

# SUMMARY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



### **Governor's Foreword**

The Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago is pleased to introduce its new "Summary Economic Indicators Bulletin (SEIB)," which will be published on a quarterly basis. The publication of the March and September issues of this bulletin will coincide with the release of the Bank's semi-annual Monetary Policy Reports. The main objective of the SEIB is to provide decision-makers in the public and private sectors, as well as wider civil society, with the latest information on movements in key economic and financial variables. The bulletin covers the following information domains:

- · Gross Domestic Product
- Prices
- Commodities
- Interest Rates
- Monetary and Banking Aggregates
- The Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity
- Retail Sales
- The Foreign Exchange Market
- The Insurance Sector
- Capital Markets and Payment Systems
- The Balance of Payments

The Bank is currently in the process of developing new data sets and, from time to time, additional economic indicators will be included in the bulletin as they become available.

The Bank looks forward to receiving suggestions from its major stakeholders on new economic indicators that may be included to enhance the usefulness of the bulletin.

Kindly address your suggestions and general feedback on the publication to the **Chief Economist** and **Director of Research**, **Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago**.

Governor

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Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

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### **Summary of Economic Developments**

#### **Gross Domestic Product**

- The Trinidad and Tobago economy grew by 1.1 per cent in the third quarter of 2010, following a contraction of 1.2 per cent in the second quarter.
- Energy sector activity was up 4.7 per cent in the third quarter of 2010.
- The non-energy sector recorded a decline of 1.4 per cent in the third quarter of 2010. Activity in the construction, distribution and agricultural sectors declined by 9.0, 3.9 and 19.2 per cent respectively.
- On a year-on-year basis, the United States economy grew by 3.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2010, up from 3.0 per cent recorded in the previous quarter.
- The economies of the United Kingdom, Euro Area and Japan grew on a year-on-year basis by 2.7 per cent, 1.9 per cent and 5.3 per cent respectively for the third quarter of 2010.
- The BRICS continued to dominate the global recovery, with Brazil, India and China growing by 6.7 per cent, 8.9 per cent and 9.6 per cent, respectively.
- The Barbadian economy declined by 0.5 per cent in the third quarter of 2010, while activity in Jamaica declined by 0.8.

### **Domestic Prices**

- Headline inflation measured 13.4 per cent on a year-on-year basis to December 2010.
- On a year-on-year basis, core inflation, which excludes food prices, measured 4.7 per cent in December 2010.
- Food inflation declined on a year-on-year basis in December 2010 to 29.5 per cent, from a high of 39.1 per cent in August.
- Producer prices rose by 1.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2010 compared to the corresponding period in 2009, and by 3.1 per cent from the previous quarter.

#### Commodities

#### **Prices**

- The average price of crude petroleum (WTI) for December 2010 was US\$89.20 per barrel, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.8 per cent. The month of December also saw the peak price for 2010 at \$91.50.
- Natural gas prices averaged US\$4.30 per mmbtu for the month of December 2010, a decrease of 20.4 per cent from December 2009.

### <u>Production</u>

- Crude oil production fell by 7.3 per cent to 33.2 million barrels on a year-on-year basis to November 2010.
- Natural gas production increased by 4.2 per cent, reaching 40,411 million cubic meters by November 2010.

#### **Interest Rates**

- The repo rate was reduced by 50 basis points over the period November 2010 to January 2011 to 3.5 per cent.
- At the end of January 2011, the basic prime lending rate stood at 8.38 per cent.
- The 3-month treasury bill rate stood at 0.41 per cent at the end of December resulting in a differential of 26 basis points from the US 3month treasury bill rate.

### **Monetary Aggregates**

- Commercial bank credit to the private sector declined on a year-on-year basis by 0.01 per cent, virtually unchanged from the October value.
- Commercial bank credit to businesses fell by 4.2 per cent on a year-on-year basis to November 2010 while credit to consumers grew by 1.5 per cent for the same period.

# Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity

- Real estate mortgage loans continued to grow at a robust pace (8.2 per cent year-on-year) in November.
- Residential median house prices fell by 2.6 per cent on a year-on-year basis in the third quarter of 2010.
- The price of half (1/2) inch steel bars increased by 14.5 per cent on a year-on-year basis reaching \$34.30 in December 2010.
- The price of **gravel** and **plastering sand** increased by 9.8 and 3.7 per cent respectively, in the twelve months to December 2010.

#### **Retail Sales**

- The value of retail sales declined by 6.0 per cent on a year-on-year basis to September 2010.
- The steepest year-on-year decline occurred in the dry goods sub sector (18.1 per cent), followed by construction materials and hardware (10.2 per cent).
- Sales of new motor vehicles increased by 1.6 per cent in 2010 over 2009.
- Sales of new private cars increased by 5.0 per in 2010 while the sale of commercial vehicles decreased by 2.8 per cent.

#### **Mutual Funds**

- Income funds grew by 0.8 per cent on a year-onyear basis to December 2010.
- **Equity funds** declined in value by 2.1 per cent in the twelve months to December 2010.

### **Equity Markets**

- The Trinidad and Tobago Composite Stock
   Price Index rose by 9.2 per cent in 2010.
- With the exception of the NIKKEI, which declined by 3.0 per cent in the twelve months to December 2010, there were gains for the NASDAQ (16.9 per cent), the Dow Jones (11 per cent), the S&P 500 (12.8 per cent) and the FTSE (9 per cent).

### **Labour Force**

- The unemployment rate declined to 4.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2010 from 6.7 per cent in the first quarter.
- During the second quarter of 2010, the labour force participation rate stood at 61.0 per cent or 3.1 percentage points below the year earlier rate.

