

CENTRAL BANK OF LESOTHO

QUARTERLY REVIEW

DECEMBER, 2013

**MASERU
KINGDOM OF LESOTHO**

I. Executive Summary

During the last quarter of 2013, the advanced economies continued on a recovery path while emerging market economies growth were deteriorating due to challenges brought about by the shift in US monetary policy. Economic growth in the largest economy in the world, US, was driven by strong domestic demand despite deterioration in government expenditure. Economic growth continued to remain feeble in Euro, held back by poor performance in the periphery economies. Although inflation rate was on an upward trend in most of the economies, it didn't pose any threats. Economic performance slowed down in the emerging market economies in response to amongst others, the announcement by the US to scale down its asset purchases.

The domestic economy continued to show positive performance in the final quarter of 2013. The Economic Activity Index (EAI), a measure of economic activity, increased by 5.0 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with a rise of 7.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Diamond production increased during the review period, though at a slower rate. Construction continued to perform well reflective of ongoing construction of roads in the urban and rural areas. The wholesale and retail trade sales, financial services, as well as telecommunication services also displayed buoyant performance. Employment by LNDC assisted companies and migrant mine workers declined during the review quarter. The inflation rate picked up in December 2013, mainly due to high domestic pump prices of petrol and diesel which resulted in the upward revision of public transport fares. Higher domestic fuel prices continue to be driven by relatively high crude oil prices coupled with the depreciation of the rand.

Money supply continued to grow further during the fourth quarter of 2013 albeit at a much muted pace. On a quarter to quarter basis, it expanded by 2.6 per cent following a 19.6 per cent increase observed in the third quarter of 2013. Measured over twelve months, growth in M2 increased at a lower rate from 26.3 per cent in September 2013 to 21.2 per cent in December 2013. The slowdown in money supply growth was at the back of an increase in net foreign assets. Since the fiscal shock experienced in 2010, whereby Southern African Customs Union (SACU) contracted by more than 50.0 per cent, fiscal policy has since been rooted in the principle of fiscal consolidation and a build-up in reserves for future shocks. During the fourth quarter of 2013, Government registered a fiscal surplus of 5.2 per cent after recording a 3.5 per cent deficit in the previous quarter. The surplus was reflective of higher revenues relative to expenditures. Revenue increased by 13.7 per cent while expenditures declined by a mild 0.3 per cent. Higher revenues during the fourth quarter were consistent with the strong economic activity during the festive season.

As percentage of GDP, the current account surplus was 1.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013, lower than a 5.1 per cent surplus recorded in the previous quarter. A lower surplus was attributed largely to an increase in net outflows of services account, a drop in net income account and a decline in net current transfers. In addition, the narrowing down of current account surplus was driven by the widening of trade account deficit on the back of a drop in merchandise exports which was much higher than the decrease in merchandise imports.

II. International Economic Developments

Global growth remained sluggish during the last quarter of 2013. Most of the recent economic indicators in the advanced countries pointed to a positive development while emerging markets growth deteriorated largely due to challenges and risks brought about changes in monetary policy in the United States. Economic performance in advanced economies was generally positive. Growth in the United States was driven by higher domestic demand although it was dampened by decline Federal government expenditure, due to the partial government shutdown. In Japan, growth resulted from both increased domestic and external demand. In the Euro-Area, economic recovery remained fragile as growth in the peripheral countries continued to be constraint by credit bottlenecks. The level of inflation increased in all countries except Euro Area, whose inflation rate fell. Unemployment rates have declined in all the advanced countries, a sign that the economies labour markets are stabilising. Monetary policies remained accommodative to continue to support growth.

Emerging market growth slowed down during the fourth quarter of 2013. There were significant risks arising from rising debt levels in China and capital flight from India and South Africa in response to the Fed's announcement of its intention to scale down its bonds buying program. Inflation rates moderated due to lower food prices. On the commodity front, minerals and energy prices declined on account of lower demand. However, prices of agricultural products increased as a result of poor harvests in key exporting countries coupled with strong demand for the products.

Table 1: Key World Economic Indicators

	Real GDP		Inflation		Key Policy		Unemployment	
	Growth		Rate		Rates		Rate	
	2013		2013		2013		2013	
	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4
US	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.5	0.25	0.25	7.6	6.7
Euro Area	-0.3	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.25	12.1	12.0
Japan	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.00	0.00	4.0	3.7
SA	1.8	n/a	6.0	5.4	5.00	5.00	24.5	24.1
China	7.8	7.7	3.1	2.5	6.00	6.00	4.0	n/a
India	4.8	n/a	6.5	6.2	7.5	7.75	n/a	n/a

Source: Bloomberg, The Economist, STATSSA and SARB, OECD National Accounts Statistics (database), US Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Bureau of Statistics of China, Statistics Bureau of Japan, Government of India Department of labour

Advanced Economies

United States (US)

The US economic growth accelerated to 2.7 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2013 relative to 2.0 per cent growth recorded in the previous quarter. The growth was attributed to increases in personal consumption expenditure, fixed-asset investment and exports while imports dampened. This was however, moderated by the decrease in Federal government spending following the 16 days partial government shutdown in October 2013.

The US annual inflation rate increased to 1.5 per cent in December 2013 up from 1.2 per cent recorded in September 2013. This rate represented a positive signal towards meeting the Fed's medium term inflation target of 2 per cent. The contributing factors to the rise in the inflation rate were increases in electricity and food prices. The US Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) decided to leave the policy rate unchanged at 0.25 per cent until the US labour market has fully recovered.

Labour market conditions continued to improve despite effects of the partial government shutdown during the fourth quarter. The unemployment rate declined to 6.7 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2013 compared with the 7.2 per cent registered in the previous quarter. The reduction in the unemployment rate was attributable to lower labour force participation. The level of employment also improved more especially in the retail trade, wholesale trade, manufacturing as well as professionals and business services.

Due to the positive developments regarding economic activity and labour market, the US Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) announced that it would begin to withdraw monetary stimulus by scaling back on bond purchases from \$85 billion to \$75 billion starting from January 2014.

Euro-Area¹

For the first time since 2012, Euro Area got out of its recession. The real GDP grew by 0.5 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2013 compared with a revised -0.3 per cent in the previous quarter. The growth was attributed to higher growth rates in the two biggest countries in the bloc, Germany and France, which grew by 1.4 per cent and 0.8 per cent, respectively. Some peripheral countries such as Cyprus and Greece, however, held back the region's growth as their growth rates continued to deteriorate.

The rate of inflation moderated to 0.8 per cent in December 2013 relative to 1.1 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. The slowdown resulted from lower increase in prices of telecommunications services, fuel for transport, and medical and paramedical services. The price of electricity was the main contributor to the increase. The European Central Bank's (ECBs) Open Market Operations Committee left the key interest rate at 0.25 per cent in December 2013 in order to spur growth.

The unemployment rate declined marginally to 12.0 per cent in December 2013 relative to 12.1 per cent in September 2013. This improvement was ascribed to new jobs that were created within the region. Lower unemployment rates were recorded in Austria, Germany and Luxembourg while higher rates of unemployment were registered in Greece and Spain.

As a way of implementing one of the strategies² that were put forth during the third quarter of 2013, ECB has undertaken a thorough review of the banking sector in the region. It has also established a support mechanism for poorly performing banks and is continuing with the integration and harmonisation of the European banking system.

¹ Euro Area: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

² The three strategies were preserving accommodative monetary policy, reforming banking sector and implementation of structural policies.

Japan

Economic activity in Japan continued to improve during the fourth quarter of 2013. On quarter to quarter basis, economic growth increased by 0.3 per cent in the last quarter of 2013 unchanged from the previous quarter's growth. The growth was mainly attributed to higher private consumption growth, increased housing investment and a rise in exports, on account of higher demand in the emerging Asian countries.

The core inflation rate accelerated to 1.6 per cent in December 2013 compared with 1.1 per cent registered in September 2013. This was the highest rate in more than five years. The surge was attributed to a rise in prices of food, utilities and transport and communications costs.

The Bank of Japan decided to maintain its current monetary policy stance. Thus, the BOJ will continue conducting money market operations to enable the monetary base to increase at an annual pace of about 60-70 trillion yen as long as it is necessary to achieve the price stability target of 2.0 per cent.

The unemployment rate declined to 3.7 per cent during the last quarter of 2013 as opposed to 4.0 per cent realised in the quarter ending in September 2013. This improvement resulted from increased availability of jobs, which reached six-year high.

The Government of Japan has decided to raise the sales tax from 5 per cent to 8 per cent in April 2014 as a way of increasing its economic growth potential. This is one of the structural reforms that the Government plans to implement under the third arrow of Abenomics, the growth strategy. Moreover, to cushion the economy from the negative effects of the sales tax increase, the government has revealed a 5 trillion yen spending package which will include a series of tax breaks for low income households.

Emerging Market Economies

China

Economic growth in China slowed down marginally to 7.7 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2013 from 7.8 per cent growth realised in the third quarter. The slowdown was ascribed to lower growth in consumption, fixed-asset investment and exports. Moderated growth was also evident in the industrial production and retail sales for the month of December 2013.

The rate of inflation declined to 2.5 per cent in December 2013 compared with 3.1 per cent in September 2013. This rate was the lowest since May 2013. Contributing factors to this slowdown were lower food and transportation inflation. The People's Bank of China's MPC kept the key interest rate unchanged at 6.0 per cent in December 2013.

As one of its initiatives to support economic growth, the government of China has recently revealed its long-term economic reform plans. These include amongst others, the rights for farmers to possess land (all land in China is currently owned by the government) which will encourage the economy to move toward being consumer-driven. Moreover, to address the challenge posed by negative implications of the aging population the Chinese government has decided to relax the one-child policy to couples to have two children and single parents one child. It has also decided to improve on its financial sector reforms in order to stimulate private investment.

India

Preliminary indications are that India's economy continued to slowdown in the last quarter of 2013. Industrial production declined by 2.1 per cent in November 2013 compared with an increase of 2.0 per cent registered in September 2013. The decline resulted from a sharp drop in manufacturing sector output. However, the mining and quarrying as well as electricity sectors recorded an increase in output.

The rate of inflation declined to 6.2 per cent in December 2013, the lowest in five months, coming from 6.5 per cent in September 2013. The slowdown in the inflation rate resulted from lower food, non-food and minerals prices. The main contributors to rate were increased fuel and electricity prices.

During the month of December, the Reserve Bank of India further hiked its policy interest rate by 25 basis points to 7.75 per cent. This was done to curtail inflationary pressures, which threaten economic recovery.

South Africa

South Africa's economic performance remained subdued in the fourth quarter of 2013. The leading indicator of growth, industrial production accelerated by 2.5 per cent in December 2013 compared with a 3.0 per cent decline in September 2013. The recovery was attributed to higher production in manufacturing and mining sectors as well as an increase in motor trade sales and retail trade sales. Manufacturing production grew by 2.5 per cent as a result of an increase in food and beverages, basic iron and steel, as well as petroleum products, while mining production surged by 12.0 per cent due to increased production of building materials and iron ore. Motor trade sales and retail sales increased by 2.6 per cent and 3.5 per cent, respectively.

Inflationary pressures in South Africa eased somewhat during the last quarter of 2013. The rate of inflation fell to 5.4 per cent in December 2013 from 6.0 per cent in September 2013. This rate was within the South African Reserve Bank's (SARB's) inflation target of 3-6 per cent. Inflationary pressures emanated from increased prices of petrol, housing and utilities, while food prices grew at a slower rate. SARB's Monetary Policy Committee kept the repo rate unchanged at 5.0 per cent in December 2013 in order to support growth.

Employment conditions improved marginally during the last quarter of 2013. The unemployment rate declined to 24.1 per cent relative to a revised 24.5 per cent in the previous quarter. The fall resulted from increased jobs in the informal sector, mainly the community and social services and trade industries, which were mostly temporal. Employment in the mining industry increased while agriculture and manufacturing industries shed some jobs.

Commodities

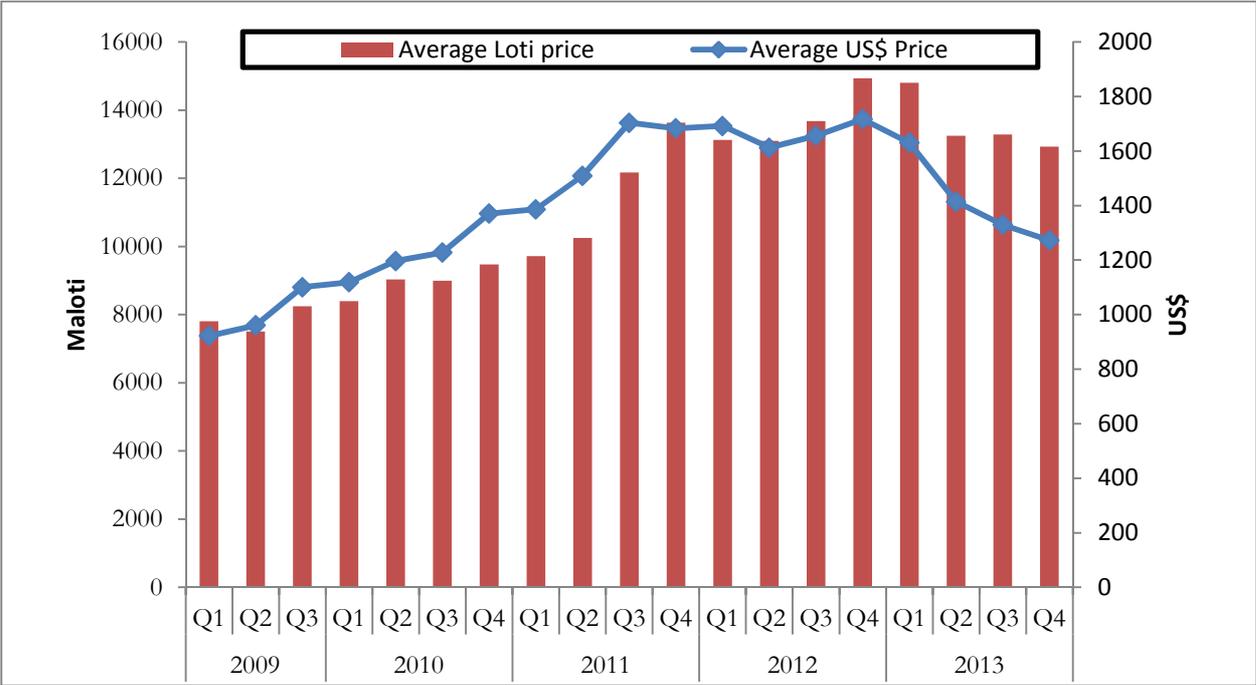
Minerals

Gold

The average US dollar price of gold declined by 4.3 per cent to US\$1 272 per ounce during the fourth quarter of 2013, compared with a decline of 6.0 per cent in the third quarter of 2013. In terms of Maloti, it recorded a slight decline of 0.7 per cent to M12 931 per ounce.

The decline was ascribed to Fed’s announcement to reduce the monetary stimulus by \$10 billion starting in January 2014, which increased confidence in the dollar denominated assets and hence investors’ confidence. This led to reduced demand for gold as a store of value. Despite the fact that the price of gold fell, this is an improvement compared to the previous quarter’s rate which was ascribed to increased demand for gold in India, the biggest consumer of gold.

Figure 1: Average Price of Gold

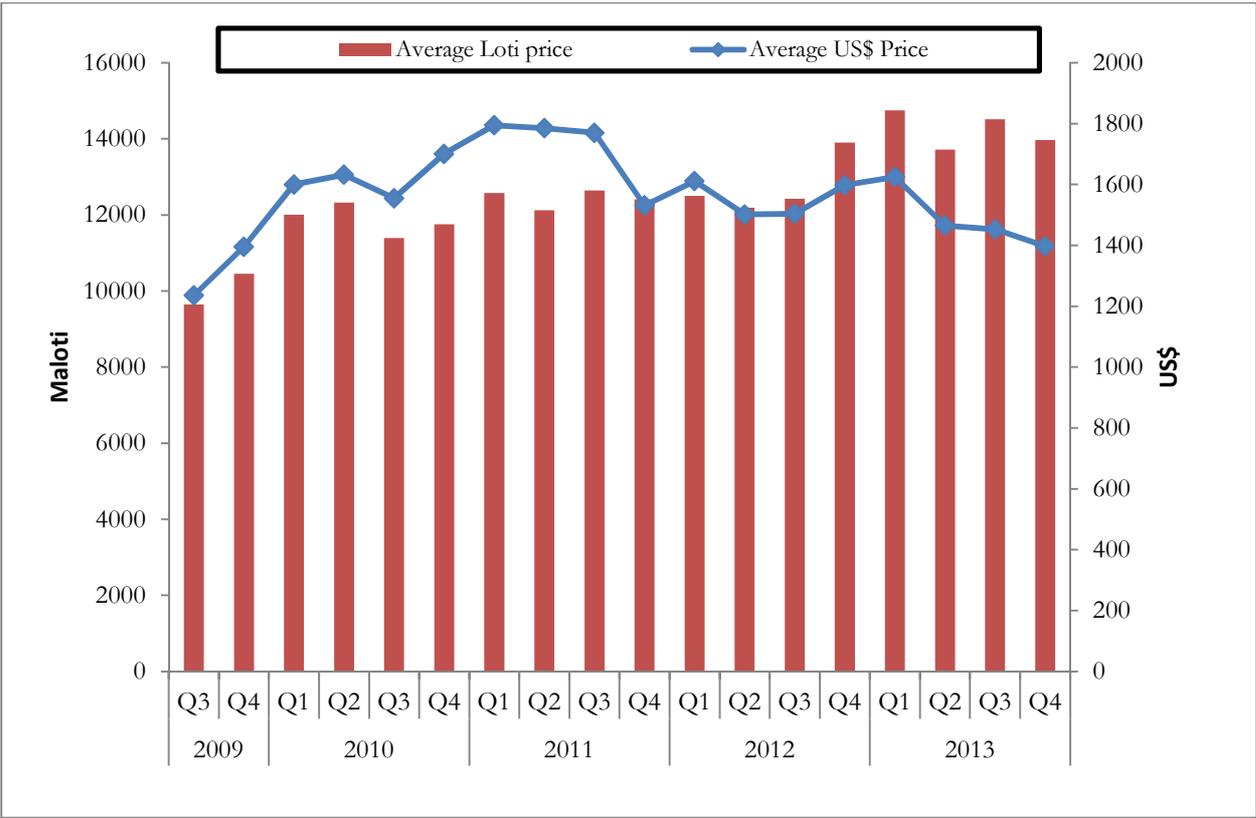


Source: Bloomberg

Platinum

During the quarter ending in December 2013, the average price of platinum declined by 3.9 per cent to US\$1 397 per ounce compared to a decline of 0.8 per cent in the previous quarter. This resulted from the quantitative easing tapering which shook the gold market, driving down the gold price and undermining other precious metals prices such as platinum too. This was despite the decline in platinum output due to a wage-related strike at one of the South African platinum mines. In Maloti terms, the average price decreased by 3.8 per cent to M13 970 per ounce compared with a decline of 5.8 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013.

Figure 2: Average of Price of Platinum



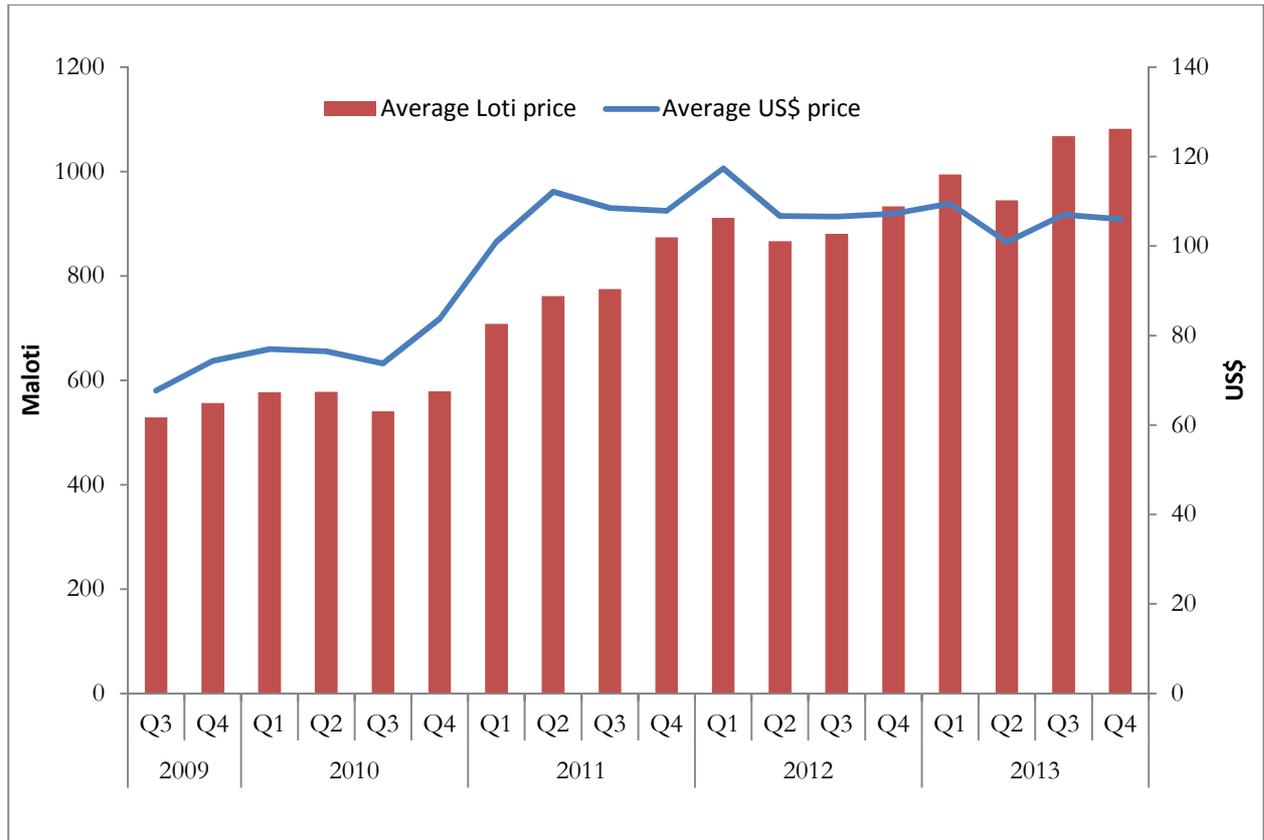
Source: Bloomberg

Energy

Oil

The average price of oil decreased by 0.9 per cent to US\$106.43 per barrel during the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with an increase of 5.9 per cent in the previous quarter. The decline was attributed to increased world supply of oil due to the rise in non-OPEC countries’ output. The decline was, however, dampened by the strong demand for oil in the United States. In Maloti terms, it increased by 1.4 per cent to M1 082.18 per barrel during the review period compared with the decline of 13.0 per cent in the previous quarter.

Figure 3: Average Price of Oil



Source: Bloomberg

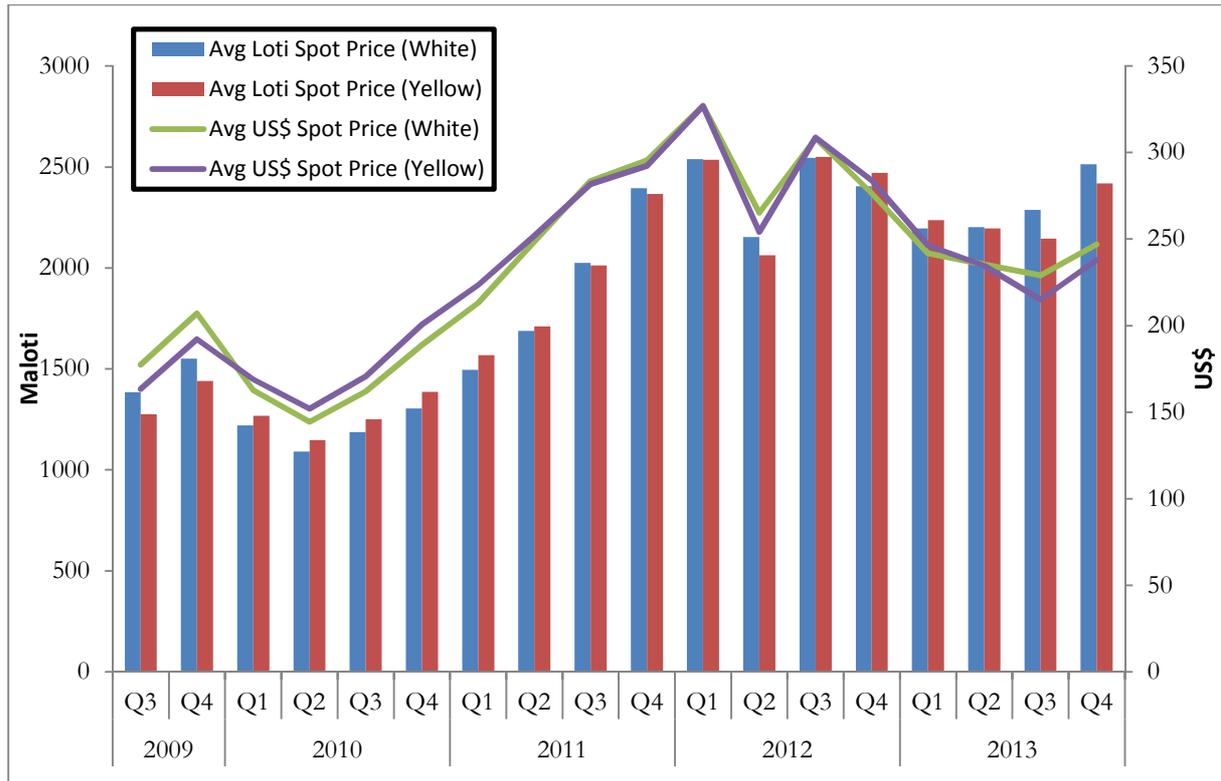
Agricultural Products

Maize

The average prices of both white and yellow maize increased during the quarter that ended in December 2013. The average price of white maize increased by 7.8 per cent to US\$235 per tonne compared with a decline of 2.7 per cent during the third quarter of 2013. The average price of yellow maize also surged by 10.7 per cent to \$235 per tonne during the fourth quarter of 2013, relative to a fall of 8.3 per cent in the previous quarter. In Maloti, the average price of white maize rose by 12.7 per cent compared with an increase of 3.9 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013 while the yellow maize price increased by 9.8 per cent compared to a decrease of 2.3 per cent.

