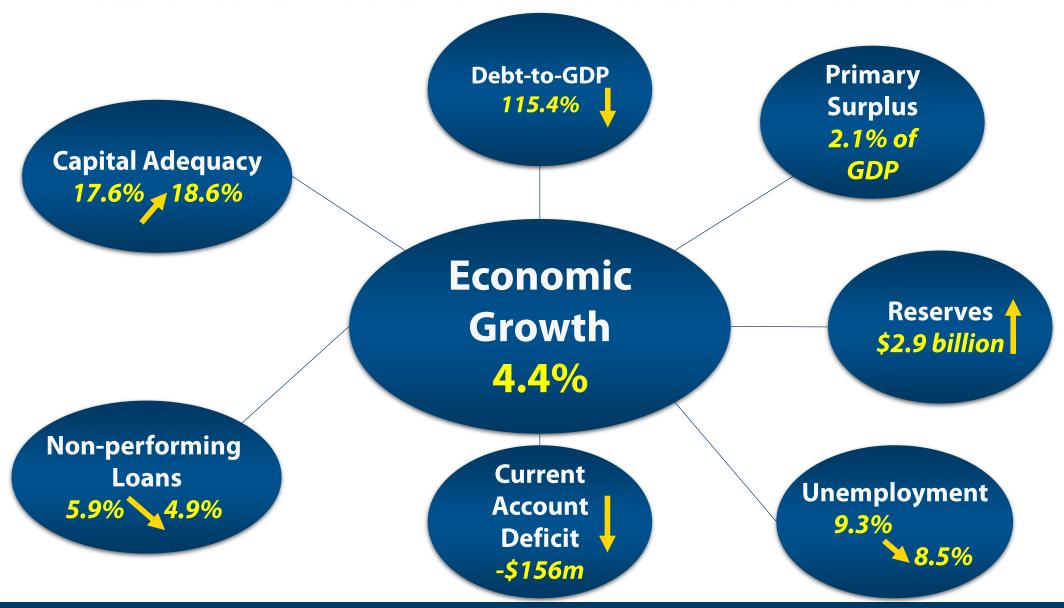




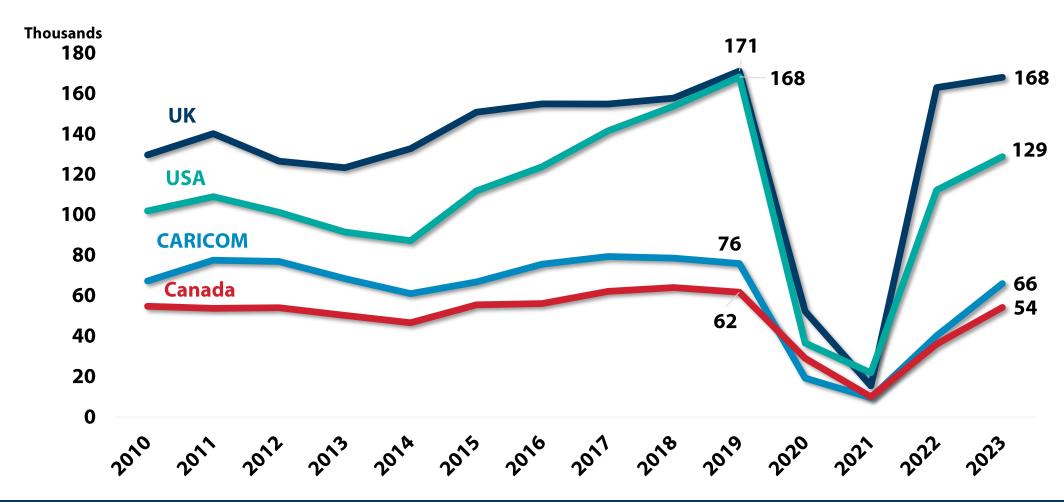
### **Record Economic Growth Bolstered Other Fundamentals**





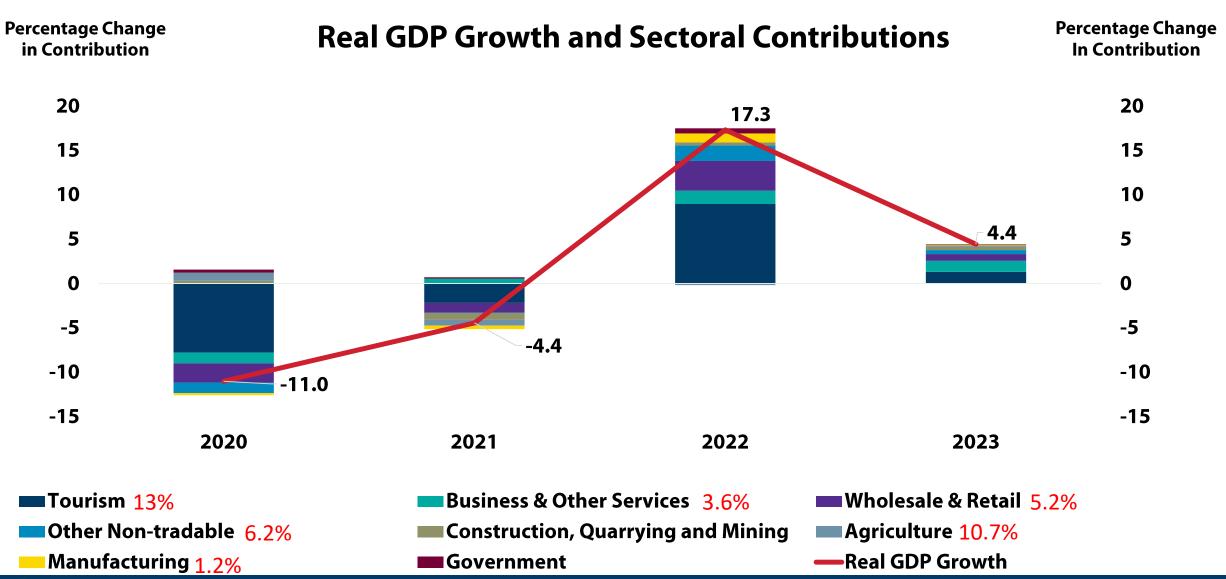
## Led By Continued Strong Performance for Tourism With 18.7% Year On Year Growth