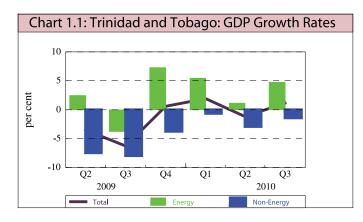


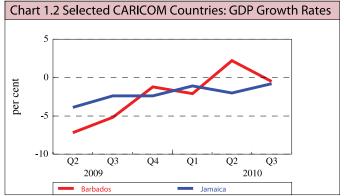
### **Real GDP Growth Rates**

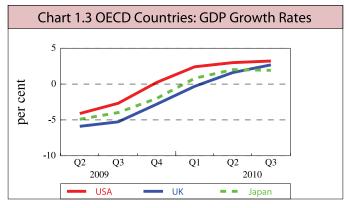
Year-on-Year Per cent Change					
Q <b>III-</b> 10 <sup>p</sup>	Q <b>II-</b> 10 <sup>r</sup>	QI-10 <sup>r</sup>	QIV-09	QIII-09	Q <b>II</b> -09
1.1	-1.2	1.9	0.6	-6.3	-3.5
4.7	1.2	5.5	7.3	-3.8	2.5
-4.8	0.4	20.0	28.5	4.2	1.9
6.1	1.2	3.7	4.9	-4.9	2.5
-1.4	-2.9	-0.6	-3.7	-7.9	<del>-</del> 7.5
-9.0	-8.9	0.4	-3.6	-0.2	-4.1
0.5	-2.0	-0.7	0.0	-6.0	-6.3
-3.9	-5.1	-1.2	-9.7	-15.8	-11.9
-19.2	-12.1	-8.5	4.7	3.1	-18.3
					-4.1
					-5.9
					-4.9
5.3	3.5	5.9	-1.4	-6.3	-7.0
6.7	9.2	9.3	5.0	-1.8	-2.8
8.9	8.9	8.6	6.5	8.7	6.3
9.6	10.3	11.9	10.7	9.1	7.9
0.5	2.2	2.1	1.2	F 2	7.3
					-7.2
-0.8	-2.0	-1.1	-2.4	-2.4	-3.9
	1.1 4.7 -4.8 6.1 -1.4 -9.0 0.5 -3.9 -19.2 3.2 2.7 1.9 5.3	QIII-10° QII-10°  1.1	QIII-10° QII-10′ QI-10′  1.1	QIII-10° QII-10′ QI-10′ QIV-09  1.1	1.1

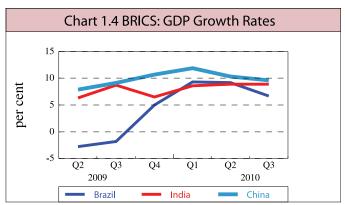
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Central Bank of Barbados, Statistical Institute of Jamaica and Bloomberg and International Monetary Fund. NA - Not Available.

p - Provisional.









r - Revised.

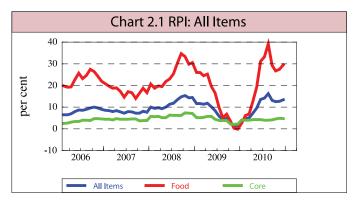


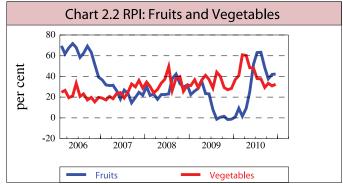
Prices
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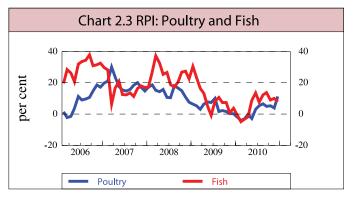
			Per ce	nt Change F	rom
2. INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
(2003 = 100)	Period	Value	Month	3 months	Year
All Items (Headline)	Dec-10	180.2	0.5	-1.5	13.4
Food	Dec-10	400.9	1.3	-4.1	29.5
Bread & Cereals	Dec-10	187.8	0.5	0.3	-0.7
Vegetables	Dec-10	1,319.5	0.3	-7.0	42.5
Meat	Dec-10	202.2	4.5	4.9	9.4
Milk, Cheese & Eggs	Dec-10	179.5	1.5	2.0	11.3
Fruits	Dec-10	633.2	1.6	-10.6	32.4
Core	Dec-10	131.8	-0.0	0.4	4.7
Transport	Dec-10	140.4	0.0	0.0	12.1
Housing	Dec-10	126.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
Health	Dec-10	149.6	0.0	0.4	3.8
Education	Dec-10	172.4	0.0	0.7	1.9
Hotels, Cafes & Restaurants	Dec-10	174.3	0.0	-0.2	0.8
			Per ce	nt Change F	rom
3. INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES	Latest	Latest	<u>Per ce</u> Previous	ent Change F Previous	rom Previous
3. INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES (1978 = 100)	Latest Period	Latest Va <b>l</b> ue			
(1978 = 100)			Previous	Previous	Previous
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period	Value	Previous Quarter	Previous 6 months	Previous Year
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period QIV-10	Value 520.0	Previous Quarter	Previous 6 months	Previous Year 1.6
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period  QIV-10  QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2	Previous Year 1.6 0.6
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period  QIV-10  QIV-10  QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1	Previous Year 1.6 0.6 -1.3
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period  QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	Previous Year 1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1
(1978 = 100)  All Industry Index	Period  QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5 297.7	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5 -0.2	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 -0.2	Previous Year 1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1 -0.2
All Industry Index	Period  QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5 297.7 333.3	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5 -0.2 0.0	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 -0.2 -0.1	Previous Year  1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1 -0.2 -0.0
All Industry Index	QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5 297.7 333.3 388.0	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5 -0.2 0.0 0.2	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 -0.2 -0.1 1.1	Previous Year 1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1 -0.2 -0.0 2.5
All Industry Index	QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5 297.7 333.3 388.0 558.1	Previous Quarter 1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5 -0.2 0.0 0.2 -1.1	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 -0.2 -0.1 1.1 -1.1	Previous Year 1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1 -0.2 -0.0 2.5 -3.1
All Industry Index	QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10 QIV-10	Value 520.0 663.4 412.7 1,198.5 297.7 333.3 388.0 558.1 1,737.8	Previous Quarter  1.2 0.5 0.0 2.5 -0.2 0.0 0.2 -1.1 0.0	Previous 6 months 1.3 0.2 0.1 -0.2 -0.1 1.1 -1.1 0.0	Previous Year  1.6 0.6 -1.3 0.1 -0.2 -0.0 2.5 -3.1 0.0

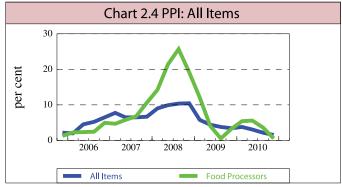
Source: Central Statistical Office.