The increase was attributed to tight regional supplies, due to reduced harvests as well as strong export demand.

Figure 4: Average Price of Maize

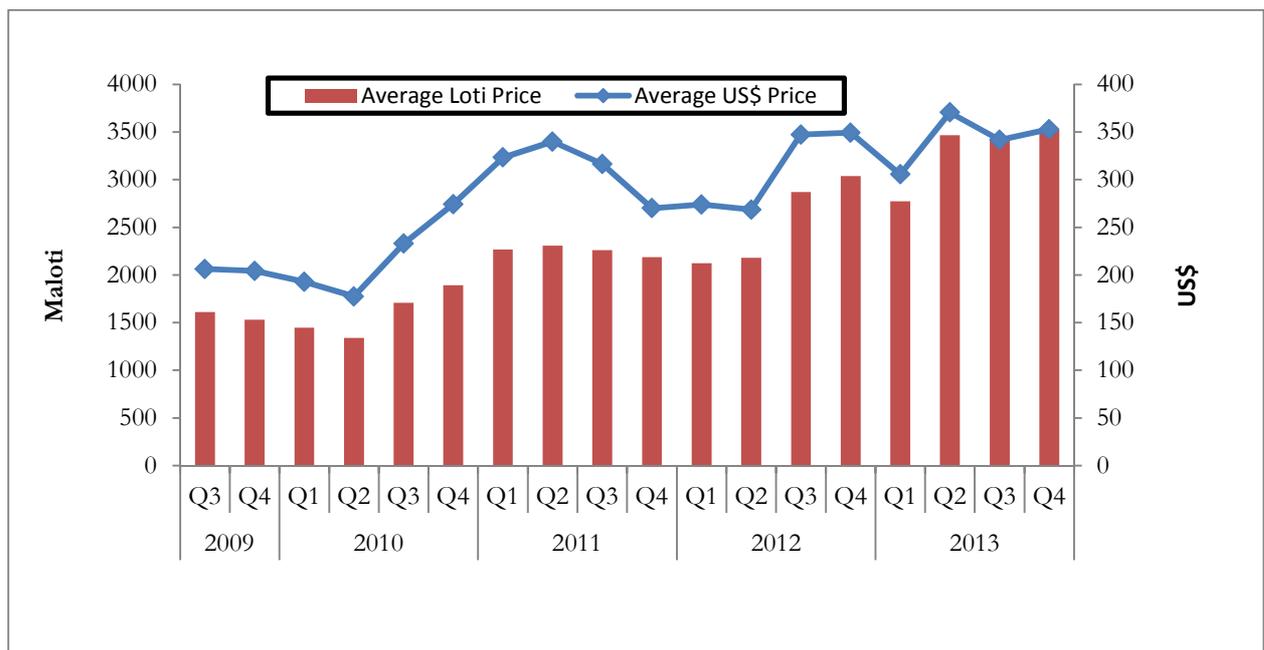


Source: Bloomberg

Wheat

The average US dollar price of wheat rose by 3.3 per cent to US\$353 per tonne relative to a decline of 15.1 per cent during the quarter ending in September 2013. In Maloti terms, it increased by 3.4 per cent. The increase resulted from reduced production, due to unfavourable weather conditions, in key wheat-exporting countries.

Figure 5: Average Price of Wheat



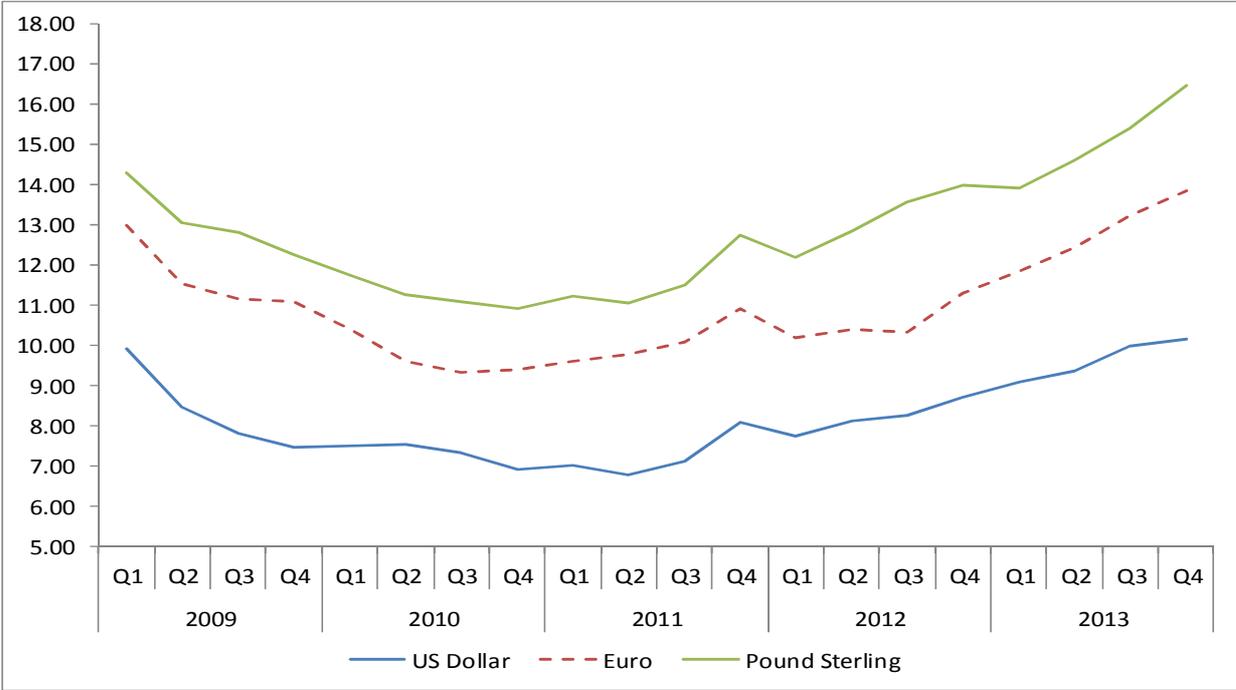
Source: Bloomberg

Exchange Rates

The loti, which is fixed at par to the Rand, depreciated further during the quarter ending in December 2013. The weakening of the Loti resulted largely from worries about labour disputes in South Africa, which negatively affected investor’s perception and thereafter reduced capital flows to South Africa. Moreover, following the Federal Reserve Bank of United States announcement that it would start cutting down on its bond purchases by \$10 billion in January 2014, the rand depreciated due to capital outflows from South Africa (together with other emerging markets) as confidence in the dollar was restored.

On a quarterly basis, the Loti/Rand depreciated by an average of 1.8 per cent to M10.16, 6.8 per cent to M16.46 and 4.6 per cent to M13.84 against the US dollar, the pound Sterling and the Euro, respectively, during the quarter ending in December 2013.

Figure 6: Nominal Exchange Rate of the Loti against Major Currencies



III. Real Sector Developments

CHANGES IN REAL SECTOR STATISTICS

This note serves to inform all readers and data users that the Central Bank of Lesotho has developed a new set of indicators for assessing the quarterly performance of the Real Sector of Lesotho's economy, which is published for the first time in this issue of the Bank's Quarterly Review. This change has involved the introduction of the Economic Activity Indicator (EAI).

The methodology for compiling the EAI is broadly aligned with the international standards and methodology for compiling the gross domestic product (GDP), particularly the production approach. The data used for compiling the EAI is also the data that would be used for compiling the GDP. Calculation of the EAI involves estimation of the output of each of the industries. Then the Laspeyres Index of output is calculated using 2010 as the base year for each industry. The overall EAI is then calculated as a weighted sum of the industries' indices where the industries' contributions to GDP are used as the weights.

Nonetheless, it is important to emphasize that the EAI is not GDP and its results will differ from the GDP because of a number of reasons. The EAI uses 2010 as the base year, which means that the weights of the different industries differ from the national accounts for which the base year is 2004. This in itself results in different compound movements; for example diamond mining has a much lower weight in 2004 compared to 2010. In addition, the EAI covers only 11 industries as depicted in Table 2 below and misses some including the agriculture, transport and dwelling services because of data unavailability in the frequency required for compilation of the EAI. These notwithstanding, the EAI should at all times be highly correlated with the GDP because of the aligned methodology and data.

Overview

Lesotho's economy continued to show positive performance in the final quarter of 2013, though it decelerated compared with the previous quarter. The Economic Activity Index (EAI) increased by 5.0 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with a rise of 7.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Within the primary sector, diamond production continued to show positive growth though at a slower rate. In the secondary sector, all the industries but construction declined during the review quarter. The tertiary sector's performance was positive as reflected by increased wholesale and retail trade sales, financial services, as well as telecommunication services. There was mixed performance on employment with the number of Government employees having registered an increase while employment by LNDC assisted companies and migrant mine workers declined during the review quarter. The inflation rate accelerated in December 2013, mainly due to high domestic pump prices of petrol and diesel which resulted in the upward revision of public transport fares.

Table 2: Economic Performance by Industry (Indices)

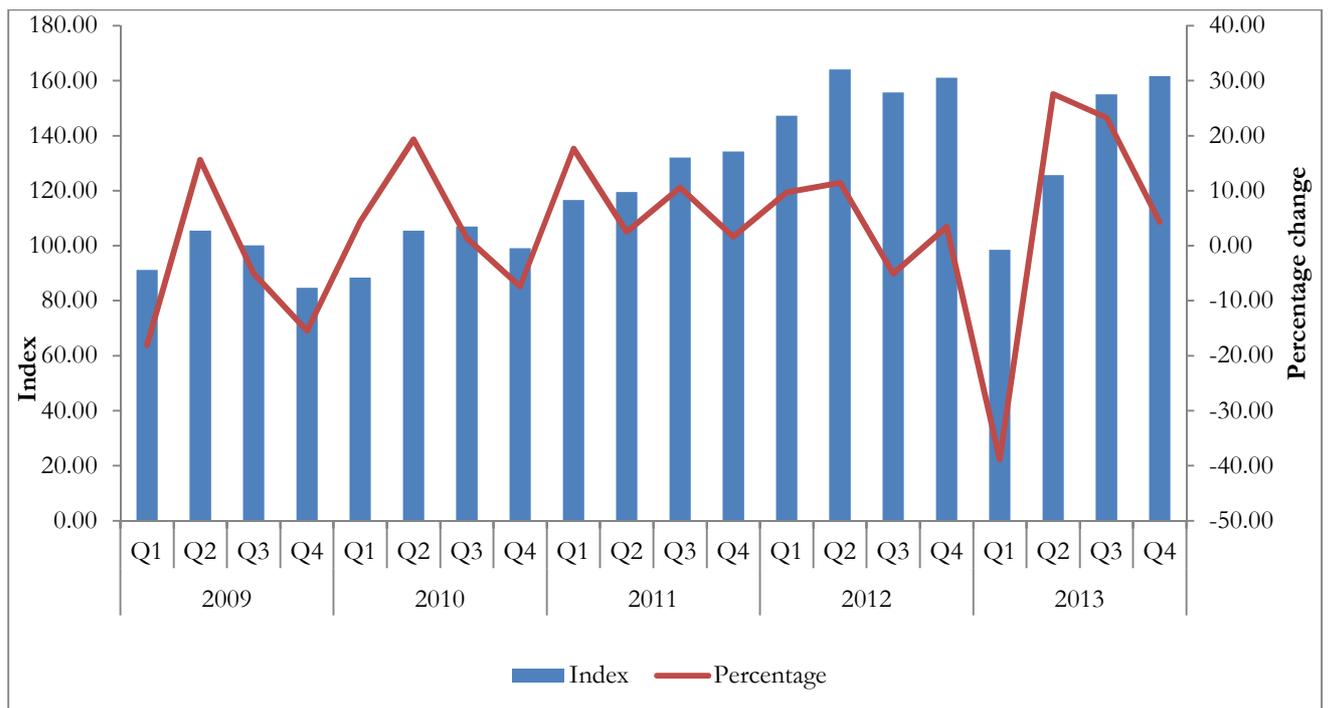
	2012			2013		
	Weight	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4*
EAI	100	119.3	106.9	109.6	116.1	121.9
Primary Sector						
Mining	8.9	161.1	98.5	125.7	155.0	161.6
Secondary Sector						
Manufacturing	18.5	101.1	82.8	83.8	88.4	87.6
Electricity	1.1	114.8	103.3	121.4	131.9	109.2
Water	4.9	40.3	81.6	109.4	120.4	89.0
Construction	7.6	165.3	160.3	129.6	136.0	148.0
Tertiary Sector						
Trade	11.0	138.4	118.8	123.7	127.6	151.0
Telecom	5.1	121.0	103.9	108.9	114.1	153.6
Financial Sector	6.5	115.3	111.8	112.5	126.9	129.8
Other services	5.7	181.2	147.4	136.2	165.9	181.4
Government	30.6	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.9	101.4

*Preliminary estimates

Primary Sector***Mining and quarrying***

The mining and quarrying index increased at a lower rate of 4.3 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared with a rise of 23.1 per cent in the previous quarter. The increase in diamond production moderated as a result of temporary halt in production by the Lihobong Mine from the end of October 2013 running into the end of the quarter as preparations for the installation of a new plant resumed. The Lets'eng Mine continued to discover high value diamonds during the period under review. The improvement in Lets'eng Mine's diamond grade was due to the improvements to the cone crushers done earlier in 2013 coupled with the movement more into the higher grade satellite ore in the fourth quarter. Lets'eng's diamonds achieved a 25.0 per cent higher price compared with the prior quarter.

Figure 7: Mining and Quarrying Index



Source: Ministry of Mining and Geology, Lesotho Revenue Authority

Secondary Sector

Manufacturing

Total manufacturing, which comprises manufacturing of textiles and clothing, manufacturing of food and beverages and other manufacturing, declined marginally by 0.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared with an increase of 5.5 per cent in the third quarter. The decline was attributable to a 7.7 per cent fall in manufacturing of textiles and clothing. During the fourth quarter, especially in the last month of the quarter firms close temporarily for the festive season, and orders intended for the festive season are processed in the third quarter, thus as a result of low production activity during the period under review. On the contrary, manufacturing of food and beverages and other manufacturing increased by 10.4 per cent and 0.7 per cent, respectively.

Electricity

The electricity index declined significantly by 17.2 per cent in the period under review compared with an 8.7 per cent increase in the previous quarter. This was mainly due to subdued production activity in the economy during the fourth quarter of 2013. The substantial decline was registered by commercial and industrial category, which was in line with sluggish activity in the textiles and clothing manufacturing sub sector during quarter.

Water

During the fourth quarter of 2014, the water index dropped substantially by 26.1 per cent compared with a 10.1 per cent increase in the third quarter of 2013. The major decline in water

consumption was at the back of lower production by the textiles and clothing sub sector as firms closed temporarily for the festive season. In addition, the exports of water to South Africa declined during the period under review due to low usage of electricity. Lesotho utilizes the water to generate electricity before it is exported to South Africa, and the amount of water exported in a quarter depends on electricity usage in the domestic economy during that specific quarter. Thus the fall in water exports was in line with the decline in electricity consumption in the economy.

Construction

The index for construction increased by 8.8 per cent in the period under review compared with an increase of 4.9 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. This rise was attributed to government construction activities that took place during the review quarter. These included new constructions and upgrading of some rural and urban roads and construction of mini bridges and footbridges in different parts of the country. In addition, the ongoing construction of Metolong dam contributed to the observed increase. The construction of the dam wall, which started in August 2013, continued together with the installation of the primary pipeline to Maseru, construction of Mpilo reservoir and the installation of pipelines to Roma, Mazenod and TY.

Table 3: Secondary Sector Growth Rates

	Weight	2012		2013		
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Secondary Sector						
Manufacturing	18.5	3.0	-18.1	1.2	5.5	-0.9
Manufacturing of Food and Beverages	21.1	15.5	-21.9	-5.0	5.7	10.4
Textiles and clothing	51.3	-2.7	-8.9	9.0	23.6	-7.7
Other Manufacturing	27.6	1.0	-26.8	3.7	20.7	0.7
Electricity	1.1	-5.9	-10.0	17.6	8.7	-17.2
Water	4.9	-69.0	102.2	34.1	10.1	-26.1
Construction	7.9	18.6	-3.1	-19.1	4.9	8.8

Tertiary Sector

Trade

The index for trade increased by 18.3 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with an increase of 2.2 per cent in the previous quarter. The increase was mainly attributable to wholesale and retail services indicating strong demand in the economy during the period under review. Major increases were observed in the sales of food, beverages, tobacco and other household goods.

Telecommunication

The index for telecommunications increased by 34.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared with 4.4 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. This reflected increased demand for telecommunications services during the review quarter coupled with increased capacity of the sector to meet this demand. Though a lot still remains to be done, the sector has increased investment in network infrastructure, which has increased access to and use of mobile phones even in some of the remote areas of Lesotho.

Finance

The index for financial services increased by 2.3 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with an increase of 12.8 per cent in the previous quarter. The slowdown in financial services was attributed to a low rate of increase in the stock of loans and deposits. During the period under review the stock of deposits increased at a lower rate of 4.9 per cent compared with 19.8 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. This was mainly due to a further decline of 12.9 per cent in the stock of deposits by households compared with a marginal decline of 0.9 per cent in the last period. The decline in deposits by households is attributed to high spending by households during the review period. In addition, deposits by the government increased at a lower rate of 1.7 per cent compared with 23.8 per cent registered in the last quarter. Moreover stock of loans increased at a lower rate of 3.3 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with 5.3 per cent in the last quarter. This mainly resulted from a decline of 3.6 per cent in the stock of loans by the businesses compared with an increase of 6.4 per cent observed in the previous quarter.

Other Services³

The index for other services increased by 9.3 per cent during the period under review compared with an increase of 21.6 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. The slowdown was attributed to lower activity in maintenance and repairs of motor vehicles. This slowdown outweighed the increased activity in hotels, restaurants, bars and canteens, which was boosted by the higher number of tourists who came for the roof of Africa in October 2013 and COSAFA games in December 2013.

Government Activities

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the index for government activities increased by 1.4 per cent, the same rate as in the previous quarter. This sluggish growth was in line with the subdued government expenditure during the fourth quarter as government continued to pursue fiscal consolidation by containing recurrent expenditures.

³ Other services include hotels, camping sites and other provision of short stay accommodation, restaurants, bars and canteens, renting of land transport equipment, legal activities, consultancy services, Data processing, Maintenance and repair services, Advertising, software publishing Investigation and security activities etc.

Table 4: Tertiary Sector Growth Rates

	Weight	2012		2013		
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Tertiary Sector						
Trade	11	15.0	-14.1	4.1	3.2	18.3
Telecom	5.1	16.8	-14.1	4.8	4.8	34.6
Financial Sector	6.5	4.4	-3.0	0.6	12.8	2.3
Other services	5.7	21.5	-18.7	-7.6	21.9	9.3
Government	30.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.4

Employment Developments

Employment by LNDC-assisted companies declined by 1.9 per cent during the review quarter after an increase of 5.1 per cent in the previous quarter. On an annual basis, an increase of 4.6 per cent was recorded in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with 7.8 per cent in the previous quarter. The observed trend was mainly due to decreased production in the manufacturing subsector, particularly manufacturing of textiles and clothing, which in turn, was a result of temporary break for the festive season by some garments producing firms. The number of temporary workers fell tremendously in line with low production activity during the review quarter.

Table 5: Employment by LNDC Assistant Companies

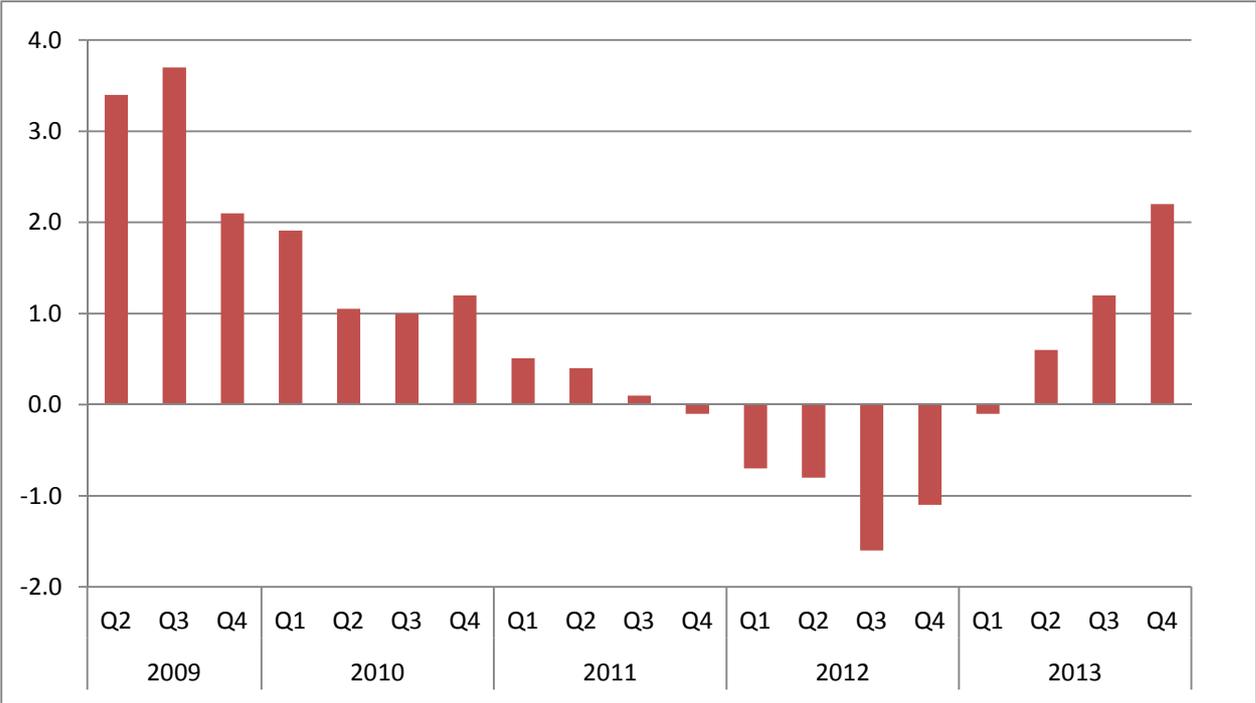
Industry	2012		2013		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4*
Knit Garments.....	22824	23706	23760	24309	23540
Woven Garments.....	15220	14580	15787	17008	16820
Footwear.....	2885	2686	2691	2619	2619
Fabrics, Yarn etc.....	1714	1688	1669	1658	1310
Construction.....	295	302	294	308	302
Food & Beverages.....	878	888	545	545	577
Electronics.....	1290	1376	1354	1365	1365
Retail.....	136	128	128	128	128
Hotel Accommodations.....	398	765	405	405	411
Other.....	237	350	503	578	545
TOTAL.....	45 877	46 469	47 136	48 923	47 971

Source: Lesotho National Development Corporation

* Preliminary estimates

Government employment increased by 2.2 per cent in the period under review compared with 1.2 per cent in the quarter ending in September 2013. This was mainly due to the government’s continued effort to fill vacant positions. Increases in employment were observed in the categories of armed forces, teachers and civil servants. The armed forces, teachers and civil servant categories increased by 4.6 per cent, 2.4 per cent and 1.2 per cent, respectively in the period under review. The category of daily paid employees declined by 3.0 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013 compared with a 3.7 decline observed in the previous quarter.