### Year-on-Year Per cent Changes







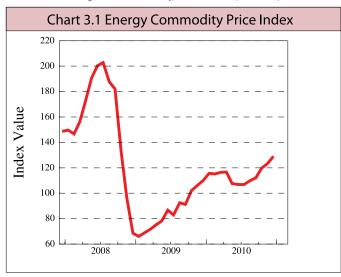


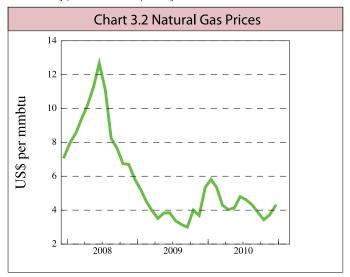


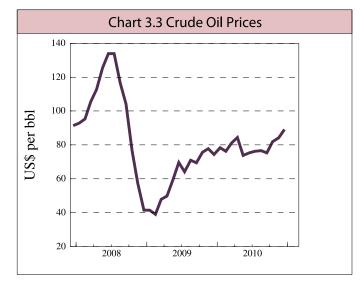
### Commodities

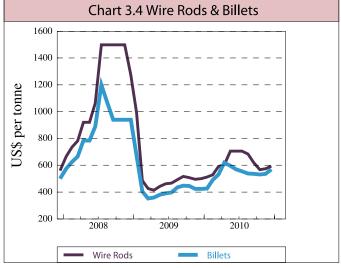
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4. COMMODITIES	Latest Period	Value*	Month	Value	Year-on-Year Per cent Change
PRICES					
Crude Oil (WTI)- US\$/bbl	Dec-10	89.2	Dec-10	91.5	19.8
Natural Gas (Henry Hub) - US\$/mmbtu	Dec-10	4.3	Jan-10	7.5	-20.4
Ammonia - US\$/tonne	Dec-10	415.0	Oct-10	425.0	52.3
Urea - US\$/tonne	Dec-10	376.5	Nov-10	378.0	20.1
Methanol - US\$/tonne	Dec-10	371.0	Oct-10	387.0	11.7
Billets - US\$/tonne	Dec-10	570.0	Apr-10	640.0	34.9
Wire Rods - US\$/tonne	Dec-10	593.3	Apr-10	705.0	18.7
Gold - US\$/ounce	Dec-10	1,393.5	Dec-10	1,426.0	22.8
Wheat - US\$/bushel	Dec-10	774.8	Aug-09	815.0	43.0
Corn - US\$/bushel	Dec-10	592.0	Nov-10	629.0	47.1
Energy Commodity Price Index (2007=100)	Dec-10	129.1	Dec-10	129.1	17.4
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION					
Crude Oil ('000s bbls)	Jan-Nov-10	33,235			-7.3
Natural Gas (millions cu m)	Jan-Nov-10	40,411	_	_	4.2
Liquefied Natural Gas ('000s cu m)	Jan-Nov-10	31,421	_	_	2.2
Ammonia ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Nov-10	5,124	_	_	3.6
Urea ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Nov-10	644	_		5.4
Methanol ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Nov-10	5,383	_	_	-3.0
Methanor ( 000s tonnes)	Jan-Nov-10	3,303	_	_	-3.0

Source: Bloomberg, Middle East Economic Survey, Markets Fertilizer Week, Green Markets, Methanol Newsletter and Metal Bulletin. \*Average price for the month. \*\*Peak price during the last 12 months.







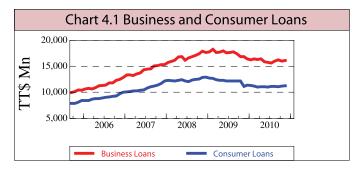


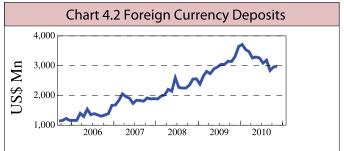


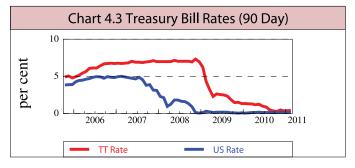
### Monetary & Banking Aggregates

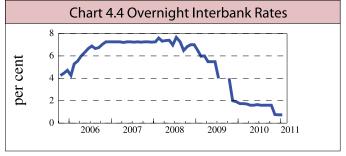
				Value as at	
5. INTEREST RATES (%)	Latest <u>Perio</u> d	Latest <u>Value</u>	Previous <u>Mont</u> h	Previous 3 <u>Mont</u> hs	Previous <u>Year</u>
Repo Rate	Jan-11 Jan-11 Jan-11 Jan-11 Jan-11 Nov-10	3.50 0.75 0.41 0.26 8.38 10.80	3.75 0.75 0.37 0.19 8.38 11.20	4.00 1.60 0.28 0.15 8.88 10.80	5.00 1.75 1.36 1.31 9.75 11.80
6. MONETARY & BANKING AGGREGATES (TT\$Mn)	Latest <u>Perio</u> d	Latest V <u>alue</u>	Previous	nt Change I Previous 6 Months	Previous <u>Year</u>
Currency in Active Circulation Demand Deposits Savings Deposits	Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10	3,962.2 20,122.6 19,857.5 11,375.1	-0.1 9.2 3.8 -8.2	-1.0 15.6 5.4 -10.0	5.0 4.9 25.1 -3.4
Commercial Banks	Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10	18,770.0 843.8 19,576.2 24,084.8 55,317.4 74,087.3 56,473.8	-6.5 31.7 -1.6 7.5 2.6 0.1 2.2	-9.5 107.8 1.7 12.5 4.6 0.6 4.6	-10.2 330.0 5.3 4.9 9.3 3.6 9.6
M3*  Commercial Banks: Credit to Private Sector Business Loans Consumer Loans Real Estate Mortgage Loans	Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10 Nov-10	38,775.7 16,115.9 12,373.0 9,353.2	0.7 0.9 1.4 2.2	1.3 2.3 1.8 1.9 5.9	0.0 -4.2 1.5 8.2

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











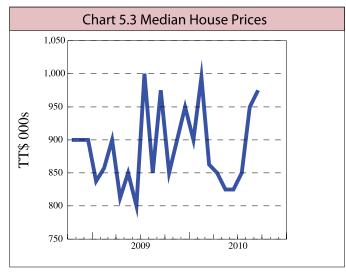
### Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity