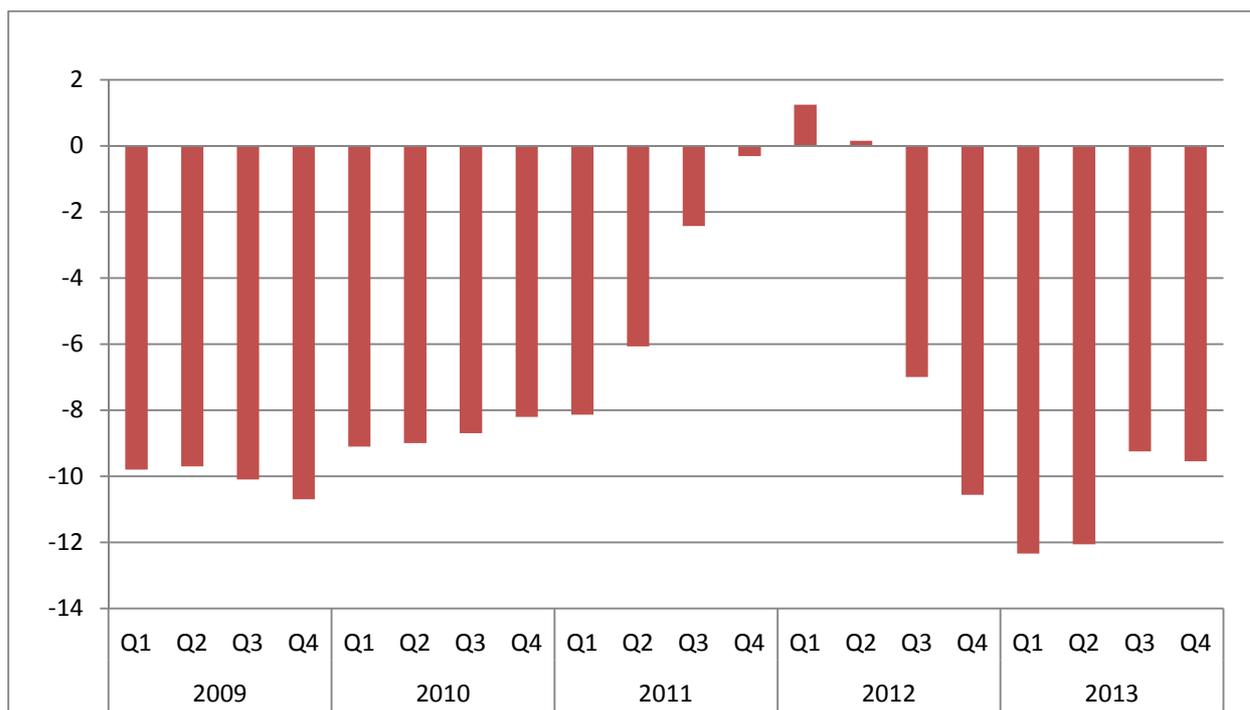
Figure 8: Government Employment



Source: Ministry of Public Service

The number of migrant mineworkers declined further by 9.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 following a decline of 9.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2013 despite the increase in SA’s mining production in 2013 and in the fourth quarter of 2013 in particular. The number of Basotho men recruited into SA mines continued to fall as more South African citizens took jobs in mining, which they used to regard as inferior and had low preference for in the past.

Figure 9: Migrant Mineworkers (Annualized Percentage Changes)



Source: The Employment Bureau of Africa (TEBA)

Price Developments

Lesotho's inflation rate measured as a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accelerated to 5.1 per cent in December 2013 from 4.8 per cent in September 2013. The inflationary pressures were more pronounced in transport services, alcoholic beverages and tobacco, housing, electricity, gas and other fuels and miscellaneous goods and services. The major increase was observed in transport services, at 13.8 per cent in the period under review compared with 1.1 per cent in September 2013. This was mainly due to the increase in the local taxi and bus fares effected from October 2013. The public transport fares are regulated by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport in Lesotho. The upward revision of these fares during the review quarter was a response to public transport operators' outcry that their operating costs had risen tremendously due to sustained increases in the pump prices of petrol and diesel, amongst other things. The domestic pump prices of petrol and diesel increased further during the review quarter on account of the high price of crude oil in Maloti terms reflecting the inflationary impact of the depreciation of the Loti against the Dollar. On the contrary, food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation decelerated to 3.1 per cent in December 2013 compared with 4.2 per cent in the previous quarter reflecting the fall in the price of bread and cereals due to good harvests in SA, one of the major producers of maize.

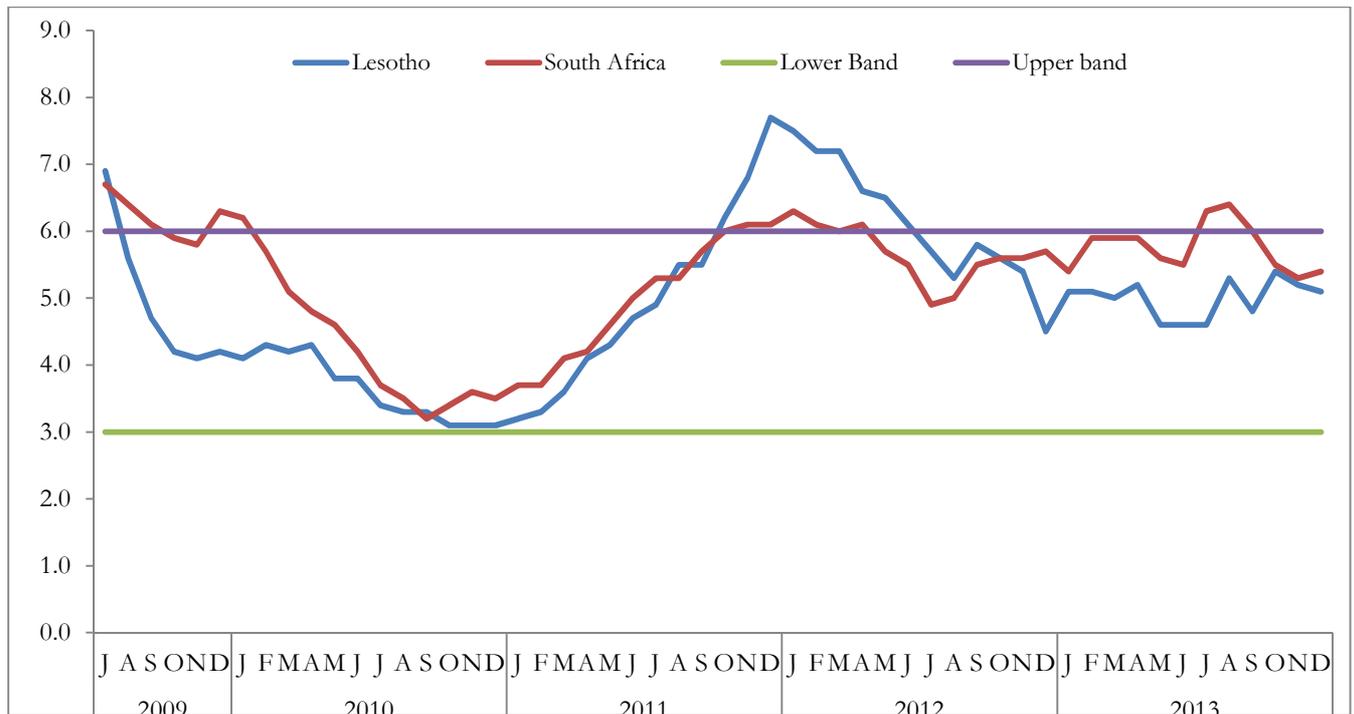
Table 6: Inflation Rate (Annualized Percentage Changes)

	2013					
	Weight	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
All items	100	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.1
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.1	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.1
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	1.2	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4
Clothing & footwear	17.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3
Housing, electricity gas & other fuels	10.6	17.3	14.8	12.5	11.2	11.9
Furniture, households equipment & routine maintenance	9.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9
Health	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Transport	8.5	1.2	1.1	13.2	13.9	13.8
Communication	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure, entertainment & Culture	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7
Education	2.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Restaurant & Hotels	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Miscellaneous goods & services	5.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Lesotho’s inflation rate continued to track that of SA. SA’s CPI decelerated to 5.4 per cent in December 2013 from 6.0 per cent in September 2013. Both countries’ inflation rates remained moderate despite the sustained depreciation of the Rand/ Loti against the major currencies over the years 2012 and 2013, reflecting that suppliers of goods and services in SA were probably stomaching the price increases and accepting a squeeze on their profits as demand remained subdued and would worsen further if prices were to increase.

Figure 10: Lesotho and South Africa's Inflation



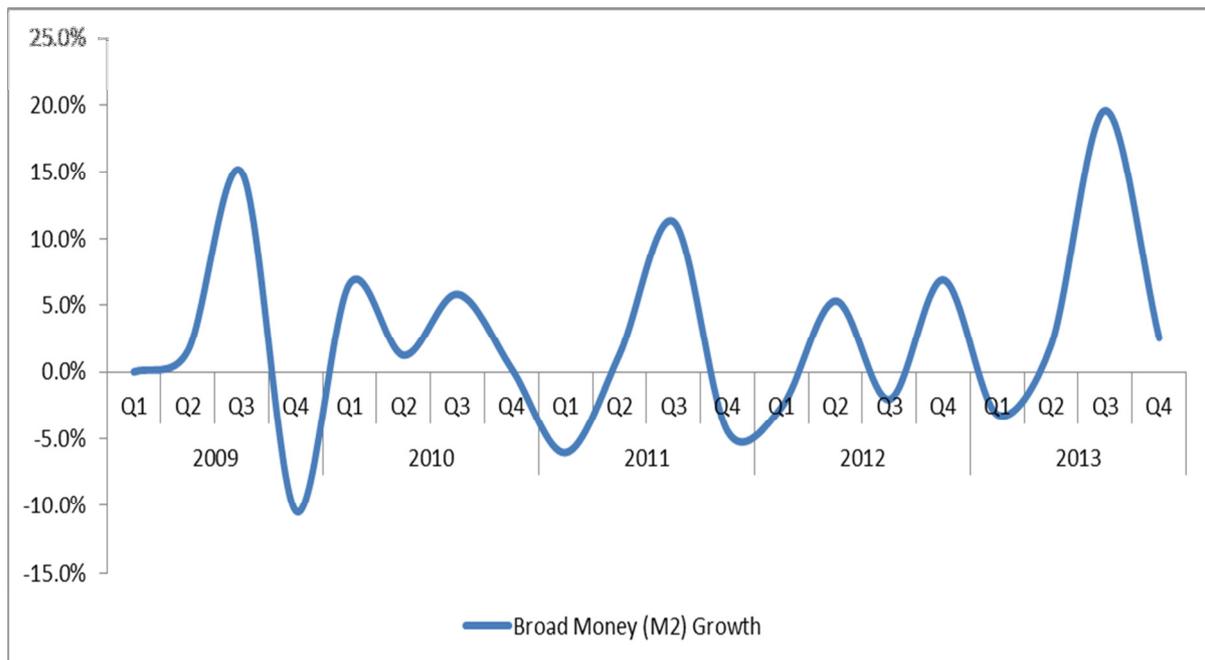
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Statistics South Africa

IV. Monetary and Financial Developments

Broad Money (M2)

Money supply continued to grow further during the fourth quarter of 2013 albeit at a much muted pace. On a quarter to quarter basis, it expanded by 2.6 per cent following a 19.6 per cent increase observed in the third quarter of 2013. Measured over twelve months, growth in M2 increased at a lower rate from 26.3 per cent in September 2013 to 21.2 per cent in December 2013. The slowdown in money supply growth was at the back of an increase in net foreign assets moderated by a decline in domestic claims, including net claims on government.

Figure 32: Money Supply (M2) Quarterly Growth Rates (Percentage Change)



Determinants of M2

Domestic Credit

Domestic claims of the banking industry declined by 63.8 per cent on a quarterly basis and by 39.0 per cent year on year. The decline in domestic claims was mainly driven by a 24.4 per cent fall in net claims on government which outweighed the 3.0 per cent growth in claims on the private sector. Liabilities to government or government deposits with the banking system, which accounts for the largest component of the net claims on government, was the main driver of net claims on government with 13.2 per cent accumulation. Claims on the private sector was however driven by an 11.2 per cent increase in credit to households while credit to business enterprises declined by 9.8 per cent.

Table 7: Domestic Claims (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012		2013			Changes	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Annual	Quarterly
Domestic Claims	639.7	724.9	472.6	1077.6	390.0	-39.0%	-63.8%
Net Claims on Government	-3148.9	-3422.9	-3751.8	-3358.0	-4177.8	32.7%	-24.4%
Commercial Banks Net Claims	837.1	814.6	790.4	848.7	652.1	-22.1%	23.2%
Claims on Central Government	839.1	815.9	791.5	849.8	664.9	-20.8%	-21.8%
Liabilities to Central Government	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	12.8	548.3%	1014.8%
Central Bank Net Claims	-3986.1	-4237.5	-4542.2	-4206.7	-4829.9	21.2%	-14.8%
Claims on Central Government	479.8	513.5	644.6	796.5	834.6	73.9%	4.8%
Liabilities to Central Government	4465.8	4751.0	5186.8	5003.2	5664.5	26.8%	13.2%
Claims on Other Sectors	3788.6	4147.8	4224.4	4435.6	4567.8	20.6%	3.0%
Claims on OFCs	10.6	11.7	11.6	12.1	11.70	10.4%	-3.1%
Claims on State and Local Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claims on Private Sector	3778.2	4136.1	4212.8	4423.5	4556.11	20.59%	3.0%
Claims on Business Enterprises	1470.8	1619.4	1671.3	1727.3	1558.34	5.95%	-9.8%
Claims on Households	2307.3	2516.7	2541.4	2696.2	2997.77	29.92%	11.2%

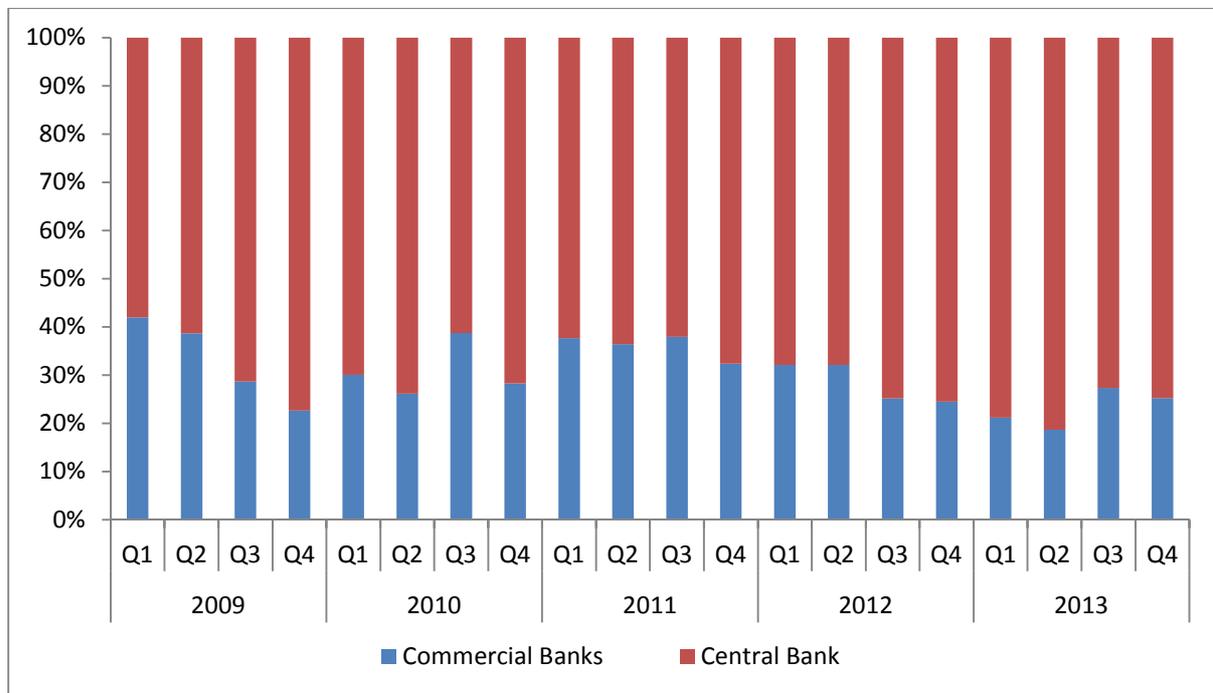
Net Foreign Assets

The overall banking system net foreign assets registered an increase of 11.8 per cent during the last quarter of 2013 up from 5.5 per cent during the previous quarter. The increase in foreign assets was observable on the Central Bank at 15.1 per cent increase and commercial banks at 3.2 per cent increase. On one hand, claims on non-residents by the central bank surged by 13.7 per cent in line with the 6.0 per cent decline in government expenditure. This surge was exacerbated by the depreciation in the loti versus other major currencies in which the portfolio in held. The 10.0 per cent increase in claims on non-residents by commercial banks on the other hand was attributed to the increase in deposits by the private sector. With high liquidity injection to banks and limited avenues for other investment options a portion of these deposits are transferred to South Africa.

Table 8: Net Foreign Assets (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012		2013			Changes	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	Annual	Quarterly
Commercial Banks	2486.7	2137.9	2030.9	3137.4	3,236.6	30.2%	3.2%
Claims on Non-residents	2569.5	2669.1	2411.0	3 296.9	3,627.3	42.2%	10.0%
Liabilities to Non-residents	-82.8	-531.2	-380.1	-159.4	-390.7	371.7%	145.0%
Central Bank	7654.2	7959.1	8846.9	8342.9	9,598.7	25.4%	15.1%
Claims on Non-residents	8563.6	8926.2	9903.9	9 635.1	10,964.5	28.0%	13.7%
Liabilities to Non-residents	-909.3	-967.1	-1057.0	-1292.1	-1,365.7	50.2%	4.8%
Net Foreign Assets Total	10140.9	10097.0	10877.8	11480.4	12,835.4	26.6%	11.8%

Figure 13: Net Foreign Assets (Percentage Shares)



Components of M2

The major components of broad money are narrow and quasi money. Broad money (M2) registered a 2.6 per cent increase compared to a 19 per cent increase during the third quarter of 2013. This was brought about by a 5.7 per cent increase in quasi money while narrow money fell by 0.9 per cent. The 5.8 per cent increase in commercial banks other deposits (which account for a larger share of broad money by components) was behind the increase in quasi money while a fall in transferable deposits explains the slight decline in narrow money.

Table 9: Components of Money Supply (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012		2013			Changes	
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual	Quarterly
Broad Money (M2)	7148.7	6922.3	7062.5	8446.3	8661.6	21.2%	2.6%
Narrow Money (M1)	3476.3	3337.8	3666.4	4024.2	3988.2	14.7%	-0.9%
Currency Outside DCs	769.0	791.8	807.7	864.1	953.3	24.0%	10.3%
Transferable Deposits	2707.2	2546.0	2858.7	3160.0	3034.9	12.1%	-4.0%
Quasi Money	3672.4	3584.5	3396.1	4422.2	4673.4	27.3%	5.7%
Other Deposits Commercial Banks	3652.1	3566.0	3380.6	4410.3	4663.8	27.7%	5.8%
Other Deposits Central Bank	20.3	18.5	15.5	11.9	9.6	-52.8%	-19.2%

Credit Extension

Trends of Credit Extended to Business Enterprises

During the period under review, credit extended to business enterprises declined by 9.8 per cent following an increase of 6.1 per cent during the previous quarter. Real estate and business services had the largest decline of 37.3 per cent followed by manufacturing and then mining with 15.2 per cent decline. This is reflective of the slowdown in economic activity in some sectors while lump sum payments in other sectors were responsible for a fall in credit extended during the period under review. This decline was moderated by a 50.9 per cent surge in credit extended to community, social and personal services.

Table 10: Credit Extension by Economic Activity (Million Maloti: End Period)

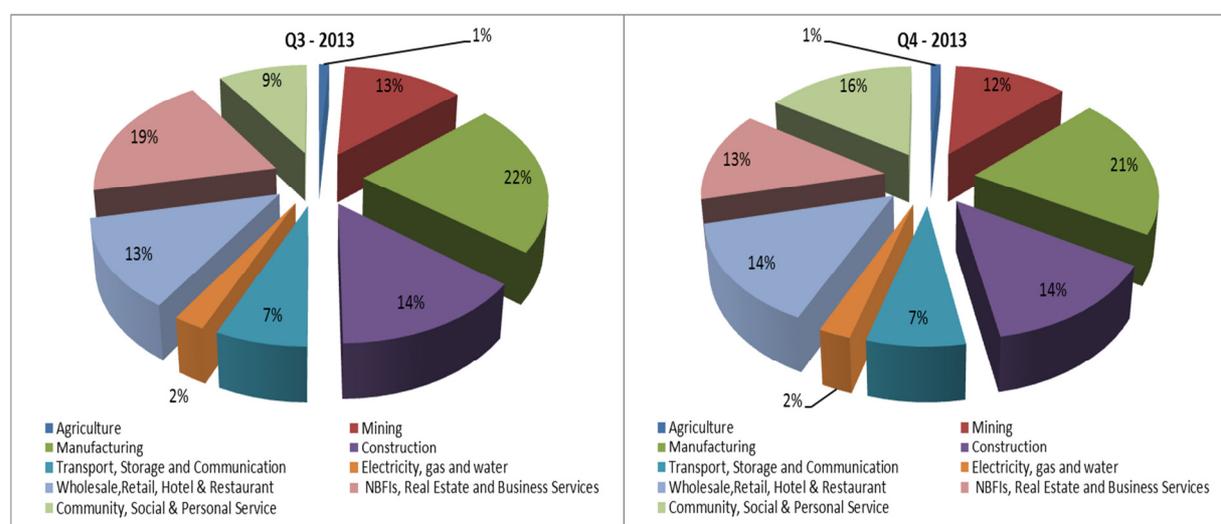
SECTOR	2012			2013		Changes	
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Annual	Quarterly
Agriculture	11.3	16.5	18.1	18.3	16.3	44.2%	-10.7%
Mining	152.0	184.3	226.0	218.7	185.4	22.0%	-15.2%
Manufacturing	226.0	294.1	352.8	379.0	320.8	41.9%	-15.4%
Construction	181.4	212.8	243.1	246.8	212.7	17.3%	-13.8%
Transport, storage and communication	130.2	157.2	114.6	115.5	112.3	-13.7%	-2.7%
Electricity, gas and water	33.9	39.9	43.1	40.0	36.8	8.5%	-8.2%
Wholesale, retail, hotel and restaurant	246.9	304.3	230.9	221.0	225.7	-8.6%	2.1%

Real estate and business services	443.3	278.6	308.1	326.6	204.8	-53.8%	-37.3%
Community, social and personal services	45.7	131.8	134.6	161.4	243.6	431.6%	50.9%
All sectors	1470.70	1619.5	1671.3	1727.3	1558.3	5.95%	-9.8%

Distribution of Credit Extended to Business Enterprises

Manufacturing has the largest share of the total credit extended to the business enterprises followed by community, social and personal services, then wholesale, retail, hotel and restaurant and finally construction. This appears to be, to some extent, in line with these sectors contribution to the economy and economic activity in these sectors. Agriculture, which is predominantly subsistence in nature, continues to have the lowest share with 1.0 per cent. Real estate and business services share of the total credit extended to business enterprises declined by 5.8 per cent followed by manufacturing which declined by 140 basis points from 21.9 per cent in the third quarter to 20.6 during the quarter under review.

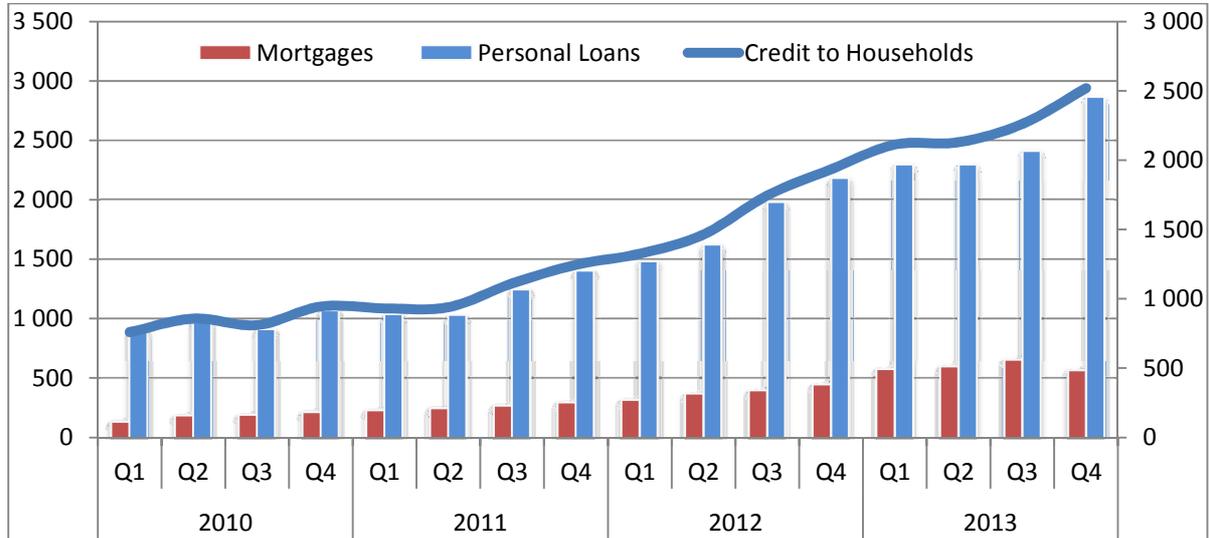
Figure 14: Credit Extension by Economic Activity (Percentage Shares)



Credit extended to Households

Contrary to credit extended to business enterprise, there was an 11.5 per cent increase in credit to households compared to 6.2 per cent growth recorded in the previous quarter. This was as a result of 18.7 per cent increase in personal loans while mortgages fell by 14.7 per cent during the fourth quarter. Personal loans accounted for 83.5 per cent of the total credit to households during the quarter under review. This represented a 500 basis points increase when compared to the previous quarter. Similarly, mortgages declined from 21.5 per cent in the third quarter to 16.5 per cent. This indicates an increase of commercial banks share of unsecured loans as a share of total loans.

Figure 15: Credit Extension to Households (Million Maloti: End Period)



Liquidity of Commercial Banks

Components of liquidity

Commercial banks liquidity ratio increased to 85.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared to 81.3 per cent for the previous quarter. This injection in liquidity condition was mainly as a result of the 90.7 per cent increase in notes and coins and a 7.1 per cent increase balances due from banks in SA. The increased demand for cash during the festive season justifies the increase in notes and coins while the surge in commercial banks deposits caused the increase in balances due from banks in SA. The credit-to-deposit ratio increased by 58.0 per cent during the quarter under review compared to a 56.9 per cent increase during the previous quarter. This was at the back of an increase in private sector credit that out-weighed the slight increase in total deposits.

Table 11: Components of Liquidity (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012		2013		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Credit to Deposit Ratio	58.7%	66.9%	66.7%	57.7%	58.0%
Private Sector Credit	3 735.9	4 091.1	4 163.8	4 372.4	4,465.1
Total Deposits	6 359.3	6 112.0	6 239.3	7 572.0	7,698.7
Liquidity Ratio	70.8%	82.6%	79.9%	81.3%	85.6%
Notes and Coins	342.9	250.5	201.2	207.7	396.0
Balances Due from Banks in Lesotho	931.3	1 428.4	1 497.4	1 914.7	1,859.6
Balances Due from Banks in SA	2 397.3	2 528.2	2 307.8	3 190.2	3,416.7

Surplus funds	(5.7)	23.5	189.5	(8.6)	50.9
Government Securities	839.1	815.9	791.5	849.8	864.0
Total	4 504.9	5 046.4	4 987.3	6 153.8	6,587.2

Commercial Banks Sources of funds

Commercial banks main source of funds is the deposits and they are comprised of transferable and other deposits. During the quarter under review, deposits increased slightly by 1.7 per cent down from 21.3 per cent during the previous quarter. The slowdown in deposits is linked to a moderate performance in some major sectors of the economy and the preference for cash during the festive season by households. Moreover, slower execution of the government expenditure during the festive season also contributed to slower growth in overall deposits.

Table 12: Sources of funds for ODCs (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012		2013			Changes	
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual	Quarterly
Transferable Deposits Incl.	2707.2	2546.0	2858.7	3161.7	3034.9	12.1%	-4.0%
Other Financial Corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Public Nonfinancial Corporations	38.6	5.6	3.1	3.0	4.6		
Private Sector	2649.9	2522.4	2837.7	3140.7	3012.3	13.7%	-4.1%
Other NFCs	2065.7	1699.6	1974.8	2295.7	2320.8		1.1%
Other Sectors (Households)	584.3	822.8	862.8	845.1	691.5	18.4%	-18.2%
Other Deposits Incl.	3652.1	3566.0	3380.6	4410.3	4663.8	27.7%	5.8%
Other Financial Corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Public Nonfinancial Corporations	20.3	3.0	3.0	24.6	57.3		
Private Sector	3631.8	3563.0	3377.6	4385.7	4606.5	26.8%	5.1%
Other NFCs	2261.7	1973.7	1758.2	2596.6	2718.6	20.2%	4.7%
Other Sectors (Households)	1370.1	1589.3	1619.4	1789.2	1887.9	37.8%	5.6%
Total Deposits	6359.3	6112.0	6239.3	7572.0	7698.7	21.1%	1.7%

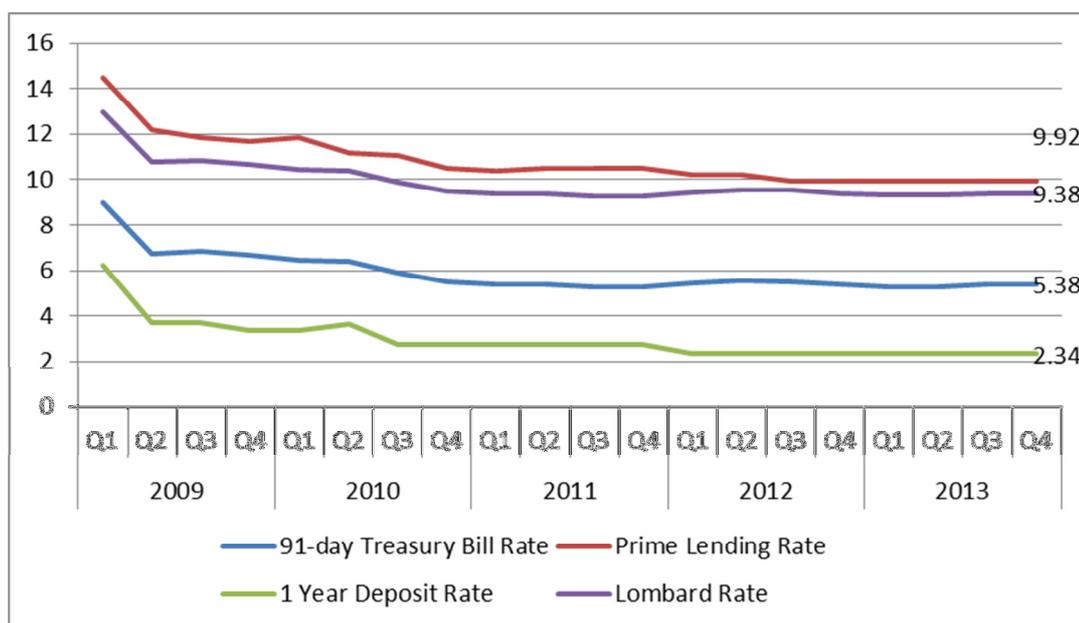
Money and Capital Market Developments

Money Market

Interest rates

Following an accommodative monetary policy, most interest rates remained low and stable. However, the Lesotho 91 day t-bill rate (and therefore the Lombard rate) decreased slightly to 5.18 per cent compared to 5.38 per cent during the third quarter.

Figure 16: Short-term Interest Rates (Per Cent per Annum)



Holding of Treasury Bills and T-Bill Rates

There was a decline of 11.8 per cent in the holding of treasury bills between December and September 2013. This followed an unsuccessful T-bills auction during the last month of the quarter under review. The 91 day T-bill discount rate fell from 5.38 per cent during the previous quarter to 5.18 per cent during the quarter under review.

Table 13: Holding of Bills and Yields (Million Maloti: End Period)

	2012			2013	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec
Treasury Bills	559.5	571.7	541.5	620.9	547.71
Banking System	455.4	445.7	424.4	492.3	402.52
Non-Bank Sector	104.1	126.0	117.1	128.5	145.19
Memorandum Item					
Discount Rate (91 day T-Bill) (per cent)	5.37	5.30	5.27	5.38	5.18

Capital Market

Holding of Treasury Bonds and Yield rates

The stock of treasury bonds in the market decreased by 5.3 per cent during the last quarter of the year, following no growth in the previous quarter. The decline in the stock of bonds was discernible on holding of bonds by the non-bank sector as the holding of bonds by the banking industry remained flat. The decline in treasury bonds was mainly due to maturing debt which was not rolled over. Yield rates remained constant at 9.6 per cent as there was no issuance of treasury bonds in the quarter ending in December 2013.

Table 14: Holding of Bonds and Yields (Million Maloti: End Period)

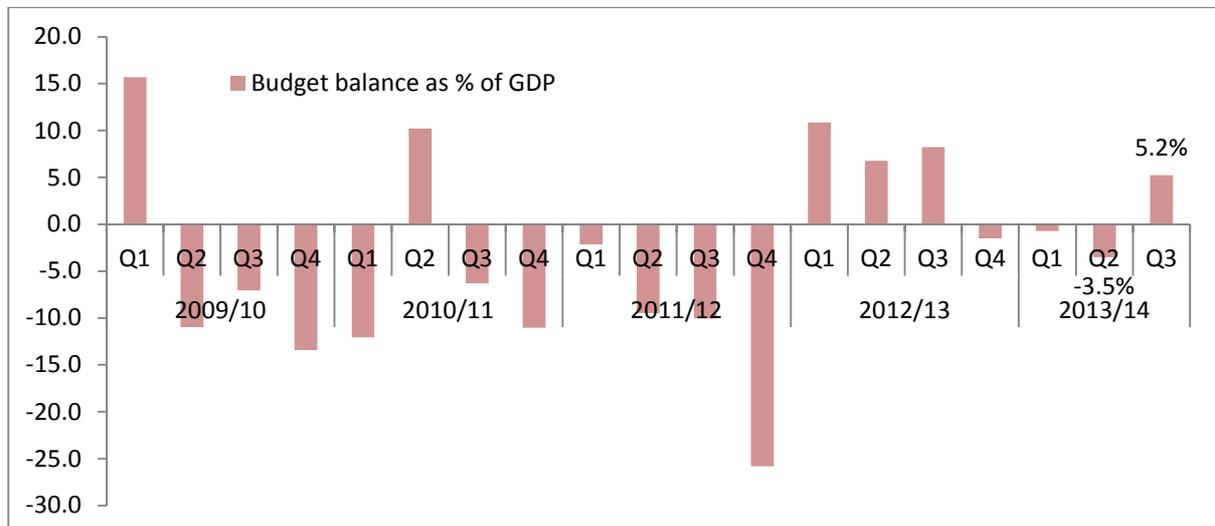
	2012			2013	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Holding Treasury Bonds	611.9	564.6	618.8	618.6	586.79
Banking System	401.2	405.0	405.2	405.3	405.3
Non-Bank Sector	210.7	159.6	213.6	213.3	181.49
Memorandum Item					
7 year Bond Yield rate (per cent)	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50

V. Government Finance

Overview

Since the fiscal shock experienced in 2010, whereby Southern African Customs Union (SACU) contracted by more than 50.0 per cent, fiscal policy has since been rooted in the principle of fiscal consolidation and a build-up in reserves for future shocks. During the fourth quarter of 2013, Government registered a fiscal surplus of 5.2 per cent after recording a 3.5 per cent deficit in the previous quarter. The surplus was reflective of higher revenues relative to expenditures. Revenue increased by 13.7 per cent while expenditures declined by a mild 0.3 per cent. Higher revenues during the fourth quarter were consistent with the strong economic activity during the festive season.

Figure 47: Overall Balance (Percentage of GDP)



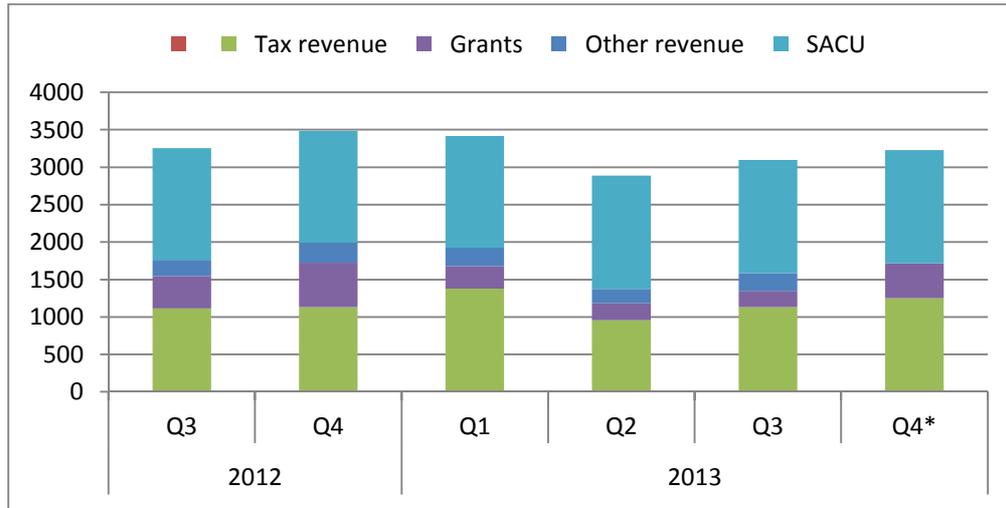
Source: Ministry of Finance (MoF)

*Preliminary estimates

Revenue

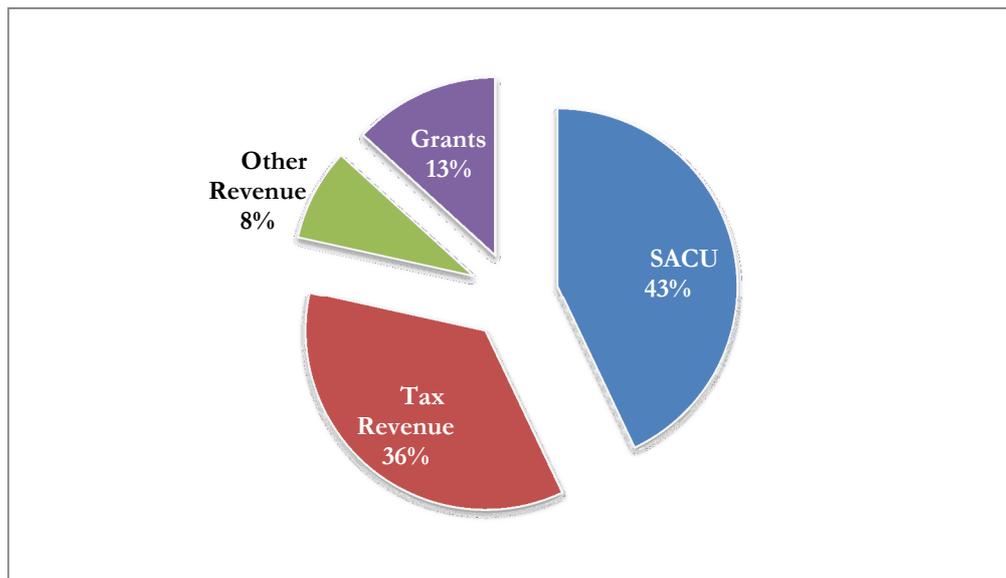
Revenue increased for the second consecutive quarter. It increased by 13.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013 following a 7.3 per cent expansion in the previous quarter. The increase in total revenue was fuelled by growth in both tax and non-tax revenues. The growth in tax revenue was due to a rise in both income and tax on goods and services. As indicated earlier, the increase in tax revenue was reflective of strong economic activity during the festive season. Estimates indicate that grants doubled during the quarter under review. It increased by 116.0 per cent in December 2013. The 'other revenue' component, which comprises, amongst others, dividends and royalties, increased by 24.0 per cent, reflective of higher water royalties during the quarter under review. In terms of proportions, SACU continued to account for the largest share of revenue at 43.0 per cent and this is indicative of the susceptibility of revenue to any changes in SACU revenue. On the other hand, tax revenue accounted for about 36.0 per cent of total revenue.

Figure 18: Government Revenue (Million Maloti)



Source: Ministry of Finance (MoF)
*Preliminary estimates

Figure 19: Sources of Government Revenue (Percentage Share)



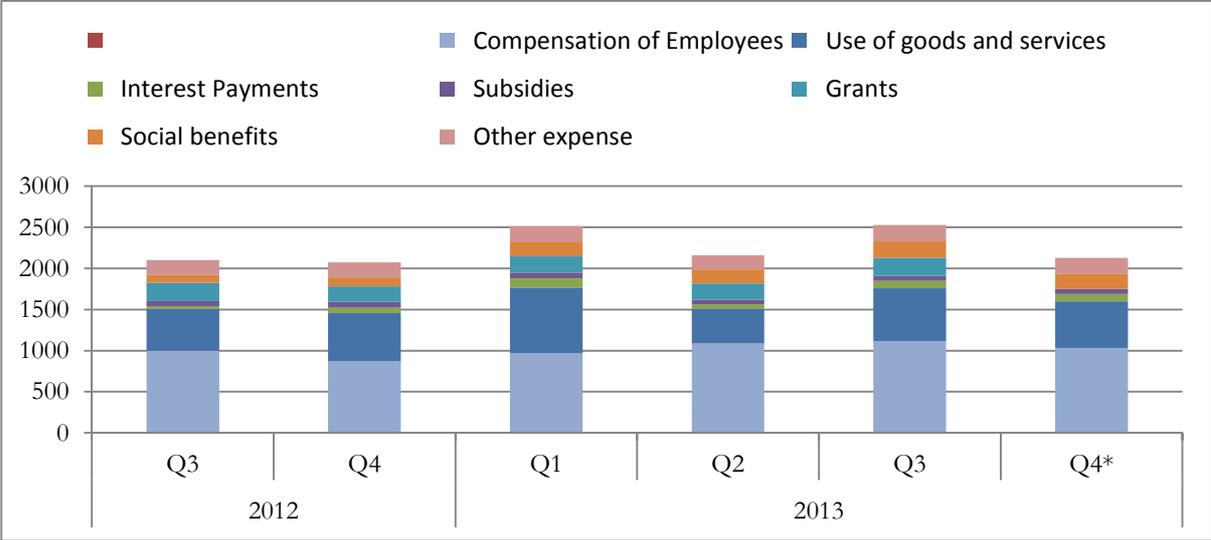
Source: Ministry of Finance (MoF)

Expenses

Government expenditure remained subdued in fourth quarter in line with Government’s commitment to keeping expenditures constant in real terms without sacrificing expenditure on capital projects and social spending. Government expenses moderated marginally during the fourth quarter of 2013. It fell by 0.3 per cent compared with 16.0 per cent increase in the previous quarter. Use of goods and services fell by 12.6 per cent compared with 52.5 per cent increase in the previous quarter. Subsidies and transfers increased by 5.9 per cent in December 2013, compared with 14.5 per cent. This relates to expenses on old-age pensions and expenses

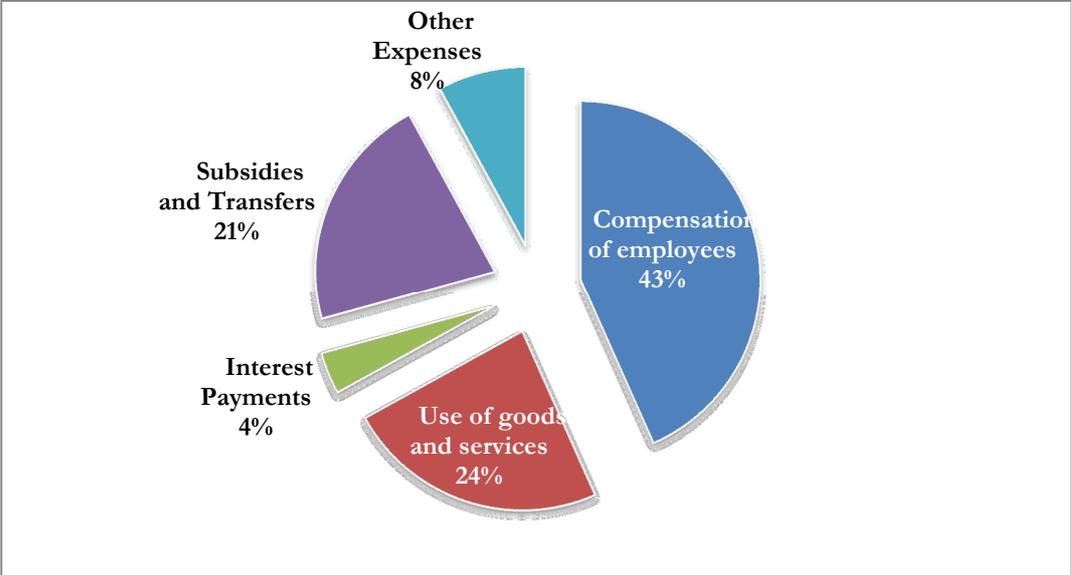
on the poor and vulnerable. Compensation of employees decreased by 7.1 per cent. In terms of shares in total expenses, compensation of employees continues to account for the largest share of total expenses at 46.0 per cent. Goods and services accounted for 26.0 per cent.

Figure 20: Government Expenses (Million Maloti)



Source: MoF
*Preliminary estimates

Figure 21: Expenses by Category



Source: MoF

Non-financial Assets

In line with Governments strategy to accelerate spending on capital projects, spending on non-financial assets continuous to increase. Non-financial assets are acquired using financial resources allocated through the capital estimates. Spending on acquisition of non-financial assets increased by 17.9 per cent during the fourth quarter of 2013 following a 0.5 per cent

marginal increase in the previous quarter. The huge growth reflects Government's commitment to accelerate expenditure on capital projects, an important prerequisite for economic growth. The following roads are under construction: Mokhotlong-Sani Pass road, Oxbow-Mokhotlong road, Roma-Ramabanta-Sekake road and Koma-Koma bridge.

Table 15: Summary of Government Budgetary Operations

	2012				2013		
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 ⁺	Q4 [*]
Revenue	3063.28	3252.83	3485.85	3415.62	2887.64	3097.62	3523.11
SACU	1491.58	1491.58	1491.58	1491.58	1513.64	1513.64	1513.64
Tax Revenue	1026.41	1112.78	1129.86	1380.16	955.46	1132.54	1251.36
Income tax	539.25	569.04	671.69	619.58	489.96	664.73	753.22
o/w Individual Tax	351.76	339.26	412.71	394.07	300.81	381.72	428.94
Company Tax	73.05	137.16	125.59	117.32	97.65	186.46	178.84
Taxes on goods & services	416.77	461.42	458.07	485.58	443.86	467.71	497.22
Other Revenue	168.09	214.61	270.48	245.41	192.69	236.88	293.89
Grants	377.21	433.86	593.93	298.46	225.85	214.57	464.23
Expense	2007.78	2100.52	2060.16	2435.54	2148.58	2492.68	2343.70
Compensation of employees	892.93	999.57	869.42	970.66	1087.85	1114.78	1035.10
Use of goods and services	461.14	511.52	587.72	796.34	422.44	644.30	563.05
Interest Payments	46.28	29.01	65.62	113.97	55.98	90.39	90.14
Subsidies and Transfers	418.22	380.94	366.75	437.13	420.44	481.60	509.81
Other Expenses	189.21	179.50	182.40	195.88	171.99	194.85	189.39
Gross cash inflow/outflow	1055.50	1152.31	1425.69	980.08	739.07	604.94	1179.42
Nonfinancial assets	465.50	804.70	1015.06	1055.65	774.88	779.21	918.37
Cash Surplus/Deficit	590.00	347.61	410.64	-75.57	-35.81	-174.27	261.05
Financial assets and liabilities	42.86	529.06	483.80	228.39	742.37	56.42	554.16
Assets	598.88	647.42	442.89	284.32	435.35	-183.53	672.95
Deposits	598.88	647.42	442.89	284.32	435.35	-183.53	672.95
Liabilities	556.02	118.36	40.91	-55.93	307.01	239.96	-118.79
Domestic	556.02	118.36	40.91	-55.93	307.01	239.96	-118.79
Foreign	250.89	145.00	81.60	-84.00	261.20	20.80	19.30
Statistical discrepancy	632.86	876.67	894.44	152.82	706.56	-117.85	815.20

Source: CBL & MoF

+Revised

*Preliminary estimates

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Government's net position in financial assets and liabilities transactions was positive, and thus government assets outweighed liabilities during the quarter under review. Government deposits within the banking sector increased by 11.9 per cent following a drop of 3.7 per cent in the previous quarter. On the other hand, domestic liabilities dropped in contrast to a decline in the previous quarter. The decline in domestic liabilities is indicative of amongst others, the

decline in holdings of treasury bills. Foreign loan disbursement remained at roughly the same level as in the previous quarter.

Table 15: Government Financing (Flows in Million Maloti)

	2012		2013			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 ⁺	Q4 [*]
Nonfinancial assets	804.70	1015.06	1055.65	774.88	779.21	918.37
Net Financial assets	529.06	483.80	228.39	742.37	56.42	554.16
Assets	621.60	440.62	284.32	435.35	-183.53	672.95
Deposits	621.60	440.62	284.32	435.35	-183.53	672.95
Liabilities	134.83	109.29	-55.93	307.01	239.96	-118.79
Domestic	-10.17	27.69	24.17	-4.79	219.16	-138.09
Foreign	145.00	81.60	-80.10	311.80	20.80	19.30

Source: CBL

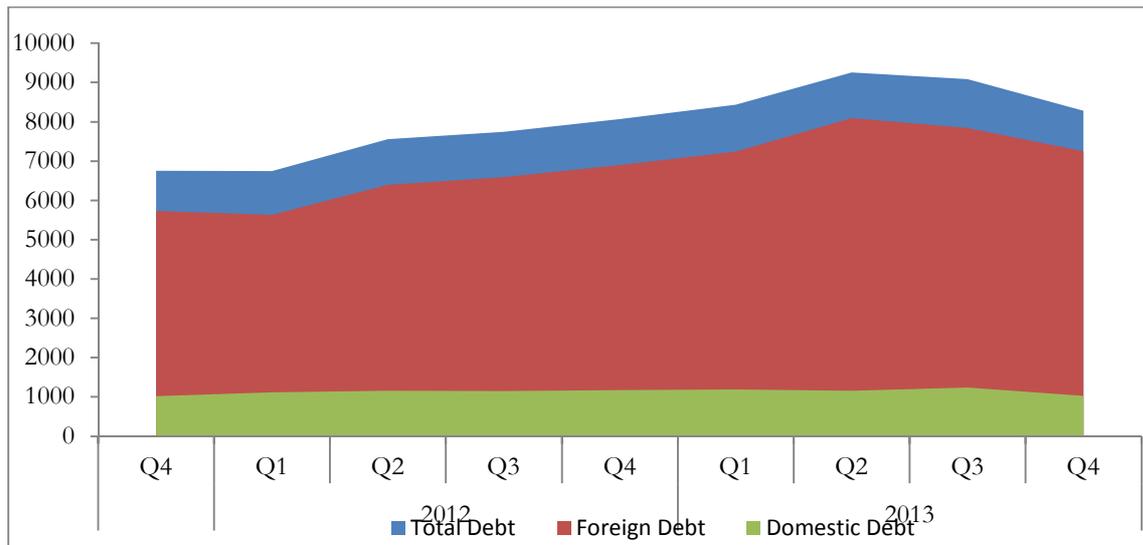
+Revised

*Preliminary estimates

Public Debt

Outstanding government debt⁴ decreased by 8.8 per cent in the quarter under review compared with 1.9 per cent decline recorded in the previous quarter. The decrease in total public debt was due to a decrease in both external and domestic debt. External debt fell by 7.1 per cent domestic debt by 17.1 per cent. As a percentage of GDP, public debt stood at 37.7 per cent compared with 41.3 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. External debt continued to be the largest component of the overall debt stock at 87.6 per cent while domestic debt constituted 12.4 per cent of total public debt stock.

Figure 22: Outstanding Public Debt (Million Maloti: End of Period)



Source: MoF

⁴ Government debt stock is made up of both external and domestic borrowing.