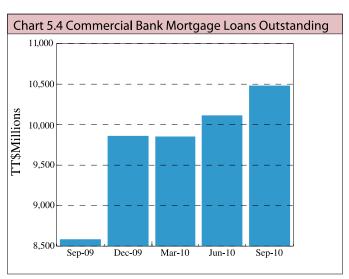
			Per Change	cent e From
7. REAL ESTATE & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Latest Period	Latest Va <b>l</b> ue	Previous Quarter	Previous Year
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL PRICES (TT\$)				
Cement (price/bag)	QIV-10	47.7	0.4	0.5
Gravel (price/12cu yrds)	QIV-10	2,635.6	-0.9	9.8
Plastering Sand (price/8cu yrds) Concrete Blocks (price/block)	QIV-10	1,185.6	-12.0	3.7
100mm (4'x8'x16')	QIV-10	5.9	0.5	0.9
150mm (6'x8'x16')	QIV-10	7.2	-0.1	-1.9
1/4′	QIV-10	9.9	0.0	23.3
1/2′	QIV-10	34.3	-1.3	14.5
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE LOANS (TT\$Mn)				
Real Estate Mortgage Loans Approved	Sep-10	862.1	7.2	20.8
Real Estate Mortgage Loans Disbursed	Sep-10	790.4	15.4	19.1
Real Estate Mortgage Loans Outstanding	Sep-10	12,151.9	3.7	22.2
Median House Prices (TT\$000s)	QIII-10	950.00	0.3	-0.4

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







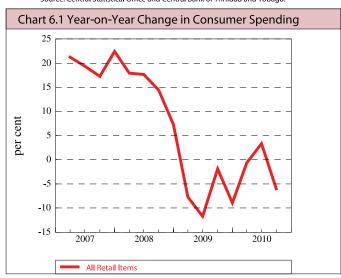


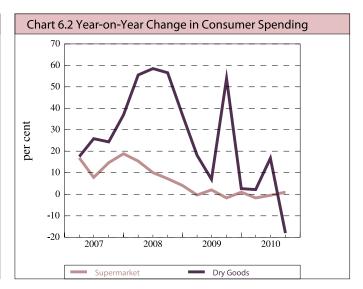


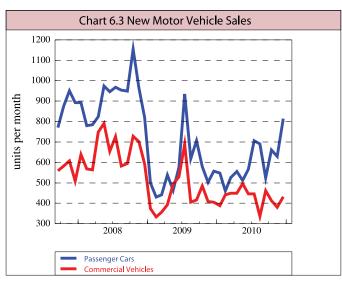
### **Retail Sales**

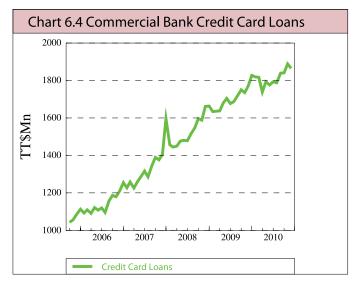
	evious nonths	Previous	Previous
o. netall sales Period Value ST		6 months	Year
INDEX OF RETAIL SALES (2000 = 100)			
All Sections QIII-10 223.3	6.7	13.1	-6.0
Dry Goods QIII-10 608.4	13.6	35.5	-18.1
Supermarket and Groceries QIII-10 216.0	2.2	8.8	1.0
Construction Materials and Hardware QIII-10 156.1	-5.3	-5.8	-10.2
Household Appliances and Furnishings QII-10 154.5	27.2	41.4	-2.5
Textile and Wearing Apparel QIII-10 80.0	23.3	49.3	32.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts QIII-10 232.8	0.5	1.2	-5.4
Petrol Filling Stations QIII-10 164.5	-0.6	1.1	-2.1
Other Retail Activities QIII-10 200.8	26.4	24.9	-0.6
MOTOR VEHICLE SALES			
New Motor Vehicle Sales 2010 12,335	37.0	111.3	1.6
Passenger Cars 2010 7,194	41.4	127.2	5.0
Commercial Vehicles	31.3	92.5	-2.8
CREDIT CARD LOANS			
Value Outstanding (TT\$Mn) Nov-10 1,865	1.4	5.0	5.4
Number of Accounts Sep-10 266,306	0.1	1.2	3.4

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









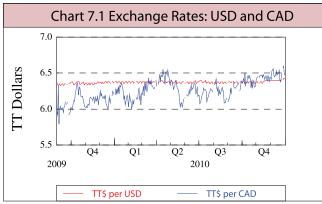


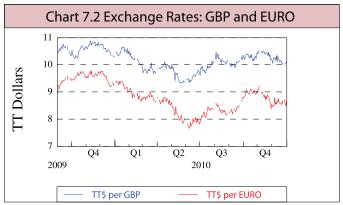
# Balance of Payments & The Foreign Exchange Market

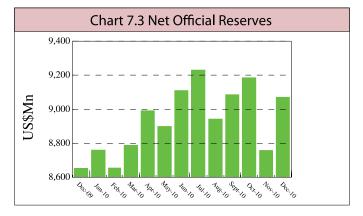
			Per cent Change From			
	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous	
9. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	Period	Value	Quarter	6 months	Year	
US\$Mn						
Current Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) .	QIII-10	461.8	-44.6	-52.6	_	
of which: Exports	QIII-10	2,207.7	-16.8	-22.4	_	
Imports	QIII-10	1,620.3	3.7	-2.0	_	
Capital Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	QIII-10	-486.3	-4.9	-41.9	_	
Overall Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)	QIII-10	-24.5	-107.6	-117.9	-	
Net Official Reserves	Dec-10	9,070.0	-0.2	-0.4	4.8	
COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS						
Real Effective Exchange Rate (2000=100)	Oct-10	145.6	-2.5	-3.6	11.1	
Unit Labour Cost (1995=100)	QIII-10	16.9	0.6	-33.7	-32.5	
Terms of Trade (TOT) (1995=100)	QII-10	100.7	1.1	3.7	6.5	

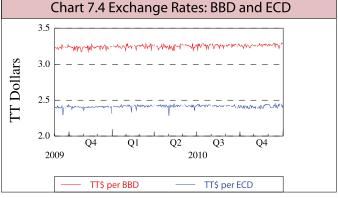
 $Source: Central \ Bank of Trinidad \ and \ To bago; For the REER \ and the \ ULC, +ve \ changes \ reflect \ a \ loss \ of \ competitiveness \ whereas \ for the \ TOT \ they \ represent \ a \ gain \ in \ competitiveness.$ 