External debt

External debt declined by 7.1 per cent on a quarterly basis, compared with a decline of 3.1 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in September, 2013. The decline was caused mainly by low rate of foreign loans disbursement during the period under review. Loans from multilateral sources continued to constitute a larger share of external borrowing at 88.2 per cent while bilateral loans constituted 5.1 per cent. As a percentage of GDP, external debt was 33.0 per cent during the review period, which was higher than 35.7 per cent recorded in the previous quarter.

Table17: External Debt (Million Maloti)

	2012		2013		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 ⁺	Q4 [*]
External Debt	6901.4	7240.9	8096.96	7843.70	7253.10
Bilateral Loans	340.6	367.4	403.58	421.40	370.00
Concessional	281.7	303.9	334.98	349.77	307.11
Non-concessional	58.9	63.5	68.60	71.63	62.89
Multilateral Loans	6119.5	6387.9	7167.30	6894.70	6397.50
Concessional	5643.5	5891	6952.30	6687.88	6205.59
Non-concessional	476	496.9	215.00	206.82	191.91
Financial Institutions	62	59.8	60.67	60.30	59.80
Concessional	0	0	0	0	0
Non-concessional	62	59.8	60.70	60.30	59.80
Suppliers' Credit	379.3	425.8	465.41	467.30	425.80

Source: MoF

+ Revised

* Preliminary estimates

Domestic Debt

Domestic debt stock declined by 17.1 per cent during quarter ending in December, in comparison with an increase of 6.8 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. The decline resulted mainly from efforts taken to reduce extra liquidity caused by maturing stock which was issued in March, 2013. Commercial banks hold the largest share of Treasury bills and bonds at 69.1 per cent, while the non-bank sector holds 30.9 per cent. As a percentage of GDP, domestic debt was 4.7 per cent on a quarter-to-quarter basis compared with a 5.6 per cent observed in the previous quarter.

Table 18: Domestic Debt (Million Maloti)

	2012		2013		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 ⁺	Q4 [*]
Total Domestic Debt	1171.5	1190.3	1160.3	1239.7	1028.0
Banks	960.7	850.7	829.6	897.5	709.8
Long-term	401.2	405	405.2	405.2	307.3
Short-term	559.5	445.7	424.4	492.3	402.5
Non -bank	314.8	339.6	330.7	342.1	318.2
Short-term (TBs)	104.1	126	117.1	128.5	136.8
Long-term	210.7	213.6	213.6	213.6	181.4

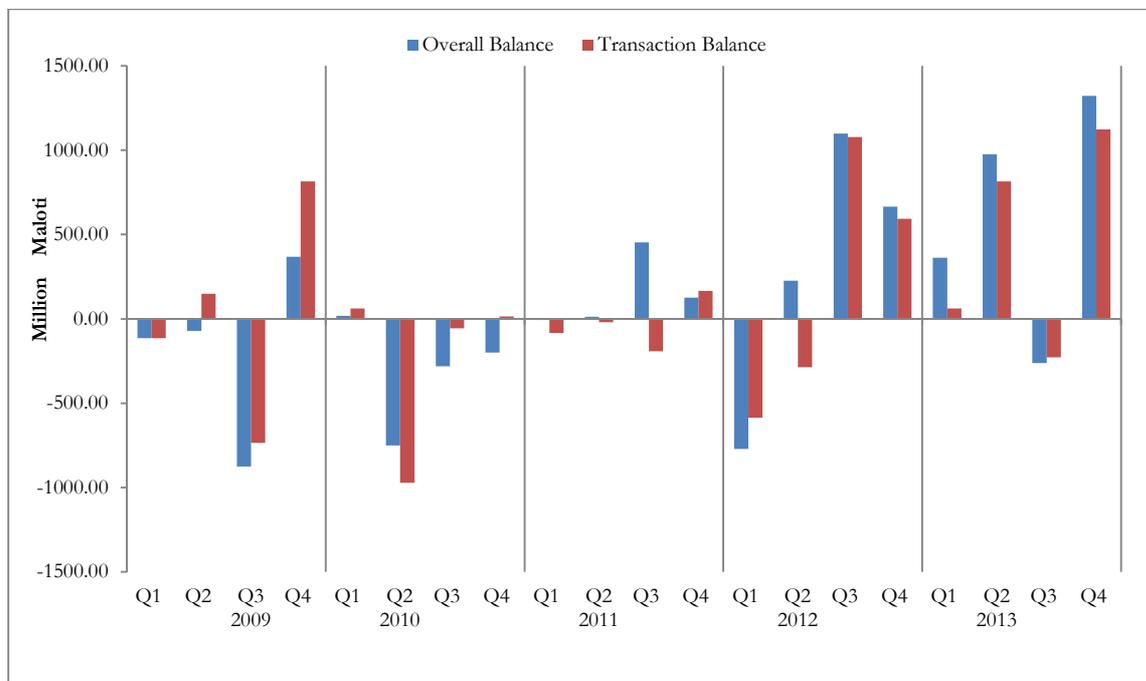
Source: MoF
+Revised

VI. Foreign Trade and Payments

Overview

During the fourth quarter of 2013, the external sector position registered a surplus mostly attributed to the capital and financial account net inflows together with revaluation gains due to the depreciation of the local currency, the Loti / the Rand, against major trading currencies in which foreign reserves assets were held. The overall balance of payments, in seasonally adjusted terms closed the year 2013 at surplus of M1.3 billion, in contrast with a deficit of M255.2 million in the previous quarter. As a ratio of GDP, overall balance constituted a surplus of 21.3 per cent in the review period, compared with a deficit of 4.7 per cent in the previous quarter. The transaction balance, which excludes the effects of currency movements, also showed a surplus equivalent to 21.1 per cent of GDP during the quarter, following a 4.1 per cent of GDP deficit in the previous quarter.

Figure23: External Sector Position



Current Account

The current account continued to register a surplus for the second consecutive quarter in the fourth quarter of 2013. The surplus of M78.3 million was recorded during the period under review, lower than a surplus of M274.9 million realised in the previous quarter. A lower surplus was attributed largely to an increase in net outflows of services account, a drop in net income account and a decline in net current transfers. In addition, the narrowing down of current account surplus was driven by the widening of trade account deficit on the back of a drop in merchandise exports which was much higher than the decrease in merchandise imports. As percentage of GDP, the current account surplus was 1.5 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013, lower than a 5.1 per cent surplus recorded in the previous quarter.

Table 19: Current Account Balance (Million Maloti)

	2012		2013		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3*	Q4+
Current Account	16.40	-303.38	-454.58	274.93	78.29
(a)					
Goods	-2310.0	-2762.0	-2777.7	-2197.3	-2202.8
Merchandise exports f.o.b.	2075.9	1970.4	1786.61	2289.8	2134.5
Of which diamonds.....	532.7	565.8	393.3	676.2	660.5
Of which textiles and	953.8	820.6	801.1	1009.2	998.5
clothing					
Other	589.4	584.0	592.2	604.4	475.5
exports.....					
Merchandise imports f.o.b.	-4385.9	-4732.4	-4564.3	-4487.0	-4337.3
(b)					
Services	-760.8	-682.9	-742.5	-690.7	-812.44
(c)					
Income	1084.4	1089.5	1090.8	1182.7	1114.9
(d) Current					
Transfers	2002.9	2051.9	1974.8	1980.2	1978.70

+ Preliminary Estimates

*Revised Estimates

Merchandise Exports

Export performance deteriorated during the fourth quarter of 2013, driven by a decline in exports of textiles and clothing, diamond, water and other export commodities. However, the depreciation of the local currency which benefited the manufacturing industry, particularly the textiles and clothing firms as well as diamond exports moderated the slowdown in exports earnings. This reflected that the demand for Lesotho's exports in the international markets had fallen in line with the moderation of global economic performance during the review quarter.

Textiles and clothing exports, which account for 46.8 per cent of the total exports, declined by 1.1 per cent in the review quarter, compared with a rise of 26.0 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. This was attributed to a drop in orders for Lesotho's textiles and clothing from the US market where a large portion of Lesotho's manufactured goods is destined for. Diamond exports which contributed about 31 per cent to the total exports fell by 2.3 per cent in the quarter under review, following an increase of 26.0 per cent in the previous quarter. On an annual basis, merchandise export increased by 2.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013. As a percentage of GDP, merchandise export constituted 40.1 per cent in the review quarter, compared with 43.0 per cent in the previous quarter.

Merchandise Imports

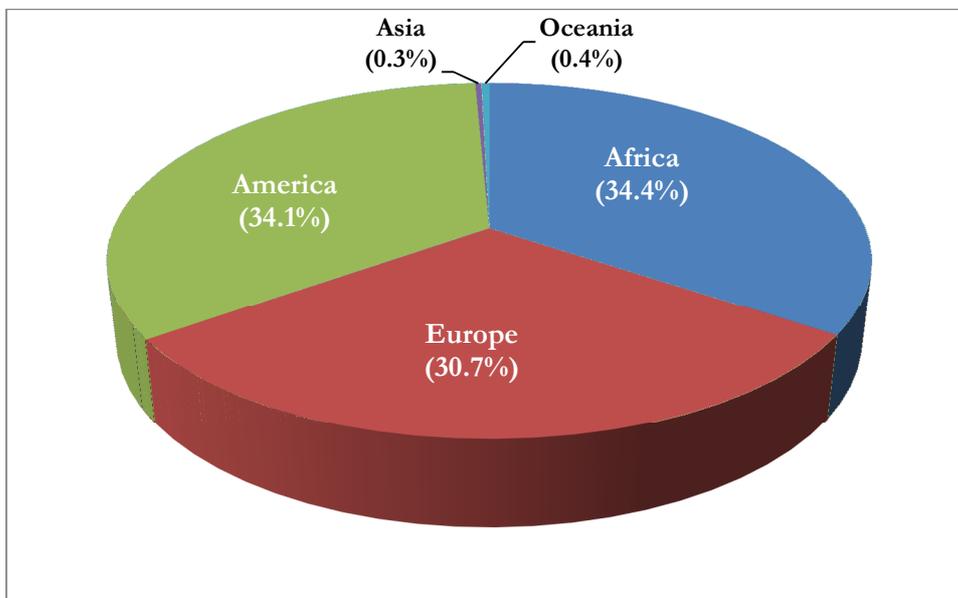
The value of merchandise imports continued to decline for the third consecutive quarter in the final quarter of 2013. It deteriorated by 3.3 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013, following a decline of 1.7 per cent in the previous quarter. The observed performance emanated from a fall in imports of petroleum as well as imports of private and government vehicles during the quarter. However, the slowdown in imports was moderated by an increase in imports of goods for retail to meet the high demand for the festive season. On an annual basis, merchandise imports fell by 1.1 per cent during the review quarter. As a share of GDP,

merchandise imports made up 81.5 per cent in the fourth quarter 2013 compared with 84.3 per cent in the previous quarter.

Direction of Trade

During the quarter under review, the Africa continent, in particular the SACU region, continued to be the first largest destination of Lesotho's exports. Its share was 34.4 per cent of total exports during the review quarter, lower than 36.9 per cent registered in the previous quarter. The second largest recipient of Lesotho's goods was American market where a large portion of textiles and clothing is destined for. It registered a share of 34.1 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013, compared with 33.3 per cent observed in the previous quarter. European market, where a large portion of Lesotho's diamonds is destined for was the third largest recipient with a share of 30.7 per cent during the review period, following 30.0 per cent in the previous quarter. The Asian and Oceania markets remained the lowest destination of Lesotho's goods with a share of 0.3 per cent and 0.4 per cent during the review quarter.

Figure 24: Direction of Merchandise Exports (percentage share)



Services Account

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the net services account continued to display a deficit, indicating that Lesotho is a net importer of services. The payment for services acquired abroad increased by 17.6 per cent in the review quarter, compared with a drop of 7.0 per cent in the previous quarter. The growth in payments was attributed largely to a rise in payments for Lesotho embassies abroad which rose by M97.3 million during the quarter. An increase was also fuelled by higher payments for communication services which grew by M23.4 million during the quarter. On an annual basis, payments for imported services increased by 6.1 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013. As a proportion of GDP, net services constituted a deficit of 15.2 per cent in the review compared with a 13.0 per cent of GDP deficit in the previous quarter.

Income Account

The net income account declined by 5.7 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2013, in contrast with an increase of 8.4 per cent in the third quarter of 2013. The drop was largely driven by a fall in other investment on the back of decreased returns from CBL portfolio investment abroad during the quarter. However, a decline in payments for interest on government foreign loans moderated the observed performance of net income. On an annual basis, net income grew by 2.8 per cent in the quarter ending in December 2013. It registered 20.9 per cent of GDP during the quarter, lower than 22.2 per cent of GDP in the previous quarter.

Current Transfers

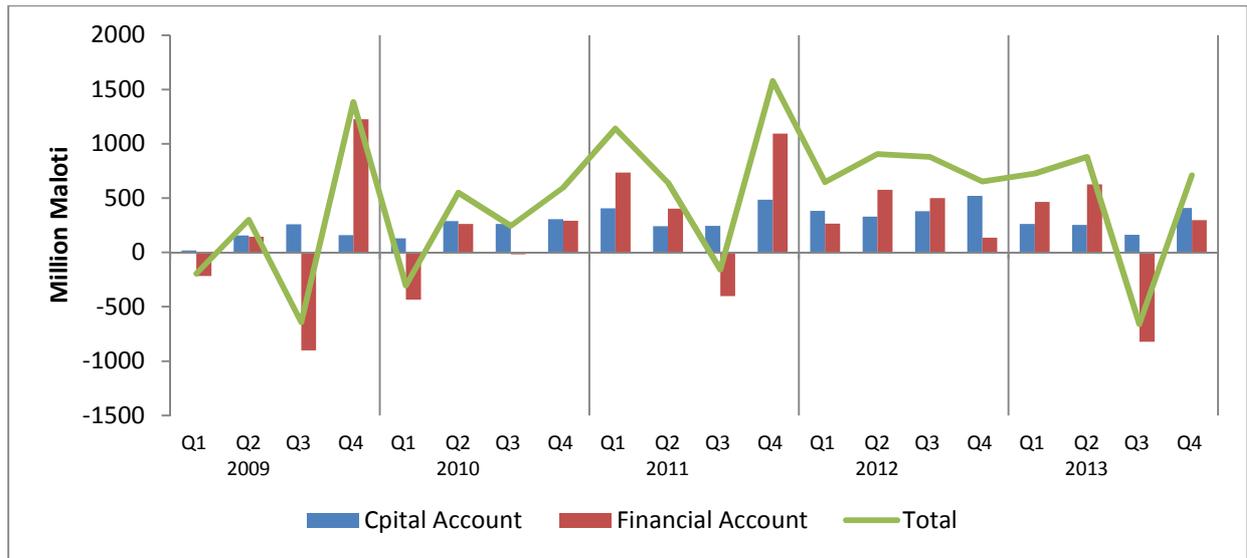
During the quarter under review, the net current transfer inflows dropped marginally by 0.1 per cent, against an increase of 0.3 per cent in the previous quarter. The marginal decrease reflected a rise in payments for subscriptions to international organizations which rose by 31.9 per cent in the review quarter. SACU receipts, which take the largest share of the net current transfers, remained unchanged during the review quarter. The net current transfers fell by 1.2 per cent, year-on-year, in the fourth quarter of 2013. It recorded 37.1 per cent of GDP in the quarter ending in December 2013, following 37.2 per cent of GDP realised in the previous quarter.

Capital and Financial Account

The capital and financial account registered a net inflow of M708.6 million in the quarter ending in December 2013, in contrast with an outflow of M661.4 million recorded in the previous quarter. Capital grants recorded a M464.2 million inflow in the quarter ending in December 2013, compared with an inflow of M214.5 million in the previous quarter. This reflected the continuing donor support for government projects, despite the phasing out of MCC support.

Financial account recorded an inflow of M298.1 million in the review quarter, after registering outflows of M822.3 million in the previous quarter. This was attributed largely to the decline in commercial banks' foreign assets coupled with an increase in commercial banks' foreign liabilities to support domestic economic activity. In addition, a fall in repayments of government loans contributed to the observed performance of financial account.

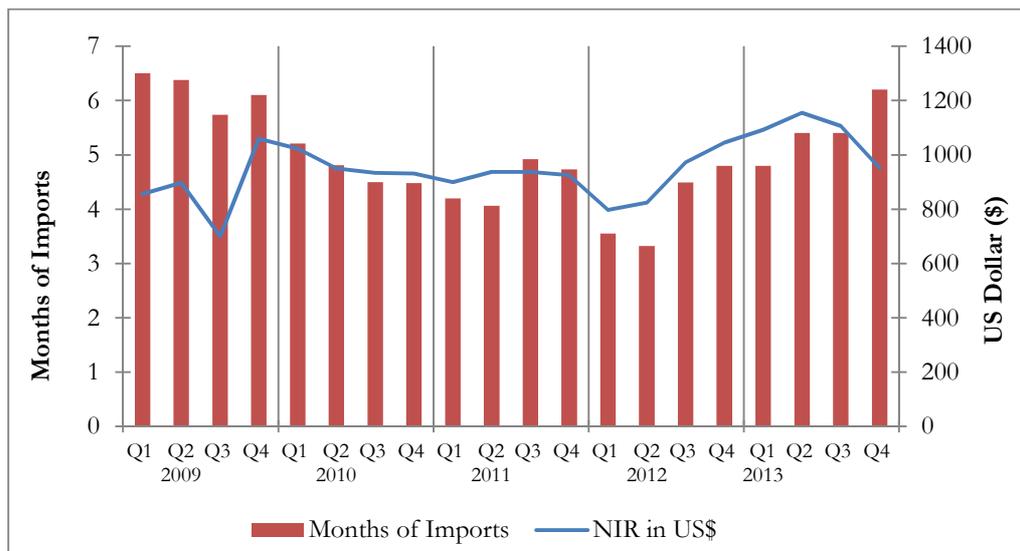
Figure 25: Capital and Financial Account (Million Maloti)



Reserve Assets

The stock of gross international reserves rose by 13.7 per cent to M10.9 billion in the quarter ending in December 2013, compared with a decline of 2.6 per cent realised in the quarter ending in September 2013. This was driven by government fiscal surplus, which allowed government to accumulate deposits and thus increased CBL foreign reserves during the review quarter. On an annual basis, gross reserves grew by 28.0 per cent in the quarter under review. As a result of the growth in gross official reserves together with a moderation in import bill during the review quarter, months of import cover rose to 6.2 months from 5.4 months realised in the previous quarter.

Figure 26: Reserve Assets



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Table S1(a)

CENTRAL BANK OF LESOTHO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
(Million Maloti)
A – ASSETS

End of period	EXTERNAL SECTOR										Total
	Cash and Balances	Reserve Tranche	Holdings of SDRs	Other Investments	Rand Notes and Coins	Other Foreign Assets	Total	Claims on Government	Claims on Private Sector	Unclassified Assets	
2012											
Jan	3679.19	43.31	0.48	3083.42	79.89	376.74	7263.02	211.10	32.01	295.76	7801.90
Feb	3354.00	41.67	0.46	2986.13	88.27	362.43	6832.96	207.44	33.04	294.32	7367.76
Mar	2976.79	42.77	0.48	3095.49	62.26	372.01	6549.79	207.36	33.46	281.45	7072.06
Apr	3847.08	43.16	0.48	3343.95	59.99	540.90	7835.56	192.41	34.18	281.17	8343.32
May	3189.86	46.41	0.52	3458.01	61.28	403.67	7159.75	192.41	34.79	705.66	8092.61
Jun	2822.18	44.55	0.50	3446.30	50.31	387.54	6751.37	192.41	37.07	678.32	7659.17
Jul	4155.40	44.43	0.49	3457.66	49.88	386.45	8094.31	0.00	37.16	669.19	8800.66
Aug	3987.94	46.11	0.51	3350.16	50.57	401.07	7836.37	0.00	39.76	674.00	8550.13
Sep	3716.17	45.87	0.51	3676.50	51.27	399.00	7889.32	0.00	41.16	248.30	8178.78
Oct	4497.72	48.09	0.53	4172.94	54.81	420.29	9194.37	0.00	41.49	252.48	9488.34
Nov	3987.43	48.75	0.54	4220.62	28.56	424.02	8709.92	0.01	41.59	256.98	9008.50
Dec	4143.45	46.95	0.52	3935.34	10.57	408.40	8545.23	0.02	42.26	257.07	8844.57
2013											
Jan	5109.86	49.65	0.55	4047.92	102.33	431.85	9742.15	0.00	42.26	248.33	10032.74
Feb	4590.62	48.84	0.54	4026.29	106.95	424.81	9198.04	0.00	43.28	335.97	9577.30
Mar	4288.27	50.02	0.56	4069.48	86.55	435.08	8929.95	505.02	45.04	627.10	10107.11
Apr	5475.29	48.95	0.54	3995.42	92.65	425.75	10038.60	500.83	45.60	259.28	10844.30
May	5175.97	54.64	0.61	4270.83	95.13	475.29	10072.47	500.75	45.18	274.04	10892.43
Jun	4499.22	54.26	0.60	4777.11	100.66	472.00	9903.85	500.75	48.91	361.94	10815.45
Jul	5543.57	54.00	0.60	4672.15	97.21	469.68	10837.20	500.75	49.29	214.96	11602.19
Aug	4499.27	55.93	0.62	4730.33	73.99	486.49	9846.63	500.79	49.14	316.44	10712.99
Sep	4156.85	55.44	0.62	4634.97	59.27	482.20	9389.34	634.99	51.16	351.12	10426.61
Oct	5637.40	55.29	0.61	4645.34	52.58	480.92	10872.14	635.02	50.36	260.98	11818.50
Nov	5055.44	56.39	0.63	3780.13	45.50	490.47	9428.55	634.95	49.07	341.21	10453.78
Dec	5343.74	58.26	0.65	3867.60	28.72	506.78	9805.76	634.90	50.91	285.04	10776.60

Table S1(b)

CENTRAL BANK OF LESOTHO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Million Maloti)

B – LIABILITIES

End of Period	Currency outside CBL ¹	Foreign Liabilities	Deposits				Capital Accounts	Allocation of SDRs	Unclassified Liabilities	Total
			Government	Official Entities	Private Sector	Banks				
2012										
Jan	671.19	545.36	3689.44	121.72	33.25	187.44	2094.05	45.00	414.46	7801.90
Feb	690.33	541.62	3138.28	121.72	31.84	173.53	1861.04	43.29	766.11	7367.76
Mar	746.07	540.67	2654.72	121.72	31.25	448.59	2094.49	44.43	390.13	7072.06
Apr	814.13	526.68	3896.83	124.81	31.30	210.36	2150.19	44.84	544.19	8343.32
May	774.14	526.31	3502.72	124.81	29.09	265.70	2442.90	48.21	378.73	8092.61
Jun	839.90	526.31	3255.02	124.81	29.12	219.44	2494.97	46.29	123.31	7659.17
Jul	779.52	335.90	4527.67	126.02	24.11	244.79	2593.00	46.16	123.50	8800.66
Aug	819.69	375.72	4172.61	126.02	23.77	220.97	2640.74	47.90	122.70	8550.13
Sep	847.79	375.17	3896.85	126.02	22.28	173.05	2581.36	47.66	108.60	8178.78
Oct	882.40	374.96	4791.14	126.02	19.52	361.08	2758.56	49.96	124.70	9488.34
Nov	928.06	374.96	4332.29	126.02	19.08	223.64	2832.12	50.64	121.70	9008.50
Dec	998.55	374.77	4137.82	126.02	17.01	187.97	2621.21	48.78	332.43	8844.57
2013										
Jan	774.43	374.78	5222.28	127.66	14.98	310.64	2835.85	51.58	320.54	10032.74
Feb	827.13	374.68	4774.53	127.66	14.98	257.31	2832.85	50.74	317.43	9577.30
Mar	945.30	879.60	4423.30	128.99	15.10	241.91	3087.51	51.96	333.43	10107.11
Apr	932.60	874.95	5259.75	128.99	13.35	244.67	3006.10	50.85	333.05	10844.30
May	938.59	924.61	4801.85	128.99	13.39	264.52	3419.04	56.77	344.67	10892.43
Jun	933.82	924.61	4857.94	130.15	12.05	389.24	3176.60	56.37	334.66	10815.45
Jul	962.33	924.52	5668.50	130.15	11.42	248.20	3106.46	56.10	494.50	11602.19
Aug	924.15	924.52	4823.78	130.15	11.12	315.07	3141.73	58.10	384.36	10712.99
Sep	988.36	1058.70	4674.35	130.15	8.44	178.15	2922.20	57.59	408.67	10426.61
Oct	1029.42	1058.70	5895.71	130.15	8.55	298.58	2983.40	57.44	356.56	11818.50
Nov	1085.29	1058.37	5293.19	130.15	6.46	291.09	2584.16	58.58	-53.49	10453.78
Dec	1197.97	1058.37	5334.88	130.94	6.12	302.22	2650.53	60.53	35.06	10776.60

(1) Includes South African rand with commercial banks.