			<u>Per ce</u>	<u>nt Change F</u>	rom
	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
10. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	Period	Value	Month	6 months	Year
USD Buying Rate	31/Dec/10	6.3297	-0.25	0.47	0.41
USD Se <b>ll</b> ing Rate	31/Dec/10	6.4234	0.41	1.01	0.84
CAD Buying Rate	31/Dec/10	6.2918	1.85	4.82	7.03
CAD Se <b>ll</b> ing Rate	31/Dec/10	6.4705	-0.91	3.67	5.12
GBP Buying Rate	31/Dec/10	9.6521	-0.70	0.79	-3.80
GBP Se <b>ll</b> ing Rate	31/Dec/10	10.1216	-1.22	1.69	-2.89
Euro Buying Rate	31/Dec/10	8.3153	1.90	3.71	-4.31
Euro Selling Rate	31/Dec/10	8.6776	2.53	3.76	-3.89
Commercial Banks': (year-to-date)					
Purchases of Foreign Currency (US\$Mn)	31/Dec/10	3,787.0	_	_	4.7
Sale of Foreign Currency (US\$Mn)	31/Dec/10	5,201.3	_	_	-2.2
Net Purchase from Central Bank (US\$Mn)	31/Dec/10	1,484.1	_	_	-18.7











### Capital Market & Payment Systems

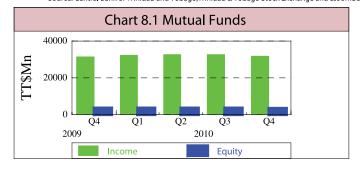
			Per ce	<u>nt Change I</u>	rom
11. MUTUAL FUNDS	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$Mn)	Period	Value	Quarter	6 months	Year
Income Funds	Dec-10	31,728.9	-2.7	-3.1	0.8
Equity Funds	Dec-10	3,585.1	-1.1	-2.5	-2.1
TT\$ Funds	Dec-10	27,770.5	-1.3	-2.0	0.9
US\$ Funds	Dec-10	7,878.4	-6.4	-7.0	-1.4
Aggregate Fund Value	Dec-10	35,649.0	-2.5	-3.2	0.4

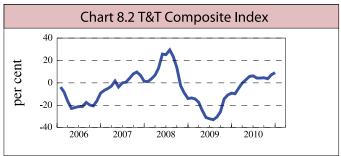
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.			Per ce	nt Change I	rom
	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
12. STOCK INDICES	Period	Value	Month	3 months	Year
T&T Composite Index	31/Dec/10	835.6	0.8	1.7	9.2
A <b>ll</b> T&T Index	31/Dec/10	1,175.7	1.3	2.1	7.0
Banking Sub-Index	31/Dec/10	635.9	-0.0	3.1	18.2
Conglomerate Sub-Index	31/Dec/10	1,978.0	2.4	-2.1	-0.5
Manufacturing I Sub-Index	31/Dec/10	1,342.7	2.2	7.4	21.5
Manufacturing II Sub-Index	31/Dec/10	395.8	<del>-</del> 4.2	-5.2	-18.6
NASDAQ	31/Dec/10	2,652.9	2.9	11.3	16.9
Dow Jones	31/Dec/10	11,577.5	1.9	5.7	11.0
S&P 500	31/Dec/10	1,257.6	3.0	8.6	12.8
FTSE	31/Dec/10	5,899.9	2.3	4.2	9.0
NIKKEI	31/Dec/10	10,228.9	0.6	5.6	-3.0

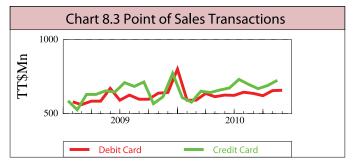
#### 13. PAYMENT SYSTEMS - Based on Provisional Data

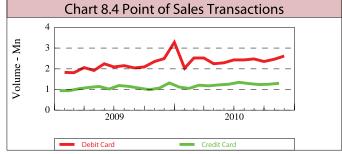
Point of Sale Transactions - Millions					
Debit Card: Volume	Jan-Nov-10	26.3	_	_	14.4
Debit Card: Value (TT\$)	Jan-Nov-10	6,892.2	_	_	3.4
Credit Card: Volume	Jan-Nov-10	13.4	_	_	15.1
Credit Card: Value (TT\$)	Jan-Nov-10	7,324.9	_	_	5.3
ATM Transactions - Millions			_	_	
Debit Card: Volume	Jan-Nov-10	24.1			4.7
Debit Card: Value (TT\$)	Jan-Nov-10	12,866.1	_	_	3.1
Credit Card: Volume	Jan-Nov-10	1.4	_	_	-12.9
Credit Card: Value (TT\$)	Jan-Nov-10	1.020.4	_	_	-11.6
		.,	_	_	

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







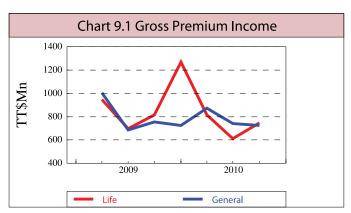


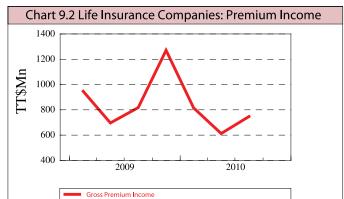


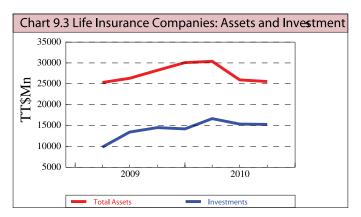
### Insurance Industry

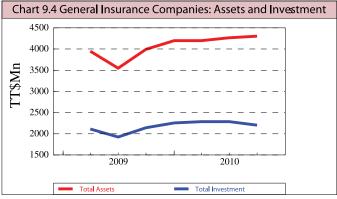
#### Per cent Change From

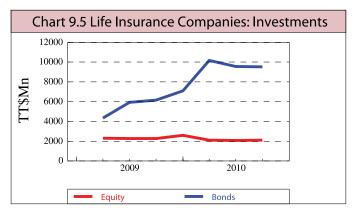
14. INSURANCE (TT\$Mn)	Latest Period	Latest Va <b>l</b> ue	Previous Quarter	Previous 6 months	Previous Year
LIFE INSURANCE					
Policy Holder Liabilities	Sep-10	28,381.4	-0.4	-0.7	1.0
Lifé and Health	Sep-10	9,479.6	0.7	1.1	4.9
Annuities	Sep-10	18,901.7	-1.0	-1.5	-0.8
GENERAL INSURANCE					
Policy Holder Liabilities	Sep-10	1,868.2	4.3	2.8	4.9
Motor Vehicle	Sep-10	1,156.9	3.7	-1.3	0.9
Property	Sep-10	262.5	12.9	19.8	19.9
Other	Sep-10	448.7	1.3	5.3	8.2