Table S2

RESERVE MONEY

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Currency in circulation outside CBL ¹						Total	Bankers' Deposits	Total
	Maloti Issued		With commercial banks		Maloti Outside commercial banks				
	Notes	Coins	Maloti Notes & Coins	Rand Notes & Coins					
2011									
Oct	713.78	16.87	93.56	49.55	635.60	778.70	270.80	999.95	
Nov	784.53	17.33	98.41	54.26	705.04	857.70	153.96	957.41	
Dec	827.35	17.28	154.90	95.25	688.70	938.84	172.77	1016.36	
2012									
Jan	655.44	17.16	96.92	52.88	574.27	724.07	187.44	858.63	
Feb	674.26	17.16	98.93	52.81	591.40	743.14	173.53	863.86	
Mar	730.01	17.22	102.74	59.62	643.33	805.69	448.59	1194.66	
Apr	798.15	17.46	122.40	66.70	691.73	880.83	210.36	1024.49	
May	757.50	17.80	130.56	78.97	643.58	853.11	265.70	1039.84	
Jun	823.73	17.39	118.28	68.78	721.62	908.67	219.44	1059.34	
Jul	763.38	17.62	116.82	65.45	662.70	844.97	244.79	1024.31	
Aug	802.20	17.97	131.50	76.65	688.19	896.34	220.97	1040.66	
Sep	831.03	18.01	113.96	66.57	733.83	914.36	173.05	1020.84	
Oct	865.38	18.35	129.39	66.94	753.02	949.35	361.08	1243.48	
Nov	910.99	18.33	126.20	78.07	801.86	1006.13	223.64	1151.70	
Dec	980.77	18.73	229.50	107.46	769.05	1106.01	187.97	1186.52	
2013									
Jan	756.64	19.17	134.62	80.14	639.82	854.58	310.64	1085.07	
Feb	809.30	18.86	124.80	80.84	702.32	907.97	257.31	1084.43	
Mar	927.79	18.88	153.52	90.98	791.79	1036.28	241.91	1187.21	
Apr	915.18	18.81	139.91	91.46	792.69	1024.06	244.67	1177.27	
May	920.96	18.73	125.39	79.12	813.20	1017.70	264.52	1203.11	
Jun	915.76	18.88	126.09	72.97	807.73	1006.79	389.24	1323.06	
Jul	944.92	19.07	131.44	69.36	830.89	1031.70	248.20	1210.54	
Aug	906.83	19.06	120.18	74.82	803.97	998.97	315.07	1239.23	
Sep	970.86	19.01	124.22	74.60	864.14	1062.96	178.15	1166.51	
Oct	1012.79	18.90	151.47	90.30	877.95	1119.72	298.58	1328.00	
Nov	1067.37	18.85	136.74	87.75	948.56	1173.04	291.09	1376.38	
Dec	1180.89	18.73	244.64	144.34	953.33	1342.31	302.22	1500.19	

¹Excludes Rand with public

Table S3(a)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Million Maloti)

ASSETS

End of Period	Cash at Hand ¹	Balances with Central Bank	Foreign Assets ²	Claims on Government	Claims on Statutory Bodies	Claims on Private Sector	Unclassified Assets	Total
2011								
Jul	139.77	202.29	3254.40	639.41	2.00	2493.49	1433.17	8164.52
Aug	158.93	216.04	3462.65	667.76	0.02	2430.75	1385.32	8321.48
Sep	135.92	272.26	3861.69	645.71	1.72	2539.56	1445.93	8902.80
Oct	143.11	237.78	3474.94	701.12	1.52	2511.74	1331.91	8402.11
Nov	152.66	133.86	3573.46	707.07	1.36	2548.37	1255.33	8372.11
Dec	250.15	137.16	3242.09	712.30	1.37	2609.72	1448.70	8401.49
2012								
Jan	149.80	164.22	2972.26	758.76	2.51	2697.26	1334.81	8079.63
Feb	151.74	200.59	3080.86	758.24	2.09	2747.74	1297.89	8239.14
Mar	162.36	371.45	2782.75	822.58	1.75	2816.17	1222.50	8179.56
Apr	189.10	197.69	3109.03	820.12	1.52	2812.07	1180.48	8310.01
May	209.53	218.70	3240.72	814.93	0.74	2913.08	1197.35	8595.05
Jun	187.06	178.89	2889.97	855.29	2.46	3117.29	1042.69	8273.65
Jul	182.27	208.02	2928.11	859.27	0.47	3110.27	1438.37	8726.77
Aug	208.15	244.89	2788.42	871.13	0.40	3305.10	1264.28	8682.36
Sep	180.53	137.90	2431.53	859.67	0.03	3351.62	1441.89	8403.16
Oct	196.33	365.84	2689.44	810.04	-0.17	3456.37	1676.85	9194.69
Nov	204.27	239.52	2707.38	812.97	-0.15	3554.17	1572.88	9091.04
Dec	336.96	189.73	2418.75	829.19	-0.15	3654.10	1386.71	8815.30
2013								
Jan	214.76	295.03	2320.97	855.82	0.00	3767.50	1835.82	9289.89
Feb	205.64	242.14	2566.19	796.53	0.00	3793.32	1950.43	9554.26
Mar	244.49	210.41	2537.70	803.68	0.00	3982.72	1960.01	9739.02
Apr	231.38	191.82	2424.29	805.62	0.00	3931.31	1877.53	9461.94
May	204.50	258.81	2308.22	792.54	0.00	3994.10	2045.69	9603.86
Jun	199.06	381.17	2313.74	783.09	0.00	4070.09	1995.01	9742.16
Jul	200.81	227.09	3178.47	807.72	0.00	4108.40	2360.49	10882.96
Aug	195.00	335.04	3276.84	799.86	0.00	4180.63	2470.21	11257.56
Sep	198.82	220.49	3201.03	848.50	0.00	4299.97	2387.16	11155.97
Oct	241.77	260.65	3135.86	744.67	0.00	4220.06	2338.11	10941.12
Nov	224.49	270.13	3035.83	787.46	0.00	4333.29	2083.46	10734.65
Dec	388.98	288.41	3453.35	663.90	0.00	4345.30	2439.86	11579.80

¹Maloti and Rand notes²Excludes Rand notes and coins

Table S3(b)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Million Maloti)

LIABILITIES

End of period	DEMAND AND CALL DEPOSITS			TIME DEPOSITS			SAVINGS DEPOSITS			Deferre d Pay Fund	Capital and Reserves	Foreign Liabilities	Unclassi- fied Liabilities	Total
	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector					
2012														
Mar	20.79	75.63	4064.58	0.02	1.43	958.05	1.39	0.11	691.44	0.00	881.91	54.11	1430.10	8179.56
Apr	21.40	81.84	4440.13	0.01	0.99	989.26	1.21	0.12	683.26	0.00	891.20	44.93	1155.66	8310.01
May	22.61	81.80	4503.08	0.01	1.04	987.06	1.52	0.14	798.53	0.00	843.65	19.02	1336.59	8595.05
Jun	22.02	76.40	4381.49	0.01	0.95	896.34	1.41	0.14	706.69	0.00	874.19	181.17	1132.85	8273.65
Jul	19.47	73.41	4450.48	0.01	0.96	883.53	1.40	0.14	707.00	0.00	897.40	228.32	1464.66	8726.77
Aug	19.68	73.77	4297.46	0.02	0.96	890.81	1.40	0.13	711.97	0.00	916.07	435.48	1334.62	8682.36
Sep	18.00	69.81	4177.57	0.01	0.83	925.26	1.32	0.12	727.81	0.00	871.44	182.94	1428.05	8403.16
Oct	17.91	73.17	4612.64	0.01	0.73	913.14	1.28	0.11	716.69	0.00	897.43	209.65	1751.93	9194.69
Nov	18.17	72.72	4515.16	0.01	0.80	872.70	1.15	0.12	719.51	0.00	916.06	242.47	1732.17	9091.04
Dec	19.29	58.20	4709.28	0.02	0.63	845.14	1.30	0.10	714.17	0.00	954.99	82.82	1429.37	8815.30
2013														
Jan	606.89	3.86	3992.40	80.04	0.00	834.55	8.17	0.14	693.17	0.00	1002.17	163.89	1904.61	9289.89
Feb	609.67	3.50	3963.57	80.04	0.00	710.43	7.87	0.14	704.82	0.00	1030.02	403.92	2040.28	9554.26
Mar	618.41	8.53	4003.10	80.04	0.00	703.96	7.40	0.14	717.07	0.00	1056.60	531.20	2012.58	9739.02
Apr	592.79	8.53	3953.81	80.04	0.00	763.42	6.96	0.14	703.59	0.00	1000.38	396.13	1956.16	9461.94
May	650.49	5.03	3843.81	80.04	0.00	777.56	6.98	0.15	694.01	0.00	999.22	441.08	2105.49	9603.86
Jun	854.35	5.97	3855.42	80.66	0.00	758.11	6.26	0.14	722.39	0.00	1025.03	380.13	2053.69	9742.16
Jul	588.37	5.69	4631.11	80.66	0.00	884.54	6.02	0.13	712.29	0.00	1058.47	525.77	2389.93	10882.96
Aug	1770.56	25.89	3686.07	0.66	0.00	1133.61	1.07	0.17	717.11	0.00	1085.19	241.29	2595.95	11257.56
Sep	1613.81	120.81	3746.28	0.67	0.08	1352.83	1.36	0.17	725.91	0.00	1031.69	159.44	2402.92	11155.97
Oct	1450.84	38.69	3580.41	20.66	0.00	1377.21	1.83	0.17	745.58	0.00	1061.09	331.10	2333.54	10941.12
Nov	1516.11	156.38	3535.16	17.58	0.00	1190.04	3.61	0.17	744.07	0.00	1066.20	333.25	2172.08	10734.65
Dec	1588.42	61.74	3879.97	11.66	0.00	1400.94	2.38	0.19	747.71	0.00	1117.44	390.69	2378.68	11579.80

Table S4

NET FOREIGN ASSETS OF THE BANKING SYSTEM

(Million Maloti : End of Period)

End of Period	FOREIGN ASSETS				FOREIGN LIABILITIES			Net Foreign Assets
	Central Bank of Lesotho	Of which: Rand notes and coins with banks	Commercial Banks	Total	Central Bank of Lesotho	Commercial Banks	Total	

2012								
Mar	6549.79	59.62	2782.75	9332.54	540.67	54.11	594.78	8737.76
Apr	7835.56	66.70	3109.03	10944.59	526.68	44.93	571.61	10372.97
May	7159.75	78.97	3240.72	10400.47	526.31	19.02	545.33	9855.14
Jun	6751.37	68.78	2889.97	9641.34	526.31	181.17	707.48	8933.86
Jul	8094.31	65.45	2928.11	11022.42	335.90	228.32	564.21	10458.21
Aug	7836.37	76.65	2788.42	10624.78	375.72	435.48	811.20	9813.59
Sep	7889.32	66.57	2431.53	10320.85	375.17	182.94	558.11	9762.74
Oct	9194.37	66.94	2689.44	11883.82	374.96	209.65	584.60	11299.22
Nov	8709.92	78.07	2707.38	11417.29	374.96	242.47	617.42	10799.87
Dec	8545.23	107.46	2418.75	10963.99	374.77	82.82	457.59	10506.39
2013								
Jan	9742.15	80.14	2320.97	12063.12	374.78	163.89	538.67	11524.45
Feb	9198.04	80.84	2566.19	11764.23	374.68	403.92	778.60	10985.63
Mar	8929.95	90.98	2537.70	11467.65	879.60	531.20	1410.80	10056.85
Apr	10038.60	91.46	2424.29	12462.88	874.95	396.13	1271.08	11191.81
May	10072.47	79.12	2308.22	12380.69	924.61	441.08	1365.70	11014.99
Jun	9903.85	72.97	2313.74	12217.59	924.61	380.13	1304.74	10912.85
Jul	10837.20	69.36	3178.47	14015.67	924.52	525.77	1450.29	12565.38
Aug	9846.63	74.82	3276.84	13123.46	924.52	241.29	1165.81	11957.65
Sep	9389.34	74.60	3201.03	12590.37	1058.70	159.44	1218.14	11372.24
Oct	10872.14	90.30	3135.86	14008.01	1058.70	331.10	1389.80	12618.20
Nov	9428.55	87.75	3035.83	12464.37	1058.37	333.25	1391.62	11072.75
Dec	9805.76	144.34	3453.35	13259.11	1058.37	390.69	1449.06	11810.05

Table S5

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS' DEPOSITS BY TYPE

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Demand & Call Deposits	Savings Deposits	Time Deposits	Deferred Pay Fund	Total	As Percentage of Total			
						Demand & Call Deposits	Savings Deposits	Time Deposits	Deferred Pay Fund
2012									
Jan	4129.76	661.01	874.06	0.00	5664.84	72.90	906.72	96.40	0.00
Feb	4299.41	684.96	937.10	0.00	5921.47	72.61	943.37	99.33	0.00
Mar	4140.22	691.54	959.48	0.00	5791.24	71.49	967.31	99.19	0.00
Apr	4521.97	683.38	990.25	0.00	6195.60	72.99	936.31	105.76	0.00
May	4584.88	798.67	988.09	0.00	6371.65	71.96	1109.92	89.02	0.00
Jun	4457.88	706.82	897.30	0.00	6062.00	73.54	961.17	93.35	0.00
Jul	4523.89	707.14	884.49	0.00	6115.51	73.97	955.92	92.53	0.00
Aug	4371.23	712.10	891.77	0.00	5975.10	73.16	973.38	91.62	0.00
Sep	4247.38	727.94	926.09	0.00	5901.40	71.97	1011.41	91.56	0.00
Oct	4685.82	716.80	913.87	0.00	6316.49	74.18	966.25	94.58	0.00
Nov	4587.88	719.62	873.51	0.00	6181.01	74.23	969.51	90.10	0.00
Dec	4767.48	714.27	845.76	0.00	6327.51	75.35	947.99	89.22	0.00
2013									
Jan	3996.27	693.31	834.55	0.00	5524.12	72.34	958.38	87.08	0.00
Feb	3967.07	704.97	710.43	0.00	5382.47	73.70	956.49	74.27	0.00
Mar	4011.63	717.21	703.96	0.00	5432.79	73.84	971.29	72.48	0.00
Apr	3962.34	703.73	763.42	0.00	5429.49	72.98	964.30	79.17	0.00
May	3848.85	694.16	777.56	0.00	5320.57	72.34	959.59	81.03	0.00
Jun	3861.39	722.53	758.11	0.00	5342.04	72.28	999.59	75.84	0.00
Jul	4636.80	712.42	884.54	0.00	6233.75	74.38	11.43	14.19	0.00
Aug	3711.95	717.28	1133.61	0.00	5562.85	66.73	12.89	20.38	0.00
Sep	3867.09	726.09	1352.91	0.00	5946.09	65.04	12.21	22.75	0.00
Oct	3850.14	747.25	1377.83	0.00	5975.22	64.44	12.51	23.06	0.00
Nov	3923.97	745.87	1190.85	0.00	5860.69	66.95	12.73	20.32	0.00
Dec	4181.13	749.81	1401.75	0.00	6332.69	66.02	11.84	22.14	0.00

Table S6

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS' DEPOSITS BY HOLDER
(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Private Sector	Government	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund	Total	As Percentage of Total			
						Private Sector	Government	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund
2011									
Nov	5850.06	27.35	87.00	0.00	5964.40	98.08	0.46	1.46	0.00
Dec	5840.70	22.01	82.20	0.00	5944.91	98.25	0.37	1.38	0.00
2012									
Jan	5589.02	20.42	75.82	0.00	5685.26	98.31	0.36	1.33	0.00
Feb	5841.23	22.21	80.24	0.00	5943.67	98.28	0.37	1.35	0.00
Mar	5714.07	22.20	77.17	0.00	5813.43	98.29	0.38	1.33	0.00
Apr	6112.65	22.62	82.95	0.00	6218.22	98.30	0.36	1.33	0.00
May	6288.67	24.14	82.98	0.00	6395.79	98.33	0.38	1.30	0.00
Jun	5984.51	23.44	77.49	0.00	6085.44	98.34	0.39	1.27	0.00
Jul	6041.01	20.88	74.51	0.00	6136.39	98.45	0.34	1.21	0.00
Aug	5900.24	21.10	74.86	0.00	5996.20	98.40	0.35	1.25	0.00
Sep	5830.64	19.33	70.76	0.00	5920.73	98.48	0.33	1.20	0.00
Oct	6242.47	19.20	74.01	0.00	6335.69	98.53	0.30	1.17	0.00
Nov	6107.37	19.34	73.64	0.00	6200.34	98.50	0.31	1.19	0.00
Dec	6268.60	20.61	58.92	0.00	6348.12	98.75	0.32	0.93	0.00
2013									
Jan	5520.12	695.10	4.00	0.00	6219.22	88.76	11.18	0.06	0.00
Feb	5378.82	697.58	3.64	0.00	6080.05	88.47	11.47	0.06	0.00
Mar	5424.12	705.85	8.67	0.00	6138.64	88.36	11.50	0.14	0.00
Apr	5420.81	679.79	8.67	0.00	6109.28	88.73	11.13	0.14	0.00
May	5315.38	737.51	5.18	0.00	6058.07	87.74	12.17	0.09	0.00
Jun	5335.93	941.27	6.11	0.00	6283.31	84.92	14.98	0.10	0.00
Jul	6227.93	675.05	5.82	0.00	6908.80	90.14	9.77	0.08	0.00
Aug	5536.80	1772.29	26.05	0.00	7335.13	75.48	24.16	0.36	0.00
Sep	5825.03	1615.84	121.06	0.00	7561.92	77.03	21.37	1.60	0.00
Oct	5703.19	1473.33	38.87	0.00	7215.39	79.04	20.42	0.54	0.00
Nov	5469.27	1537.30	156.55	0.00	7163.12	76.35	21.46	2.19	0.00
Dec	6028.61	1602.45	61.93	0.00	7692.99	78.36	20.83	0.81	0.00

Table S7

COMMERCIAL BANKS' FIXED TIME DEPOSITS BY MATURITY

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	A M O U N T			Total	As Percentage of Total		
	Short-term (Less than 31 days)	Medium-term (31 days to 6 months)	Long-term (More than 6 months)		Short- Term	Medium- term	Long- term
2011							
May	241.00	622.02	6.23	869.25	27.73	71.56	0.72
Jun	83.21	739.32	5.55	828.08	10.05	89.28	0.67
Jul	133.40	652.25	5.13	790.78	16.87	82.48	0.65
Aug	131.86	687.50	5.51	824.86	15.99	83.35	0.67
Sep	96.12	672.69	5.35	774.16	12.42	86.89	0.69
Oct	120.94	656.56	5.58	783.07	15.44	83.84	0.71
Nov	106.31	670.73	5.65	782.69	13.58	85.70	0.72
Dec	107.10	698.06	5.79	810.95	13.21	86.08	0.71
2012							
Jan	133.20	650.91	5.93	790.04	16.86	82.39	0.75
Feb	110.02	736.07	5.40	851.49	12.92	86.45	0.63
Mar	118.67	748.65	6.35	873.67	13.58	85.69	0.73
Apr	157.01	732.14	6.39	895.54	17.53	81.75	0.71
May	238.42	648.64	467.89	1354.95	17.60	47.87	34.53
Jun	135.57	658.45	7.58	801.59	16.91	82.14	0.95
Jul	174.33	602.85	6.26	783.44	22.25	76.95	0.80
Aug	170.32	608.02	7.76	786.09	21.67	77.35	0.99
Sep	138.04	671.62	7.82	817.48	16.89	82.16	0.96
Oct	170.95	632.96	7.82	811.74	21.06	77.98	0.96
Nov	303.61	448.18	8.01	759.80	39.96	58.99	1.05
Dec	253.73	468.89	7.96	730.57	34.73	64.18	1.09
2013							
Jan	279.62	483.77	8.00	771.38	36.25	62.71	1.04
Feb	275.25	478.85	8.18	762.28	36.11	62.82	1.07
Mar	255.90	492.64	6.21	754.75	33.90	65.27	0.82
Apr	287.95	515.81	6.94	810.70	35.52	63.63	0.86
May	286.04	492.11	7.23	785.38	36.42	62.66	0.92
Jun	239.40	515.66	9.28	764.35	31.32	67.46	1.21
Jul	336.40	565.05	15.21	916.66	36.70	61.64	1.66
Aug	320.22	658.94	17.89	997.04	32.12	66.09	1.79
Sep	287.03	902.98	18.63	1208.65	23.75	74.71	1.54
Oct	281.43	940.19	19.32	1240.94	22.68	75.76	1.56
Nov	307.18	721.58	20.35	1049.10	29.28	68.78	1.94
Dec	274.72	958.78	20.66	1254.15	21.90	76.45	1.65

Table S8(a) COMMERCIAL BANKS' LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND STATUTORY BODIES

(Million Maloti ; End of Period)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	2011				2012				2013	
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
1. Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing	10.15	4.73	7.78	9.03	12.33	11.33	16.52	18.10	18.29	16.33
2. Mining and Quarrying	122.87	139.75	121.32	136.82	128.01	151.97	184.30	226.05	218.71	185.43
3. Manufacturing	177.12	155.88	211.55	192.90	224.81	226.03	294.12	352.80	379.02	320.75
4. Electricity, gas and water	34.43	37.94	35.16	33.47	32.40	33.87	39.89	43.12	40.03	36.76
5. Construction	106.45	67.36	191.65	176.51	169.11	181.40	212.78	243.09	246.77	212.74
6. Wholesale, Retail, Hotel and Restaurant	161.94	210.49	161.62	275.70	236.60	246.93	304.29	230.89	220.97	225.65
7. Transport, Storage And Communication	265.96	240.34	148.14	228.50	158.31	130.16	157.18	114.63	115.49	112.33
8. Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Real Estate	287.46	289.91	266.48	282.54	367.69	443.34	278.56	308.06	326.58	204.77
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	117.84	51.09	181.72	58.04	56.43	45.67	131.79	134.60	161.41	243.58
TOTAL	1287.24	1197.47	1325.43	1393.51	1385.68	1470.70	1619.42	1671.34	1727.27	1558.34
of which:										
Business Enterprises	1282.52	1196.10	1323.68	1391.04	1385.65	1470.85	1619.42	1671.34	1727.27	1558.34
Statutory Bodies	1.72	1.37	1.75	2.46	0.03	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table S8(b) COMMERCIAL BANKS' LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND STATUTORY BODIES

(As per cent of total ; End of Period)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	2011				2012				2013
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
1. Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing	0.39	0.59	0.65	0.89	0.77	1.02	1.08	1.06	1.05
2. Mining and Quarrying	11.67	9.15	9.82	9.24	10.33	11.38	13.52	12.66	11.90
3. Manufacturing	13.02	15.96	13.84	16.22	15.37	18.16	21.11	21.94	20.58
4. Electricity, gas and water	3.17	2.65	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.46	2.58	2.32	2.36
5. Construction	5.63	14.46	12.67	12.20	12.33	13.14	14.54	14.29	13.65
6. Wholesale, Retail, Hotel and Restaurant	17.58	12.19	19.78	17.07	16.79	18.79	13.81	12.79	14.48
7. Transport, Storage and Communication	20.07	11.18	16.40	11.42	8.85	9.71	6.86	6.69	7.21
8. Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Real Estate	24.21	20.11	20.28	26.53	30.14	17.20	18.43	18.91	13.14
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	4.27	13.71	4.16	4.07	3.11	8.14	8.05	9.35	15.63
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
of which:									
Business Enterprises	99.89	99.87	99.82	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Statutory Bodies	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table S9(a)

COMMERCIAL BANKS' MAJOR RATIOS

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Liabilities to the Public in Lesotho	Liquid Assets	Liquidity Ratio	Capital	Capital Ratio	Statutory Reserves	Local Assets	Local Assets Ratio
2012								
Jan	6792.56	4915.29	72.36	166.16	2.45	68.15	5107.37	72.68
Feb	6956.39	4944.32	71.08	166.27	2.39	68.15	5158.28	71.73
Mar	6635.30	4860.74	73.26	166.38	2.51	68.15	5396.81	78.56
Apr	7041.37	4966.53	70.53	166.37	2.36	68.15	5200.98	71.48
May	7241.42	5195.95	71.75	169.78	2.34	68.15	5354.33	71.59
Jun	7014.15	4748.49	67.70	172.70	2.46	68.15	5383.68	74.21
Jul	7408.06	5089.13	68.70	180.53	2.44	68.15	5798.66	75.73
Aug	7276.70	4844.64	66.58	181.35	2.49	68.15	5893.94	78.31
Sep	7090.84	4482.98	63.22	192.00	2.71	68.15	5971.63	81.24
Oct	7782.66	5195.04	66.75	185.44	2.38	68.15	6505.25	80.95
Nov	7644.10	4995.21	65.35	185.81	2.43	68.15	6383.66	80.83
Dec	7341.68	4588.87	62.50	196.98	2.68	68.15	6396.55	84.09
2013								
Jan	7718.53	4904.95	63.55	195.91	2.54	68.15	6968.93	87.30
Feb	7973.84	5179.91	64.96	193.02	2.42	68.15	6988.07	84.86
Mar	8095.46	5106.48	63.08	194.39	2.40	68.15	7201.32	86.16
Apr	7908.19	4940.71	62.48	196.45	2.48	68.15	7037.65	86.11
May	8045.38	4984.02	61.95	191.91	2.39	68.15	7295.64	87.84
Jun	8162.82	5055.95	61.94	189.38	2.32	68.15	7428.42	88.22
Jul	9301.90	6168.97	66.32	188.86	2.03	68.15	7704.49	80.60
Aug	9580.55	6450.11	67.33	189.64	1.98	68.15	7980.73	81.12
Sep	9505.92	6266.90	65.93	192.02	2.02	68.15	7954.94	81.45
Oct	9338.07	6053.48	64.83	189.97	2.03	68.15	7805.26	81.34
Nov	8996.33	5569.59	61.91	187.50	2.08	68.15	7698.82	83.21
Dec	9942.65	6536.84	65.75	187.68	1.89	68.15	8126.45	79.68

Table S9(b)

COMMERCIAL BANKS' CREDIT DEPOSIT RATIOS

(Million Maloti / Per cent)