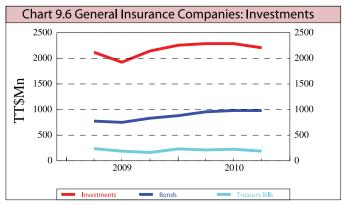










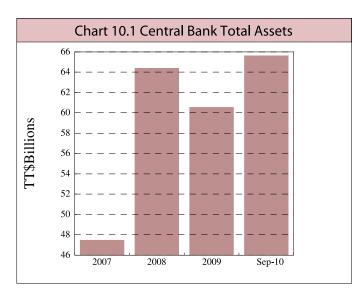


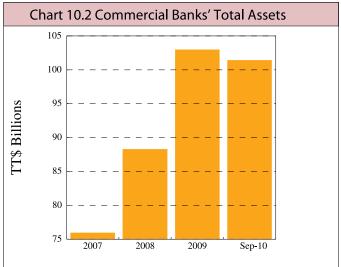


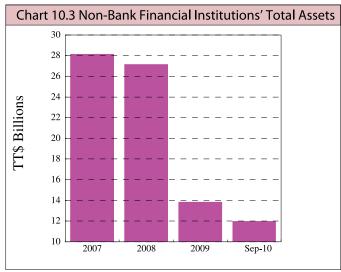
### **Financial System Assets**

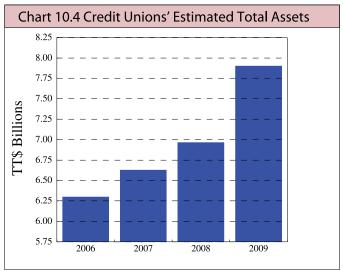
15. FINANCIAL SYSTEM TOTAL ASSETS (TT\$Bn)	Latest Period	Latest Va <b>l</b> ue	Year-on-Year Per Cent Change
Central Bank	Sep-10	65.6	1.7
Commercial Banks	Sep-10	101.2	6.0
Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Sep-10	11.9	-13.8
Life Insurance	Sep-10	25.5	-9.9
Credit Unions (est.)	Dec-09	7.9	12.9
Development Banks	Sep-10	3.6	5.9
Home Mortgage Bank	Sep-10	2.0	5.3
Deposit Insurance Corporation	Sep-10	1.6	14.3
National Insurance Board	Sep-10	18.9	5.0
Unit Trust Corporation	Sep-10	22.1	-1.3

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.







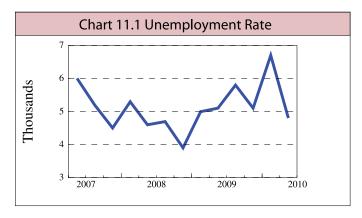


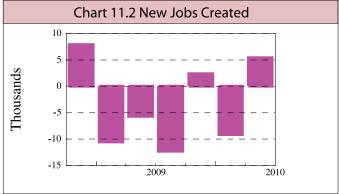


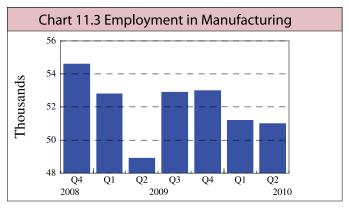
### **Labour Market**

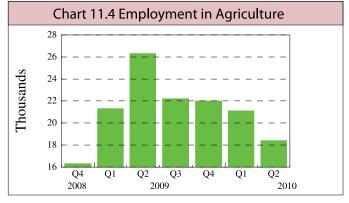
			Per ce	ent Change F	rom
16A. LABOUR FORCE ('000s of persons)	Latest <u>Perio</u> d	Latest <u>Value</u>	Previous Q <u>uarte</u> r	Previous 6 <u>mont</u> hs	Previous <u>Year</u>
Non-Institutional Population	QII-10	997.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Labour Force	QII-10	608.4	-1.0	-0.8	-2.5
Employment (000s)	QII-10	578.9	0.9	-0.6	-2.3
Petroleum	QII-10	19.7	-1.5	-10.0	2.6
Manufacturing	QII-10	51.0	-0.4	-3.8	4.3
Agriculture	QII-10	18.4	-12.8	-16.4	-30.0
Construction	QII-10	96.3	-1.6	-12.5	-16.2
Services	QII-10	393.1	2.6	5.0	3.0
				Value as at	
17. UNEMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)	Latest <u>Perio</u> d	Latest <u>Value</u>	<u>QI-10</u>	Q <u>IV-09</u>	QI-09
Unemployment Rate	QII-10	4.8	6.7	5.1	5.1
Participation Rate	QII-10	61.0	61.9	61.9	63.0

Source: Central Statistical Office.









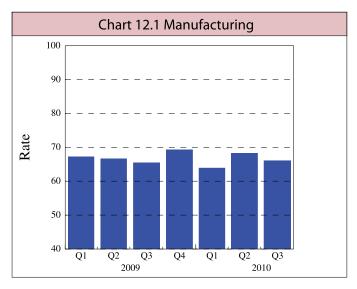


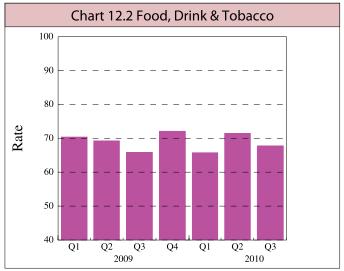
### Manufacturing Capacity Utilization

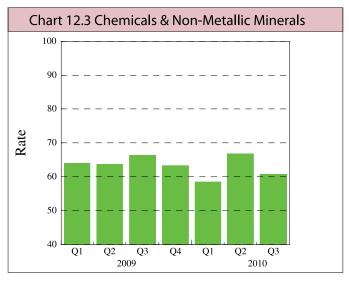
Capacity Othization nate	Capacity	<b>Utilization Rate</b>
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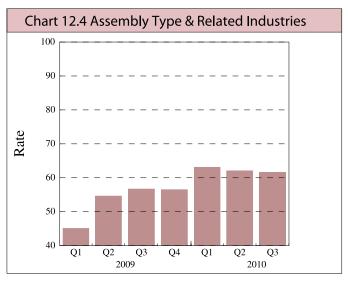
18. CAPACITY UTILIZATION	Q <u>III-10</u> ₽	Q <b>II-10</b> °	<b>QI-10</b> °	Q <u>IV-09</u> "	Q <u>III-09</u> °	'ear-on-Year Per cent C <u>hang</u> e
Manufacturing	66.1	68.2	63.8	69.2	65.4	1.1
Food, Drink & Tobacco	67.8	71.5	65.8	72.1	65.9	2.8
Chemicals and Non-Metallic Minerals	60.8	66.8	58.5	63.3	66.4	-8.4
Assembly Type & Related Industries	61.6	62.1	63.1	56.5	56.7	8.7