End of period	Deposit ¹	Deferred Pay Fund	Government Deposits	Borrowing From Abroad	Credit ²	Treasury Bills & Bonds	Credit-Deposit Ratios				Other Related Ratios		
							5 as % of 1	5 as % of (1+2)	5 as % of (1+2+3)	5 as % of (1+2+3+4)	6 as % of (1+2+3)	(5+6) as % of (1+2+3)	(5+6) as % of (1+2+3+4)
							7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
2011													
Nov	5937.06	0.00	27.35	194.50	2549.73	707.07	42.95	42.95	42.75	41.40	11.85	54.60	52.88
Dec	5922.90	0.00	22.01	181.37	2611.09	712.30	44.08	44.08	43.92	42.62	11.98	55.90	54.25
2012													
Jan	5664.84	0.00	20.42	124.51	2699.78	758.76	47.66	47.66	47.49	46.47	13.35	60.83	59.53
Feb	5921.47	0.00	22.21	141.89	2749.83	758.24	46.44	46.44	46.26	45.19	12.76	59.02	57.65
Mar	5791.24	0.00	22.20	54.11	2817.91	822.58	48.66	48.66	48.47	48.03	14.15	62.62	62.04
Apr	6195.60	0.00	22.62	44.93	2813.60	820.12	45.41	45.41	45.25	44.92	13.19	58.44	58.02
May	6371.65	0.00	24.14	19.02	2913.82	814.93	45.73	45.73	45.56	45.42	12.74	58.30	58.13
Jun	6062.00	0.00	23.44	181.17	3119.76	855.29	51.46	51.46	51.27	49.78	14.05	65.32	63.43
Jul	6115.51	0.00	20.88	228.32	3110.74	859.27	50.87	50.87	50.69	48.87	14.00	64.70	62.38
Aug	5975.10	0.00	21.10	435.48	3305.50	871.13	55.32	55.32	55.13	51.39	14.53	69.65	64.94
Sep	5901.40	0.00	19.33	182.94	3351.65	859.67	56.79	56.79	56.61	54.91	14.52	71.13	69.00
Oct	6316.49	0.00	19.20	209.65	3456.20	810.04	54.72	54.72	54.55	52.80	12.79	67.34	65.18
Nov	6181.01	0.00	19.34	242.47	3554.02	812.97	57.50	57.50	57.32	55.16	13.11	70.43	67.78
Dec	6327.51	0.00	20.61	82.82	3653.95	829.19	57.75	57.75	57.56	56.82	13.06	70.62	69.71
2013													
Jan	5524.12	0.00	695.10	163.89	3767.50	855.82	68.20	68.20	60.58	59.02	13.76	74.34	72.43
Feb	5382.47	0.00	697.58	403.92	3793.32	796.53	70.48	70.48	62.39	58.50	13.10	75.49	70.79
Mar	5432.79	0.00	705.85	531.20	3982.72	803.68	73.31	73.31	64.88	59.71	13.09	77.97	71.76
Apr	5429.49	0.00	679.79	396.13	3931.31	805.62	72.41	72.41	64.35	60.43	13.19	77.54	72.82
May	5320.57	0.00	737.51	441.08	3994.10	792.54	75.07	75.07	65.93	61.46	13.08	79.01	73.65
Jun	5342.04	0.00	941.27	380.13	4070.09	783.09	76.19	76.19	64.78	61.08	12.46	77.24	72.83
Jul	6233.75	0.00	675.05	525.77	4108.40	807.72	65.91	65.91	59.47	55.26	11.69	71.16	66.13
Aug	5562.85	0.00	1772.29	241.29	4180.63	799.86	75.15	75.15	56.99	55.18	10.90	67.90	65.74
Sep	5946.09	0.00	1615.84	159.44	4299.97	848.50	72.32	72.32	56.86	55.69	11.22	68.08	66.68
Oct	5742.06	0.00	1473.33	331.10	4220.06	744.67	73.49	73.49	58.49	55.92	10.32	68.81	65.79
Nov	5625.82	0.00	1537.30	333.25	4333.29	787.46	77.03	77.03	60.49	57.81	10.99	71.49	68.31
Dec	6090.54	0.00	1602.45	390.69	4345.30	663.90	71.35	71.35	56.48	53.75	8.63	65.11	61.97

Table S10

NARROW MONEY
(Million Maloti)

End of Period	M A L O T I						Total	Money (M1) (3+7)	Annual Rate of Increase (per cent)
	Issued	With Banks	With Public	Private Sector	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2012									
Jan	672.60	96.92	574.27	4088.61	196.12	0.00	4284.73	4859.00	1.77
Feb	691.42	98.93	591.40	4252.43	200.54	0.00	4452.97	5044.36	6.18
Mar	747.23	102.74	643.33	4095.83	197.35	0.00	4293.18	4936.51	5.42
Apr	815.62	122.40	691.73	4471.43	206.65	0.00	4678.08	5369.81	9.89
May	775.29	130.56	643.58	4532.17	206.61	0.00	4738.78	5382.37	7.04
Jun	841.12	118.28	721.62	4410.61	201.21	0.00	4611.81	5333.43	12.19
Jul	781.00	116.82	662.70	4474.59	199.44	0.00	4674.02	5336.72	11.13
Aug	820.17	131.50	688.19	4321.24	199.79	0.00	4521.03	5209.22	4.20
Sep	849.04	113.96	733.83	4199.85	195.83	0.00	4395.69	5129.52	-7.03
Oct	883.73	129.39	753.02	4632.17	199.20	0.00	4831.36	5584.38	6.64
Nov	929.31	126.20	801.86	4534.23	198.75	0.00	4732.98	5534.84	5.30
Dec	999.50	229.50	769.05	4726.30	184.22	0.00	4910.52	5679.56	9.09
2013									
Jan	775.81	134.62	639.82	4007.38	131.52	0.00	4138.91	4778.72	-1.65
Feb	828.16	124.80	702.32	3978.55	131.16	0.00	4109.71	4812.03	-4.61
Mar	946.67	153.52	791.79	3030.18	137.52	0.00	3167.71	3959.49	-19.79
Apr	933.99	139.91	792.69	3967.88	136.80	0.00	4104.68	4897.37	-8.80
May	939.69	125.39	813.20	3857.20	134.03	0.00	3991.23	4804.43	-10.74
Jun	934.64	126.09	807.73	3867.48	136.11	0.00	4003.59	4811.32	-9.79
Jul	963.99	131.44	830.89	4642.53	135.83	0.00	4778.37	5609.26	5.11
Aug	925.89	120.18	803.97	3697.19	156.03	0.00	3853.22	4657.19	-10.60
Sep	989.87	124.22	864.14	3754.73	250.95	0.00	4005.68	4869.83	-5.06
Oct	1031.70	151.47	877.95	3588.96	168.84	0.00	3757.79	4635.74	-16.99
Nov	1086.22	136.74	948.56	3541.62	286.52	0.00	3828.14	4776.70	-13.70
Dec	1199.62	244.64	953.33	3886.08	192.68	0.00	4078.76	5032.09	-11.40

Table S11

MONETARY SURVEY
(Million Maloti; End of Period)

	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2013
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Foreign Assets, Net	10446.00	9840.10	8800.02	8984.17	9814.01	10516.93	10143.40	11013.51	11431.50	11838.77
Commercial Banks	3775.71	3060.72	2728.64	2708.80	2248.59	2335.46	2006.50	1933.61	3041.59	3062.66
Central Bank of Lesotho	6650.41	6752.22	6009.12	6225.06	7514.15	8170.46	8050.35	8979.24	8330.64	8747.39
Rand with Banks	19.88	27.16	62.26	50.31	51.27	10.57	86.55	100.66	59.27	28.72
Domestic Credit	514.69	669.99	1275.07	926.07	427.75	459.40	327.34	-291.01	-371.11	-1070.72
Claims on private sector & statutory bodies	2630.99	2699.64	2922.04	3156.82	3484.26	3788.61	4147.78	4224.38	4435.59	4567.81
Claims on Government, net of deposits	-2116.30	-2029.65	-1646.97	-2230.75	-3056.51	-3329.60	-3820.44	-4515.39	-4806.70	-5638.53
Money Supply	7077.92	6766.44	6587.53	6937.55	6783.54	7239.60	6368.67	6291.96	6948.82	7180.93
Money	5517.38	5206.20	4936.51	5333.43	5129.52	5679.56	4947.51	4811.32	4869.83	5032.09
Maloti with public	641.96	688.70	643.33	721.62	733.83	769.05	791.79	807.73	864.73	953.33
Demand and call deposits	4875.42	4517.50	4293.18	4611.81	4395.69	4910.52	4155.72	4003.59	4005.68	4078.76
Quasi-money	1560.54	1560.24	1651.02	1604.12	1654.02	1560.03	1421.16	1480.65	2079.00	2148.83
Time deposits	886.37	890.17	959.48	897.30	926.09	845.76	703.96	758.11	1352.91	1400.94
Savings deposits	674.17	670.07	691.54	706.82	727.94	714.27	717.21	722.53	726.09	747.89
Other Items, Net	3882.77	3743.66	3487.56	2972.69	3458.23	3736.77	4102.07	4430.54	4111.57	3587.13

Table S12

BROAD MONEY
(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Savings Deposits	Time Deposits			Quasi-Money (1+ 2+ 3+ 4) 5	Money (M1) 6	Money Supply (M2) (5+ 6) 7	Annual Rate of Increase (per cent) 8
		Private Sector	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund				
2011								
May	667.92	893.96	1.33	0.00	1563.22	5028.29	6591.51	2.43
Jun	689.98	941.24	1.34	0.00	1632.55	4753.90	6386.45	3.03
Jul	683.45	908.07	1.31	0.00	1592.83	4802.37	6395.20	0.24
Aug	669.40	945.02	1.32	0.00	1615.74	4999.42	6615.16	1.65
Sep	674.17	885.08	1.30	0.00	1560.54	5517.38	7077.92	7.91
Oct	668.22	862.06	1.29	0.00	1531.57	5236.64	6768.20	3.89
Nov	676.56	863.34	1.29	0.00	1541.19	5256.40	6797.59	7.09
Dec	670.07	888.85	1.32	0.00	1560.24	5206.20	6766.44	2.91
2012								
Jan	661.01	872.74	1.32	0.00	1535.07	4859.00	6394.07	1.48
Feb	684.96	935.79	1.31	0.00	1622.05	5044.36	6666.42	4.85
Mar	691.54	958.05	1.43	0.00	1651.02	4936.51	6587.53	5.18
Apr	683.38	989.26	0.99	0.00	1673.63	5369.81	7043.44	8.94
May	798.67	987.06	1.04	0.00	1786.77	5382.37	7169.13	8.76
Jun	706.82	896.34	0.95	0.00	1604.12	5333.43	6937.55	8.63
Jul	707.14	883.53	0.96	0.00	1591.63	5336.72	6928.35	8.34
Aug	712.10	890.81	0.96	0.00	1603.87	5209.22	6813.09	2.99
Sep	727.94	925.26	0.83	0.00	1654.02	5129.52	6783.54	-4.16
Oct	716.80	913.14	0.73	0.00	1630.67	5584.38	7215.05	6.60
Nov	719.62	872.70	0.80	0.00	1593.13	5534.84	7127.97	4.86
Dec	714.27	845.14	0.63	0.00	1560.03	5679.56	7239.60	6.99
2013								
Jan	693.31	834.55	0.00	0.00	1527.86	4778.72	6306.58	-1.37
Feb	704.97	710.43	0.00	0.00	1415.39	4812.03	6227.43	-6.59
Mar	717.21	703.96	0.00	0.00	1421.16	3959.49	5380.66	-18.32
Apr	703.73	763.42	0.00	0.00	1467.15	4897.37	6364.51	-9.64
May	694.16	777.56	0.00	0.00	1471.72	4804.43	6276.15	-12.46
Jun	722.53	758.11	0.00	0.00	1480.65	4811.32	6291.96	-9.31
Jul	712.42	884.54	0.00	0.00	1596.96	5609.26	7206.22	4.01
Aug	717.28	1133.61	0.00	0.00	1850.89	4657.19	6508.08	-4.48
Sep	726.09	1352.83	0.08	0.00	2079.00	4869.83	6948.82	2.44
Oct	745.75	1377.21	0.00	0.00	2122.96	4635.74	6758.71	-6.32
Nov	744.24	1190.04	0.00	0.00	1934.28	4776.70	6710.98	-5.85
Dec	747.89	1400.94	0.00	0.00	2148.83	5032.09	7180.93	-0.81

Table S13

COMMERCIAL BANKS' DEPOSITS, WITHDRAWALS FROM DEPOSITS AND TURNOVER

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Demand and Call Deposits	Withdrawals from Demand and Call Deposits	Turnover	Savings Deposits	Withdrawals from Savings Deposits	Turnover	Fixed Time Deposits	Withdrawals from Fixed Time Deposits	Turnover	Total Deposits	Total Withdrawals	Turnover
2011												
Dec	4524.23	3391.43	0.75	670.38	300.30	0.45	890.19	30.75	0.03	6084.80	3722.48	0.61
2012												
Jan	4292.92	2625.23	0.61	661.34	283.31	0.43	874.08	81.54	0.09	5828.34	2990.09	0.51
Feb	4461.24	2485.07	0.56	685.24	288.22	0.42	937.11	42.57	0.05	6083.59	2815.86	0.46
Mar	4303.12	3081.94	0.72	691.90	318.21	0.46	959.49	13.71	0.01	5954.51	3413.86	0.57
Apr	4689.72	2076.68	0.44	683.64	298.21	0.44	990.26	11.75	0.01	6363.62	2386.64	0.38
May	4747.86	1987.14	0.42	799.01	296.79	0.37	988.11	44.73	0.05	6534.99	2328.67	0.36
Jun	4617.62	2227.08	0.48	707.24	301.41	0.43	897.31	126.76	0.14	6222.17	2655.24	0.43
Jul	4686.17	2227.53	0.48	707.56	301.41	0.43	884.51	127.15	0.14	6278.23	2656.08	0.42
Aug	4527.80	2264.32	0.50	712.55	306.00	0.43	891.79	57.56	0.06	6132.13	2627.88	0.43
Sep	4407.14	2019.10	0.46	728.40	297.11	0.41	926.10	52.98	0.06	6061.64	2369.19	0.39
Oct	4838.44	2103.55	0.43	717.26	337.56	0.47	913.89	15.21	0.02	6469.59	2456.32	0.38
Nov	4741.71	2240.20	0.47	720.12	333.36	0.46	873.53	23.60	0.03	6335.36	2597.16	0.41
Dec	4919.37	2240.19	0.46	714.78	333.15	0.47	845.78	23.43	0.03	6479.93	2596.77	0.40
2013												
Jan	4151.95	2562.45	0.62	693.78	230.58	0.33	835.00	75.62	0.09	5680.73	2868.66	0.49
Feb	4272.02	2436.10	0.57	706.38	241.81	0.34	827.07	37.22	0.05	5805.47	2715.13	0.47
Mar	3334.17	3018.92	0.91	718.55	265.37	0.37	820.31	7.94	0.01	4873.03	3292.23	0.68
Apr	4274.46	2006.42	0.47	705.00	245.56	0.35	879.78	5.43	0.01	5859.24	2257.41	0.39
May	4173.70	1919.00	0.46	695.57	244.71	0.35	859.36	34.51	0.04	5728.63	2198.21	0.38
Jun	4148.62	2161.39	0.52	723.76	250.72	0.35	839.88	120.50	0.14	5712.26	2532.61	0.44
Jul	4962.19	1785.02	0.36	713.52	264.67	0.37	966.65	10.27	0.01	6642.36	2059.97	0.31
Aug	4031.03	2191.15	0.54	718.44	256.55	0.36	1135.29	3.29	0.00	5884.76	2451.00	0.42
Sep	4012.42	1956.51	0.49	726.74	249.84	0.34	1353.32	4.34	0.00	6092.49	2210.69	0.36
Oct	3850.14	2039.73	0.53	747.25	285.44	0.38	1377.83	0.96	0.00	5975.22	2326.13	0.39
Nov	3923.97	2226.86	0.57	745.87	318.50	0.43	1190.85	7.97	0.01	5860.69	2553.34	0.44
Dec	4181.13	2899.02	0.69	749.81	298.29	0.40	1401.75	7.87	0.01	6332.69	3205.17	0.51

Table S14(a)

INTEREST RATES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

(With Comparable South African rates)

(Per Cent Per Annum)

End of Period	Lending Rates -----		South African Prime	Deposit rates -----	
	Prime	Maximum		Savings	Call
2011					
Jan	10.33	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.40	1.50
Feb	10.33	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.40	1.50
Mar	10.33	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.40	1.50
Apr	10.33	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.75	1.15
May	10.33	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.75	1.15
Jun	10.50	18.83	9.00	0.75-1.75	1.15
Jul	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.75-1.75	1.15
Aug	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.75-1.75	1.15
Sep	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.68-1.75	1.15
Oct	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.68-1.75	1.15
Nov	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.68-1.75	1.15
Dec	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.68-1.75	1.15
2012					
Jan	10.50	19.83	9.00	0.68-1.75	1.15
Feb	10.25	19.83	9.00	0.18-1.75	0.77
Mar	10.25	19.83	9.00	0.18-1.75	0.77
Apr	10.25	19.83	9.00	0.18-1.75	0.77
May	10.25	19.83	9.00	0.18-1.75	0.77
Jun	10.25	19.83	9.00	0.18-1.75	0.77
Jul	10.08	19.67	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Aug	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Sep	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Oct	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Nov	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Dec	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
2013					
Jan	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Feb	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Mar	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Apr	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
May	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Jun	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Jul	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Aug	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Sep	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Oct	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Nov	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77
Dec	9.92	19.50	8.50	0.18-1.75	0.77

Table S14(b)**TIME DEPOSIT RATES BY COMMERCIAL BANKS**(With comparable South African rates)
(Per Cent Per Annum)**I N T E R E S T P A I D**

End of Period	Lesotho Time Deposits				South African Time Deposits	
	31 Days	88 Days	6 Months	1 Year	31 Days	1 Year
2011						
Jul	1.21	1.82	1.94	2.78	5.41	6.22
Aug	1.21	1.82	1.94	2.78	5.79	5.87
Sep	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.80	5.88
Oct	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.35	5.83
Nov	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.30	6.03
Dec	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.40	6.03
2012						
Jan	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.42	6.18
Feb	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.41	6.25
Mar	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.41	6.23
Apr	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.40	6.20
May	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.41	6.07
Jun	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.41	5.88
Jul	0.91	1.47	1.69	2.34	4.89	5.38
Aug	0.91	1.47	1.69	2.34	4.90	5.39
Sep	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.91	5.35
Oct	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.90	5.40
Nov	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.88	5.54
Dec	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.95	5.40
2013						
Jan	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.93	5.48
Feb	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.93	5.40
Feb	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.93	5.54
Apr	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.95	5.36
May	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.94	5.36
Jun	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.93	6.02
Jul	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.93	5.71
Aug	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.99	5.97
Sep	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.00	5.83
Oct	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.00	5.71
Nov	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	4.99	5.91
Dec	0.91	1.41	1.69	2.34	5.00	6.33

Table S15

COMPARATIVE MONEY MARKET RATES

End of Period	Central Bank Rates		Treasury Bills	
	CBL*	SARB ⁺	LESOTHO	RSA
2011				
May	9.28	10.50	5.28	5.46
Jun	9.29	10.50	5.29	5.47
Jul	9.29	10.50	5.29	5.49
Aug	9.29	10.50	5.29	5.49
Sep	9.29	10.50	5.29	5.49
Oct	9.28	10.50	5.28	5.49
Nov	9.28	10.50	5.28	5.49
Dec	9.27	10.50	5.27	5.46
2012				
Jan	9.43	10.50	5.43	5.47
Feb	9.43	10.50	5.43	5.53
Mar	9.46	10.50	5.46	5.57
Apr	9.53	10.50	5.53	5.57
May	9.55	10.50	5.55	5.57
Jun	9.59	10.50	5.59	5.59
Jul	9.55	10.50	5.55	5.08
Aug	9.43	10.50	5.43	4.99
Sep	9.43	10.50	5.43	4.94
Oct	9.40	10.50	5.40	4.94
Nov	9.38	10.50	5.38	4.93
Dec	9.37	10.50	5.37	5.04
2013				
Jan	9.36	10.50	5.36	5.04
Feb	9.36	10.50	5.36	5.08
Mar	9.30	10.50	5.30	5.08
Apr	9.30	10.50	5.30	5.10
May	9.28	10.50	5.28	5.07
Jun	9.27	10.50	5.27	5.15
Jul	9.52	10.50	5.52	5.10
Aug	9.35	10.50	5.36	5.09
Sep	9.38	10.50	5.38	5.05
Oct	9.33	10.50	5.33	5.05
Nov	9.94	10.50	4.94	5.13
Dec	9.18	10.50	5.18	5.24

Note: *CBL – Central Bank of Lesotho overdraft rate

+ SARB – South African Reserve Bank marginal lending rate

Table S16

GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY OPERATIONS

(Million Maloti / Per cent of GDP)

	2011 Q3	2011 Q4	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	Revised* 2013 Q3	Preliminary 2013 Q4
Classification of Revenue	2,137.78	2,673.93	2,826.19	3,061.97	3,250.58	3,485.67	3,412.60	2,969.92	3,089.60	3,563.41
1. Tax revenue	975.77	1,036.23	1,412.76	1,026.38	1,112.77	1,129.67	1,377.44	956.13	1,124.74	1,290.75
1.1. Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains	500.36	585.78	786.61	539.25	569.04	671.69	620.16	484.55	659.39	752.50
1.3. Taxes on property	0.00	0.00	125.07	19.85	0.00	0.00	129.98	5.06	0.00	38.23
1.4. Taxes on goods and services	350.20	396.77	506.75	416.77	461.42	457.88	482.21	443.78	463.97	497.22
O/W Value-added tax	293.15	356.19	428.04	383.86	387.89	424.22	444.45	405.70	429.19	462.44
1.5. Taxes on internl. trade and transactions	123.89	33.36	-5.83	50.38	82.12	0.00	144.90	21.54	0.00	0.00
1.6. Other taxes	1.31	20.32	0.16	0.12	0.19	0.10	0.19	1.19	1.38	2.80
2. Social Contributions	0.00	0.00								
3. Grants	230.26	687.95	295.63	377.21	433.86	593.93	298.46	306.62	214.57	465.14
3.1.1. Recurrent	0.00	289.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.40	0.00	80.76	0.00	215.92
3.1.2. Capital	230.26	398.02	295.63	377.21	433.86	397.53	298.46	225.85	214.57	249.23
4. Other revenue	243.59	261.59	429.64	166.81	212.37	270.49	245.11	193.54	236.65	293.88
O/W Water Royalties - LHDA	140.91	224.53	137.78	138.81	159.58	222.69	114.68	133.50	175.18	260.24
5. SACU	688.16	688.16	688.16	1,491.58	1,491.58	1,491.58	1,491.58	1,513.64	1,513.64	1,513.64
Economic Classification of Expense	-2,015.42	-2,205.06	-2,617.09	-2,063.13	-2,124.38	-2,122.35	-2,374.11	-2,152.43	-2,493.41	-2,343.70
1. Compensation of Employees	-864.12	-915.50	-991.34	-892.93	-999.57	-869.42	-918.02	-1,087.85	-1,114.78	-1,035.10
1.1. Wages and salaries	-749.54	-803.67	-848.38	-749.62	-789.30	-780.57	-838.13	-915.03	-951.54	-912.77
1.2. Employer contributions	-114.58	-111.83	-142.96	-143.32	-210.26	-88.86	-79.89	-172.82	-163.24	-122.34
2. Use of goods and services	-386.97	-557.75	-932.83	-461.14	-511.52	-587.72	-784.06	-422.44	-644.30	-563.05
4. Interest Payments	-32.47	-42.20	-27.54	-46.28	-29.01	-53.87	-35.22	-49.76	-57.88	-46.35
5. Subsidies	-68.07	-52.72	-66.38	-49.87	-62.14	-71.45	-69.48	-52.61	-62.34	-61.98
6. Grants	-311.25	-236.58	-172.92	-274.82	-221.68	-189.74	-195.53	-197.94	-217.25	-259.52
7. Social benefits	-140.29	-156.95	-152.67	-148.88	-119.29	-172.65	-175.92	-169.89	-202.01	-188.31
8. Other expense	-212.26	-243.37	-273.40	-189.21	-181.18	-177.50	-195.88	-171.94	-194.85	-189.39
O/W Household - students	-179.52	-181.89	-179.83	-173.66	-173.66	-170.93	-173.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities	122.35	468.87	209.11	998.84	1,126.20	1,363.32	1,038.49	817.49	596.19	1,219.71
Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets	-505.01	-816.19	-1,364.09	-497.81	-876.17	-876.32	-837.65	-674.88	-899.21	-565.37
3.1.1. Fixed Assets	-505.01	-816.19	-1,364.09	-497.81	-876.17	-876.32	-837.65	-674.88	-899.21	-565.37
3.1.4. Non-Produced Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash deficit(-)/surplus(+)	-382.65	-347.32	-1,154.98	501.03	250.03	487.00	200.83	142.61	-303.02	654.34
Net Cash Inflow From Financing Activities	-497.28	37.92	-903.22	85.57	486.23	399.75	340.43	128.56	-423.49	791.74
3.2. Financial assets	-502.51	150.43	-753.44	601.36	621.60	440.62	284.50	435.58	-183.53	672.95
3.3. Liabilities	-5.23	112.51	149.78	515.80	135.37	40.87	-55.93	307.01	239.96	-118.79
3.3.1. Domestic	33.86	89.11	106.55	264.85	-9.63	-40.73	24.17	-4.79	219.16	-138.09
3.3.2. Foreign	-39.09	23.40	43.23	250.94	145.00	81.60	-80.10	311.80	20.80	19.30
Statistical Discrepancy	114.62	-385.24	-251.77	415.47	-236.20	87.25	-139.60	14.05	120.47	-137.40

Source: Ministry of Finance and CBL

* All historical quarters have been revised based on migration from 1986 GFSM to GFSM 2001 methodology

Table S17

TREASURY BILLS BY TYPE OF HOLDER

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	CBL	Comm. Banks	NBFI	Others	Total
2011					
Apr	0.62	419.05	48.87	56.82	525.36
May	0.53	397.19	60.21	63.40	521.32
Jun	0.55	417.86	52.59	53.01	524.01
Jul	0.43	417.49	39.91	68.68	526.51
Aug	0.61	411.63	39.91	72.84	524.99
Sep	0.47	387.90	40.52	71.35	500.23
Oct	0.54	377.67	57.34	65.49	501.04
Nov	0.51	383.30	55.79	60.04	499.67
Dec	0.55	376.58	59.88	60.68	497.69
2012					
Jan	0.44	384.88	54.51	58.54	497.93
Feb	0.99	379.87	55.93	62.43	498.24
Mar	1.02	449.12	74.99	63.88	589.00
Apr	1.13	454.02	76.02	61.47	590.40
May	1.17	453.01	77.62	44.23	591.53
Jun	1.16	472.68	51.74	68.44	591.74
Jul	0.83	470.11	52.17	73.49	595.77
Aug	0.89	479.68	42.81	71.75	594.24
Sep	0.89	467.82	34.20	69.39	571.41
Oct	0.876	452.02	48.24	70.76	571.02
Nov	0.857	452.40	42.34	76.41	571.14
Dec	0.91	455.42	23.56	81.27	559.54
2013					
Jan	1.26	439.44	33.27	86.03	558.74
Feb	1.13	442.61	32.28	83.98	558.87
Mar	1.27	445.73	37.46	88.53	571.73
Apr	1.25	450.53	32.30	88.92	571.75
May	1.55	452.72	29.10	87.63	569.45
Jun	1.43	440.40	27.82	94.35	562.57
Jul	1.59	456.63	20.83	93.96	571.41
Aug	1.66	448.19	27.47	95.68	571.35
Sep	2.15	492.35	27.47	101.03	620.85
Oct	0.16	495.49	21.16	104.09	620.74
Nov	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dec	0.01	402.52	14.81	122.00	539.34

Source: Central Bank of Lesotho

Table S18**DIAMOND PRODUCTION**

(Carats)

Period	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
2006	27,972.80	27,008.17	33,787.92	25,443.17
2007	48,602.66	56,989.16	60,659.39	58,471.38
2008	56,361.58	69,666.59	88,344.38	38,472.80
2009	21,833.64	25,712.02	24,312.39	19,956.90
2010	20,537.29	27,074.11	29,818.28	27,515.56
2011	38,670.41	50,425.62	53,592.53	68,889.36
2012	107,487.92	131,129.24	119,301.63	120,499.79
2013	97,285.60	98,666.00	135,065.24	

Source: Department of Mines and Geology

Table S19 (a)

LESOTHO ANNUAL INFLATION RATE
(MARCH 2010 = 100)

	ALL ITEMS INDEX	Food & Non- Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity & Other Fuels	Furnishings, H/h Equipment & Routine Maintenance of House	Health	Trans port	Communi cation	Leisure, Enter- tainment & Culture	Education	Restau- rants & Hotels	Misce- llaneous Goods & Services
2011													
Nov	6.8	9.6	6.9	1.7	17.7	3.1	0.6	3.5	0.0	1.9	0.8	2.0	2.2
Dec	7.7	10.4	7.3	1.7	19.5	3.2	0.7	8.6	0.0	1.8	0.8	2.0	2.6
2012													
Jan	7.5	10.4	7.5	1.8	16.1	3.3	0.7	8.7	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.4	2.7
Feb	7.2	10.5	7.6	1.6	14.5	3.3	0.6	8.6	-0.6	2.2	0.7	-0.2	2.5
Mar	7.2	11.0	8.0	1.5	13.0	2.5	0.6	8.5	-0.6	2.5	1.0	-1.6	2.4
Apr	6.6	10.7	7.5	1.5	10.0	1.0	0.3	8.2	-0.6	1.5	1.0	0.1	2.4
May	6.5	10.7	7.3	1.2	7.8	2.3	0.4	7.4	-0.6	3.0	1.0	0.1	2.3
Jun	6.1	10.1	6.6	0.6	8.2	1.7	0.3	7.2	-0.6	2.4	1.0	0.1	2.2
Jul	5.7	10.2	6.4	0.6	4.9	2.8	0.2	6.8	-0.6	2.4	1.0	0.8	1.8
Aug	5.3	9.3	6.4	0.5	3.7	3.3	0.5	6.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	-0.6	2.3
Sep	5.8	9.6	6.9	0.4	6.9	3.5	0.4	7.0	0.0	1.7	1.0	0.4	2.4
Oct	5.6	9	6.5	0.4	7.3	3.3	0.4	6.6	0.0	1.7	1.0	0.1	2.5
Nov	5.4	8.7	6.0	0.7	5.6	3.9	0.5	6.3	0.0	1.6	1.0	0.1	2.6
Dec	4.5	8.2	5.8	0.8	3.8	3.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.7	1.0	0.0	2.4
2013													
Jan	5.1	7.8	5.7	0.8	5.7	4.1	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.5	14.1	-1.1	2.4
Feb	5.1	7.2	6.9	1.2	7.2	4.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	13.7	0.7	2.2
Mar	5.0	6.5	5.8	1.5	9.8	4.4	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.2	13.4	1.0	2.3
Apr	5.2	6.4	5.6	1.4	10.4	4.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.8	13.4	1.1	2.5
May	4.6	6.1	5.5	1.6	6.6	3.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.9	13.4	1.4	2.6
Jun	4.6	5.7	5.6	1.6	8.1	3.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.8	13.4	1.4	2.8
Jul	4.6	5.2	5.6	1.5	11.4	3.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.7	13.4	1.4	2.7
Aug	5.3	4.9	5.7	1.5	17.3	3.4	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.6	13.4	1.5	2.5
Sep	4.8	4.2	5.0	1.7	14.8	3.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.6	13.4	0.6	2.5
Oct	5.4	3.8	5.1	1.9	12.5	3.1	0.7	13.2	0.0	0.9	13.4	0.5	2.8
Nov	5.2	3.5	5.2	2.2	11.2	3.0	0.7	13.9	0.0	0.8	13.4	0.5	3.3
Dec	5.1	3.1	5.4	2.3	11.9	2.9	0.8	13.8	0.0	0.7	13.4	0.6	4.1

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table S19(b)

LESOTHO MONTHLY INFLATION RATE
(MARCH 2010 = 100)

	ALL ITEMS INDEX	Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity & Other Fuels	Furnishings, H/h Equipment & Routine Maintenance of House	Health	Transport	Communication	Leisure, Entertainment & Culture	Education	Restaurants & Hotels	Miscellaneous Goods & Services
2012													
Jan	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	-1.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.2
Feb	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	-1.6	0.3
Mar	0.5	0.9	2.0	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.1
Apr	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.1
May	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Jun	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Jul	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	-2.7	1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Aug	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sep	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.2	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.2
Oct	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nov	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Dec	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
2013													
Jan	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.2
Feb	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Mar	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Apr	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
May	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-3.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Jun	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Jul	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Aug	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	5.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sep	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Oct	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Nov	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Dec	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table S20**EXCHANGE RATES**

(Loti per unit of foreign currency, period average)

	Botswana Pula	EURO	German Mark	Japanese Yen	Saudi Riyal	SDR	Swedish Kronor	Swiss Franc	UK Pound	US Dollar
2011										
Jul	1.0366	9.7016	4.9603	0.0857	1.8180	10.8408	1.0653	8.2547	10.9629	6.7953
Aug	1.0539	10.1964	5.1911	0.0919	1.8866	11.3668	1.1080	9.0662	11.5798	7.0754
Sep	1.0725	10.3950	5.3149	0.0984	2.0150	11.9088	1.1385	8.6606	11.9279	7.5575
Oct	1.0893	10.9095	5.5779	0.1036	2.1174	12.4829	1.1975	8.8656	12.5217	7.9409
Nov	1.0948	11.0595	5.6546	0.1053	2.1751	12.7949	1.2102	8.9874	12.8972	8.1571
Dec	1.0906	10.7847	5.5108	0.1052	2.1820	12.6587	1.1891	8.7855	12.7738	8.1833
2012										
Jan	1.0763	10.3450	5.2893	9.6043	2.1370	12.3134	1.1690	8.5433	12.4329	8.0143
Feb	1.0590	10.1300	5.1793	10.2358	2.0425	11.8634	1.1485	8.3933	12.1037	7.6600
Mar	1.0513	10.0503	5.1426	10.8369	2.1091	11.7329	1.1201	8.3333	12.0250	7.6119
Apr	1.0624	10.3110	5.2720	10.3725	2.1726	12.1001	1.1426	8.5749	12.5421	7.8370
May	1.0731	10.4319	5.3338	9.7879	2.1734	12.4763	1.1608	8.6537	12.9745	8.1509
Jun	1.0786	10.5063	5.3718	9.4603	2.5281	12.7125	1.2171	8.7473	13.0313	8.3825
Jul	1.0683	10.3086	5.2708	9.4742	2.2009	12.4439	1.2171	9.4742	12.8667	8.2602
Aug	1.0711	10.2578	5.2448	9.5097	2.3197	12.5092	1.1964	5.2448	13.0033	8.2726
Sep	1.0791	10.6472	5.4439	9.4434	2.2072	12.7247	1.2538	8.8075	13.3343	8.2778
Oct	1.1015	11.2280	5.7409	9.1354	2.3070	13.3378	1.3032	9.2816	13.9127	8.6518
Nov	1.1072	11.2964	5.7758	9.2297	2.3483	13.4690	1.3122	9.3737	14.0690	8.8067
Dec	1.0993	11.3209	5.7861	9.6919	2.3018	13.2767	1.3087	9.3633	13.9377	8.6300
2013										
Jan	1.1078	11.6944	5.9793	10.1175	3.7335	13.5115	0.7377	9.6012	14.0441	8.8227
Feb	1.1107	11.8872	6.0729	10.4739	3.7503	13.6040	0.6760	9.6567	13.7741	9.2077
Mar	1.0632	11.9203	6.0691	10.3133	3.7503	13.8345	1.0902	9.7363	13.8889	9.2027
Apr	1.1147	11.8620	6.0652	10.7536	3.7503	13.6889	0.7120	9.7260	13.9449	8.6788
May	1.1280	12.1940	6.2348	10.7684	3.7503	13.4437	0.7036	9.8164	14.4015	9.4016
Jun	1.1654	13.1952	6.9385	9.7376	3.7504	15.1551	0.6589	10.6562	15.4907	10.0097
Jul	1.1567	12.9670	6.6300	10.0490	10.0490	14.9109	0.6634	0.6634	14.7956	9.9220
Aug	1.1700	13.4071	6.8550	9.7201	3.7504	15.2103	0.6495	10.8695	15.6118	10.0722
Sep	1.8147	13.3168	6.8089	9.9029	3.7504	15.1878	0.6523	10.7986	15.8224	9.9749
Oct	1.1690	13.5236	7.0717	9.8572	3.7503	15.2605	0.6458	10.9782	15.9598	9.9197
Nov	1.1805	13.7622	7.1323	9.8090	3.7495	15.6095	0.9475	11.1737	16.4255	10.2000
Dec	1.1930	14.2310	7.1256	9.9567	3.7506	15.9847	0.8753	11.6219	17.0165	10.3843

Table S21

PURCHASES AND SALES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

(in Thousands of Maloti)

End of Period	PURCHASES					SALES				
	USD	GBP	EURO	Others	TOTAL	USD	GBP	EURO	Others	TOTAL
2011										
Sep	60.040	2.931	49.911	1.645	114.526	130.982	2.360	46.713	6.404	186.459
Oct	40.345	1.070	2.889	0.908	45.212	337.112	2.694	6.311	189.974	536.091
Nov	187.471	10.141	26.787	1.123	225.522	331.082	10.546	29.066	6.256	376.950
Dec	138.170	2.179	5.422	2.463	148.234	229.541	11.264	17.340	3.237	261.382
2012										
Jan	75.186	1.162	5.151	2.204	83.703	222.879	5.537	5.208	1.144	234.768
Feb	64.273	2.441	8.463	7.751	82.928	168.485	2.977	7.169	13.122	191.753
Mar	99.841	2.289	9.918	2.230	114.279	261.416	2.764	7.593	10.387	282.160
Apr	234.775	3.789	15.911	0.906	255.381	349.809	4.393	12.904	1.145	368.251
May	193.853	56.977	7.431	1.204	259.465	421.989	58.874	4.397	6.126	491.386
Jun	141.533	8.965	5.423	1.702	157.623	258.989	9.506	7.232	1.386	277.113
Jul	33.109	3.102	5.236	4.336	45.783	169.602	4.878	4.774	1.265	180.519
Aug	77.733	2.495	29.421	36.204	145.853	195.738	1.589	27.046	36.853	261.226
Sep	56.836	2.027	22.165	40.013	121.041	116.239	1.395	23.259	46.355	187.247
Oct	45.834	2.807	14.526	6.557	69.724	224.056	2.992	12.700	71.384	311.132
Nov	89.397	7.385	25.994	0.910	123.686	229.757	6.569	28.542	5.875	270.744
Dec	109.791	5.340	10.435	1.738	127.304	202.009	7.651	12.978	3.125	225.762
2013										
Jan	76.540	4.132	16.204	2.249	99.126	221.986	6.699	14.777	21.148	264.610
Feb	83.924	4.721	17.339	4.422	110.406	157.569	5.307	14.448	5.549	182.873
Mar	93.655	4.508	18.475	3.450	120.088	214.894	4.840	16.890	6.646	243.270
Apr	178.713	4.999	11.692	0.988	196.392	319.234	5.147	37.996	2.646	365.023
May	124.114	22.687	8.914	1.145	156.858	354.891	23.840	9.857	6.565	395.153
Jun	88.396	6.167	5.119	2.661	102.344	261.343	7.080	9.666	3.996	282.083
Jul	46.688	2.767	9.398	2.934	61.788	172.133	4.993	10.140	1.043	188.309
Aug	71.439	2.607	18.022	12.923	104.991	168.959	93.778	13.168	16.567	292.472
Sep	78.151	2.134	36.249	14.338	130.872	155.476	1.614	35.742	19.162	211.994
Oct	43.494	2.529	7.701	3.429	57.152	241.698	3.130	11.081	88.906	344.816
Nov	106.080	8.170	26.366	0.804	141.419	242.277	7.425	28.939	5.974	284.616
Dec	123.860	5.670	10.601	1.801	141.932	220.472	8.876	14.363	2.350	246.061

Table S22

QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(Million Maloti)

	QIII	2011 QIV	QI	QII	QIII	2012 QIV	QI	QII	QIII*	2013 QVI+
I CURRENT ACCOUNT	-272.52	-536.09	-1435.98	-779.52	253.33	16.40	-303.38	-454.58	274.93	78.29
Goods, Services and Income	-804.66	-1711.16	-2705.15	-2693.04	-1694.36	-1986.57	-2355.30	-2429.41	-1705.28	-1900.41
a) GOODS	-1193.85	-2123.39	-3028.62	-3027.62	-2090.93	-2310.05	-2761.99	-2777.71	-2197.29	-2202.87
Merchandise exports f.o.b.	2701.57	1772.03	1575.56	2114.96	2232.72	2075.89	1970.39	1786.61	2289.77	2134.53
Merchandise imports f.o.b.	-3895.42	-3895.42	-4604.17	-5142.58	-4323.65	-4385.94	-4732.38	-4564.32	-4487.06	-4337.40
b) SERVICES	-759.88	-808.26	-752.67	-758.86	-728.17	-760.92	-682.88	-742.54	-690.73	-812.44
c) INCOME	1149.07	1220.49	1076.12	1093.44	1124.74	1084.40	1089.57	1090.84	1182.74	1114.90
Labour income	1161.94	1161.94	1124.04	1124.04	1124.04	1124.04	1102.59	1102.59	1102.59	1102.59
Investment income	-52.21	-16.49	-83.56	-74.14	-43.94	-81.60	-80.45	-65.23	25.93	-51.90
Other	39.34	42.06	35.64	43.54	44.64	41.96	67.42	53.47	54.21	64.21
d) CURRENT TRANSFERS	1077.18	1175.06	1269.18	1913.53	1947.69	2002.92	2051.92	1974.84	1980.21	1978.70
Government, net	750.97	852.59	932.18	1576.53	1610.69	1665.92	1698.27	1621.19	1626.56	1625.05
SACU receipts	666.52	666.52	666.52	1469.94	1469.94	1469.87	1469.94	1492.00	1492.00	1492.00
Other	84.45	186.07	265.66	106.59	140.75	196.05	228.33	129.19	134.56	133.05
Other sectors	326.21	322.47	337.00	337.00	337.00	337.00	353.65	353.65	353.65	353.65
II CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-560.55	1168.47	647.71	907.03	879.29	654.29	725.82	879.49	-661.42	708.59
e) CAPITAL ACCOUNT	245.26	485.01	382.20	329.96	379.66	519.66	260.85	252.97	160.92	410.58
f) FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-805.81	683.46	265.51	577.07	499.63	134.63	464.97	626.52	-822.34	298.01
III RESERVE ASSETS	-454.42	-127.14	770.08	-227.12	-1098.93	-665.26	-362.79	-976.39	261.01	-1322.65
IV ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	97.19	-466.30	202.01	-413.05	-54.40	-76.17	-359.94	390.77	159.23	337.68
V VALUATION ADJUSTMENT	645.26	-38.94	-183.82	512.65	20.71	70.73	300.29	160.71	-33.75	198.09

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Table S23

VALUE OF EXPORTS BY SECTION ON THE S.I.T.C.#
Million Maloti

Commodity	2011	2012			2013				
	QIV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII	QIII*	QVI+
0. Food & Live Animals	49.80	71.62	70.10	79.45	52.75	66.16	56.67	82.98	60.32
Cattle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Wheat Flour	27.24	38.14	41.56	37.97	31.36	33.81	23.58	33.56	22.75
Maize Meal	0.17	9.88	0.41	4.11	0.00	4.82	3.92	5.63	0.74
Other	22.39	23.60	28.13	37.37	21.39	27.53	29.16	43.79	36.83
1. Beverages & Tobacco	222.22	136.08	143.45	169.27	183.88	176.42	160.55	176.08	153.46
Beverages	222.22	136.08	143.03	168.55	183.78	176.41	160.55	174.85	153.45
2. Crude Materials	461.25	550.10	767.28	661.84	550.97	578.61	393.67	680.44	667.90
Textiles fibres	12.20	0.00	19.82	2.90	18.15	12.70	0.37	4.17	7.34
Of which: Wool	12.20	0.00	19.82	2.90	18.15	12.70	0.37	4.17	6.54
Mohair	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
Crude fertilizers & crude minerals	448.71	550.10	747.35	658.85	532.66	565.84	393.30	676.20	660.55
Of which: Diamond	448.71	550.10	747.35	658.85	532.66	565.84	393.30	676.20	660.55
Other	0.00	0.00	0.11	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Manufactured Goods	52.87	34.42	55.08	63.36	70.44	66.12	42.79	73.36	64.28
Of which: textiles yarn and fabric	39.41	32.84	40.26	41.12	55.82	40.20	29.65	49.74	39.87
manufactured goods	13.46	1.58	14.82	22.24	14.62	25.92	13.14	23.62	24.41
5. Machinery & Transport Goods	220.07	191.92	270.33	335.99	248.81	250.05	308.49	212.19	131.84
6. Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods	759.53	589.34	806.41	916.49	963.38	827.61	820.49	1058.84	1047.76
Of which: clothing accessories	720.36	525.95	712.73	829.12	897.94	780.44	771.45	959.49	958.61
Other	39.17	63.39	93.68	87.37	65.44	47.17	49.04	99.35	89.15
7. Unclassified Goods	6.30	2.08	2.31	6.32	5.66	5.42	3.95	5.88	8.97
TOTAL EXPORTS	1772.04	1575.56	2114.96	2232.72	2075.89	1970.39	1786.61	2289.77	2134.53

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Standard International Trade Classification

Table: S24**DIRECTION OF TRADE-EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS, Fob**

(Million Maloti)

Region	2011			2012				2013			
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII	QIII*	QVI+
World	2112.87	2701.57	1772.03	1575.56	2114.96	2232.72	2075.89	1970.39	1786.61	2289.77	2134.53
Africa	1128.12	900.82	675.66	722.6	912.02	837.37	783.82	735.53	692.47	845.94	735.04
SACU	1109.41	891.93	660.45	713.93	896.31	827.33	767.33	718.33	668.55	825.28	707.57
SADC	5.02	4.75	10.67	4.31	6.36	7.49	11.46	7.4	11.47	7.26	21.11
Other	13.69	4.14	4.54	4.36	9.35	2.55	5.03	9.8	12.55	13.4	6.36
Europe	462.16	1010.35	424.93	463.56	665.26	657.45	511.7	569.64	387.94	663.18	656.21
EU	462.16	1010.35	424.93	463.93	664.38	656.66	511.66	569.64	387.94	662.98	654.75
America	511.48	766.09	655.67	371.7	508.37	706.6	753.34	648.48	681.47	761.55	728.18
Asia	7.56	20.24	7.33	12.26	26.56	26.33	21.32	11.82	22.27	9.86	7.11
Oceania	3.55	4.07	8.44	5.44	2.75	4.97	5.71	4.92	2.46	9.24	7.99

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Table S25 SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRADE
(Million Maloti)

	IMPORTS F.O.B	EXPORTS F.O.B	TRADE BALANCE
2008			
Quarter I	3065.23	1465.13	-1600.10
Quarter II	3136.17	1861.78	-1274.39
Quarter III	3143.11	2193.74	-949.37
Quarter IV			
	3163.98	1675.69	-1488.29
2009			
Quarter I	-3309.69	1442.34	-1867.35
Quarter II	-3309.69	1523.99	-1785.70
Quarter III	-3309.69	1824.51	-1485.18
Quarter IV	-3309.69	1333.85	-1975.84
2010			
Quarter I	-3598.92	1406.47	-2192.45
Quarter II	-3598.92	1435.10	-2163.82
Quarter III	-3598.92	1695.47	-1903.45
Quarter IV	-3598.92	1855.64	-1743.28
2011			
Quarter I	-3895.42	1870.93	-2024.49
Quarter II	-3895.42	2112.87	-1782.55
Quarter III	-3895.42	2701.57	-1193.85
Quarter IV	-3895.42	1772.03	-2123.39
2012			
Quarter I	-4604.17	1575.56	-3028.61
Quarter II	-5142.58	2114.96	-3027.62
Quarter III	-4323.65	2232.72	-2090.93
Quarter IV	-4385.94	2075.89	-2310.05
2013			
Quarter I	-4732.38	1970.39	-2761.99
Quarter II	-4564.32	1786.61	-2777.71
Quarter III ⁺	-4487.06	2289.77	-2197.29
Quarter IV [*]	-4337.40	2134.53	-2202.87

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Table S26

STATISTICS OF BASOTHO MINERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

	Average Number Employed	Average Earnings ¹	Deferred Pay ²		Remittances Payments ³	
			Maloti '000	Annual % change	Maloti '000	Annual % change
2006	54,105	14,466	67,919	120.6	3,144	-94.0
2007	54,729	18,519	82,862	22.0	3,341	6.3
2008						
Q I	50,686	20,519	108,999	31.5	6,617	98.0
Q II	52,453	20,519	66,413	-10.4	4,989	127.5
Q III	51,478	20,519	72,372	3.5	4,944	84.6
Q IV	50,686	20,519	108,999	31.5	6,617	98.0
2009						
Q I	48,715	20,519	66,223	-3.9	7,483	123.6
Q II	47,354	20,519	68,554	3.2	7,326	46.8
Q III	46,275	20,519	63,998	-11.6	7,442	50.5
Q IV	45,276	20,519	92,111	-15.5	9,767	47.6
2010						
Q I	44,284	20,519	59,638	-9.9	9,408	25.7
Q II	43,092	20,519	71,453	4.2	10,828	47.8
Q III	42,252	20,519	74,487	16.4	10,852	45.8
Q IV	41,555	20,519	85,011	-7.7	11,096	13.6
2011						
Q I	40,681	20,519	71,200	19.4	12,506	32.9
Q II	40,478	20,519	83,316	16.6	13,666	26.2
Q III	41,225	20,519	86,094	15.6	15,816	45.7
Q IV	41,427	20,519	105,318	23.9	15,936	43.6
2012						
Q I	41,187	20,519	72,467	1.8	18,614	48.8
Q II	40,538	20,519	72,899	-12.5	18,349	34.3
Q III	38,340	20,519	97,119	12.8	19,250	21.7
Q IV	37,051	20,519	109,539	4.0	15,029	-5.7
2013						
Q I	36,107	20,519	78,979	9.0	162,244	771.6
Q II	35,651	20,519	91,778	25.9	23,061	25.7
Q III	34,796	20,519	91,806	-5.5	18,196	-5.5
Q IV	33,513	20,519	118,122	7.8	24,976	66.2

Source: South African Chamber of Mines and CBL estimates

¹These figures are average earnings, including overtime payments, and repatriation allowances earned by workers in the mines.

²Deferred pay as shown in this table, represents miners' withdrawals from the Fund processed through recruiting agencies.

³Part of miners' wages transferred to Lesotho through recruiting agencies.