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.









p provisional

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### **APPENDIX** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>p</sup>
Α	REAL SECTOR						
1	GDP at current market prices (TT\$Mn)	100,682.0	115,951.1	136,952.5	170,937.5	124,115.6	129,753.2
2	GDP at current market prices (US\$Mn)	16,068.5	18,460.9	21,735.7	27,322.5	19,701.9	20,440.0
3	Real GDP Growth (%)	5.8	13.4	4.8	2.4	-3.5	0.1e
4	GDP per capita	12,413.0	14,223.2	16,678.9	20,879.4	15,038.4	15,511.7
5	Inflation (%) (period average)	6.9	8.3	7.9	12.0	7.2	10.5
6	Inflation (%) (end-of-period)	7.2	9.1	7.6	14.5	1.3	13.4
7	Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	6.2	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.8*
8	Gross Capital Formation/GDP (%)	28.8	15.6	12.9	11.4	NA	NA
9	Gross National Savings/GDP (%)	51.2	41.3	37.8	36.0	NA	NA
В	COMMODITY PRICES						
1	Petroleum (WTI \$US/bbl)	56.5	66.0	72.3	99.6	61.7	79.4
2	Natural Gas (Nymex Henry Hub \$US/mmbtu)	8.9	6.8	7.0	8.9	4.0	4.4
3	Ammonia (\$US/tonne)	280.7	278.4	291.0	545.1	227.6	362.7
4	Urea (\$US/tonne)	231.6	226.5	297.6	564.0	265.4	311.4
5	Methanol (\$US/tonne)	284.1	376.4	434.2	504.3	241.0	338.3
С	EXTERNAL SECTOR						
1	Exports (US\$Mn)	9,672	14,217	13,391	18,686	9,175	7,704.4**
2	Imports (US\$Mn)	5,725	6,517	7,670	9,622	6,973	4,835.6**
3	Balance of Payments - Current a/c balance/GDP (%)	22.4	39.4	24.7	31.2	8.2	14.8**
4	Balance of Payments - Overall balance/GDP (%)	9.2	6.1	7.1	9.9	-3.6	2.8**
5	Private Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) (US \$Mn)	598.7	512.7	830.0	2,100.8	709.1	395.7**
6	FDI/GDP (%)	3.7	2.8	3.8	7.7	3.6	2.6**
7	Gross Official Reserves (GOR) (Net HSF) (US \$Mn)	4,015	5,134	6,674	9,380	8,652	9,070
8	GOR in months of Imports of goods and services	8.9	9.9	9.4	11.5	11.9	13
9	GOR/External Debt (%)	300.2	397.0	485.6	617.9	608.4	580.9
10	Gross International Reserves (Net HSF) (US \$Mn)	5,422	7,080	8,633	11,583	11,391	11,032
D	FOREIGN CURRENCY LONG TERM SOVEREIGN CRED	IT RATINGS					
1	Standard and Poor's	A-	A-	A-	Α	Α	Α
2	Moody's	Baa2	Baa1	Baa1	Baa1	Baa2	Baa2
E	DIVERSIFICATION						
1	Petroleum sector/GDP (%)	45.9	47.0	45.0	49.1	35.8	35.7
	of which Petrochemicals/GDP (%)	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	4.5	5.8
2	Non-petroleum Sector/GDP (%)	54.0	52.4	54.5	50.4	64.6	63.3
F	FISCAL (Fiscal Year)						
1	Government Revenues (TT\$Mn)	29,648	38,911	40,064	56,848	39,045	43,212
2	Government Expenditures (TT\$Mn)	24,641	31,198	37,766	44,715	45,731	43,520
3	Overall Fiscal Balance (-/+) (TT\$Mn)	5,007	7,713	2,298	12,133	-6,686	-308
4	Overall Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)	5.2	6.9	1.7	7.5	-4.9	-0.2
5	Non-Energy Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)	-11.0	-14.6	-15.1	-12.5	-19.1	-16.8
6	Revenue/GDP (%)	30.7	34.7	30.4	35.0	28.7	31.8
7	Expenditure/GDP (%)	25.6	27.8	28.7	27.5	33.7	32.0
8	Income Tax/GDP (%)	22.9	26.2	22.0	26.8	19.4	22.3
9	of which: Companies/GDP (%)	14.5	19.2	15.9	20.7	13.0	15.7
10	Individual/GDP (%)	4.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3
11	Value Added Tax (VAT)/GDP (%)	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.4

e: Estimate based on the Cnetral Bank's Quarterly GDP Index. All pervious periods are sourced from the Review of the Economy.

<sup>\*</sup> Represents the average for the first 2 quarters of 2010. \*\* For the period January-September 2010.



# APPENDIX TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>p</sup>
G	DEBT (Fiscal Year)						
1	Total Public Sector Debt	42,286	44,526	49,678	60,086	64,631	70,731
2	Total Internal Debt (including contingent debt) (TT\$Mn)	33,799	36,911	41,455	51,123	56,250	61,509
3	Total Internal Debt (including contingent debt)/GDP (%)	35.1	32.9	31.5	31.5	41.4	45.2
4	Public Sector External Debt (US\$Mn)	1,337.3	1,293.2	1,374.5	1,518.1	1,422.0	1,561.4
5	Public Sector External Debt/GDP (%)	8.7	6.8	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.8
6	Public Sector External Debt Service/Exports of GNFS (%)	1.8	2.3	1.1	0.9	4.4	1.0
Н	MONETARY						
1	Private Sector Credit (Financial System) (TT\$Mn)	30,866	34,488	40,032	44,178	42,426	41,483
2	Private Sector Credit (Financial System)/GDP (%)	30.7	29.7	29.2	25.8	34.2	32.0
3	Base Money (TT\$Mn)	7,098	8,342	9,269	14,039	18,408	20,720
4	Currency in Active Circulation (TT\$Mn)	2,425	2,654	3,183	3,434	3,850	4,369
5	Reserves of Commercial Banks (TT\$Mn)	4,673	5,688	6,087	10,605	14,559	16,351
6	Reserve Requirement Ratio (%)	,	,	,	,	,	
1	Banks (%)	11.00	11.00	11.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
1	Non-Banks (%)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
7	Central Bank Re-discount Rate (%) (end of period)	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.75	7.25	5.75
8	Central Bank 'Repo' Rate (%) (end of period)	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.75	5.25	3.75
9	Exchange Rates:(TT\$/US\$)						
1	End of Period	6.3103	6.3119	6.3412	6.2729	6.3574	6.3766
	Period Average	6.2580	6.2809	6.3008	6.2563	6.2997	6.3480
ı	BANKING SOUNDNESS (End-of-Period)						
1	Number of Banks	6	6	8	8	8	8
2	Number of Branches	119	123	125	120	134	133
3	Number of Non-Banks	17	17	17	17	18	18
4	Number of Non-Bank branches	24	29	27	31	37	33
5	Capital to risk-adjusted assets (%)	18.2	18.0	19.1	18.8	20.5	23.5*
6	Non-performing loans/Total loans (%)	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.0	3.4	5.2
7	Loan loss provision/Total loans (%)	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.7	2.4
8	After tax profits/Average total assets (%)	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.9**
9	After tax profits/Capital (%)	20.2	22.3	22.0	20.6	16.1	13.1**
	CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT						
1	Listed Companies	34	34	33	34	31	31
2	Market Capitalisation (TT\$Bn)	108	97	98	76	71	78
3	Market Capitalisation/GDP (%)	106.8	80.3	74.3	44.7	56.9	59.9
4	Composite Stock Price Index (1993=100)	1067.4	969.2	982.0	842.9	765.3	835.6
5	Government Bonds Issued (TT\$Mn)	800	700	1,692	1,200	2,749	4,494
6	Mutual Funds: Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$Mn)	31,305	31,835	34,546	36,155	35,510	35,649
	]	,	,	,-	.,		.,.

<sup>\*</sup> As at November 2010.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Estimate for the period January-September 2010.

**Glossary** 

#### **GDP GROWTH**

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** – This is an aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of gross values added of all resident institutional units engaged in production. It is the sum of final uses of goods and services measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, or the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units.

**Real GDP** – Real GDP represents GDP adjusted for price movements.

**Energy Sector** – The energy sector in Trinidad and Tobago comprises the Petroleum and the Petrochemical (Methanol, Urea and Ammonia) Sectors.

**Energy GDP** – The energy sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product.

**Non-Energy GDP** – The non-energy sector's contribution to GDP, namely that of manufacturing, agriculture, construction, distribution and other services.

#### **INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES**

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

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

**Core Inflation** – In Trinidad and Tobago, this measure excludes food prices.

### **INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES**

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

#### **INTEREST RATES**

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

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

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

**Glossary** 

#### MONETARY AGGREGATES AND CREDIT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **CONSUMER SPENDING**

**Index of Retail Sales** – A quarterly index of all goods and services sold by a sample of retailers. It tends to be interpreted as an indicator of consumer confidence.

#### **FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET**

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

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

### **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

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

### **Glossary**

**Current Account Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-)** – A surplus on the current account occurs when the nation's export of goods and services is greater than its import of goods and services. A deficit occurs when the imports of goods and services are greater than the exports.

**Capital Account Surplus** (+) / **Deficit** (-) – A surplus on the capital account of the Balance of Payments occurs when the international inflows of investment transactions of private sector enterprises (including capital movements of the public sector) is greater than the outflows of these payments. A deficit occurs when the outflows are greater than the inflows.

**Overall Surplus** (+) / **Deficit** (-) – A surplus on the Balance of Payments arises when inflows associated with economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world are greater than outflows. A deficit is incurred when outflows exceed inflows.

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

#### **MUTUAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

#### **STOCK INDICES**

#### **DOMESTIC**

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

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

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

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



**Glossary** 

#### **INTERNATIONAL**

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

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

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

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

**S&P 500** – The S&P 500 is a stock market index containing the stocks of 500 Large-Cap<sup>1</sup> corporations.

#### **PAYMENTS SYSTEM**

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

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

### **INSURANCE**

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

#### **LABOUR MARKET**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Large-cap: A term used by the investment community to refer to companies with a market capitalization value of more than \$10 billion.

**Glossary** 

#### **APPENDIX: SECTION A**

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

**Gross Capital Formation** – The total value of the gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables for a unit or sector.

**Gross National Savings** – The sum of gross domestic savings (the amount of gross domestic investment financed from domestic output) and net foreign savings.

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

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

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

### **APPENDIX: SECTION C**

Gross Official Reserves – Assets denominated in foreign currency, held by a central bank.

**Gross International Reserves** – This is the total of a nation's holdings of tradable foreign currencies and special drawing rights.

#### **APPENDIX: SECTION F**

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

#### **APPENDIX: SECTION G**

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

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

**Glossary** 

#### **APPENDIX: SECTION H**

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

**Non-Performing Loans** – A loan that is in default or close to being in default. Non-performing loans are usually those past due in excess of 3 months.

### **APPENDIX: SECTION I**

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

**November 2010** 

### **Acronyms**

ATM _	Automated	Teller	Machine

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

**BBD** – Barbados Dollar

CAD - Canadian Dollar

**cu m** – Cubic meters

**CARICOM** – Caribbean Community

ECD - Eastern Caribbean Dollar

FDI – Foreign Direct Investment

FTSE – Financial Times Stock Exchange Index

**GBP** – British Pound

**GDP** – Gross Domestic Product

**GIR** – Gross International Reserves

**GNFS** – Goods and Non-Factor Services

**GOR** – Gross Official Reserves

NASDAQ - National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

**NFI** – Non-Bank Financial Institutions

**OECD** – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

**PPI** – Index of Producer Prices

**RPI** – Index of Retail Prices

**USD** – United States Dollar

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

**US**\$/**bbl** – US dollar per barrel

**US\$/mmbtu** – US dollar per million British thermal unit<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Btu – This is a unit used for measuring heat and as such the value of natural gas is calculated by its Btu content.



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