**January - September** 





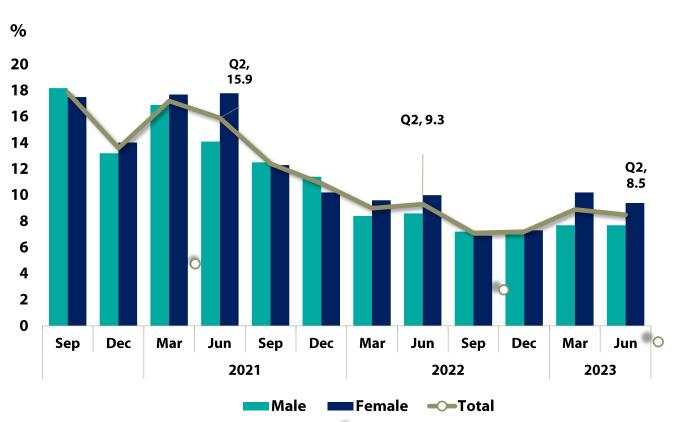
## **All Sectors Contributed to the Economic Expansion**



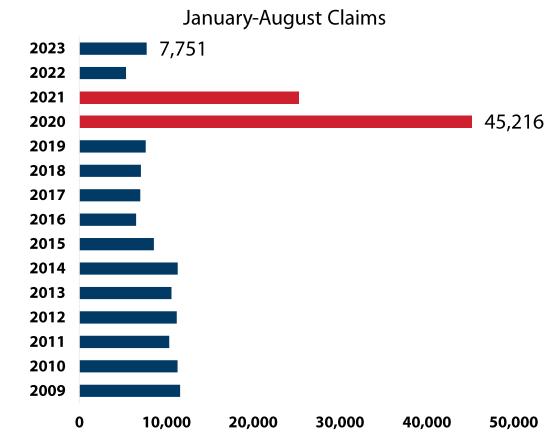


## **Labour Market Conditions Continue to Improve**

The unemployment rate has declined.



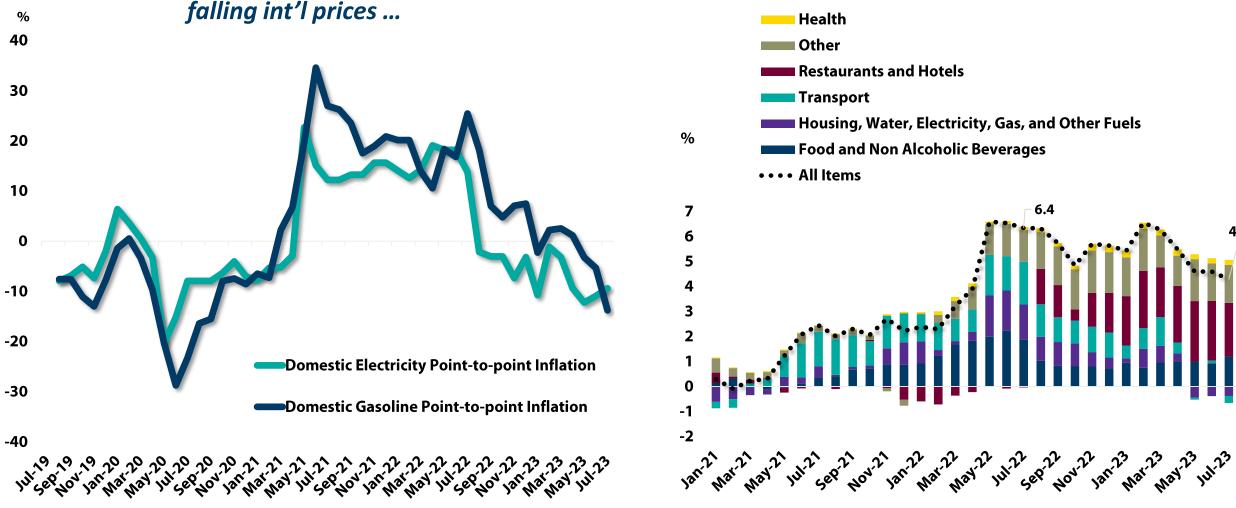
Number of unemployment claims have reverted to pre-pandemic levels.





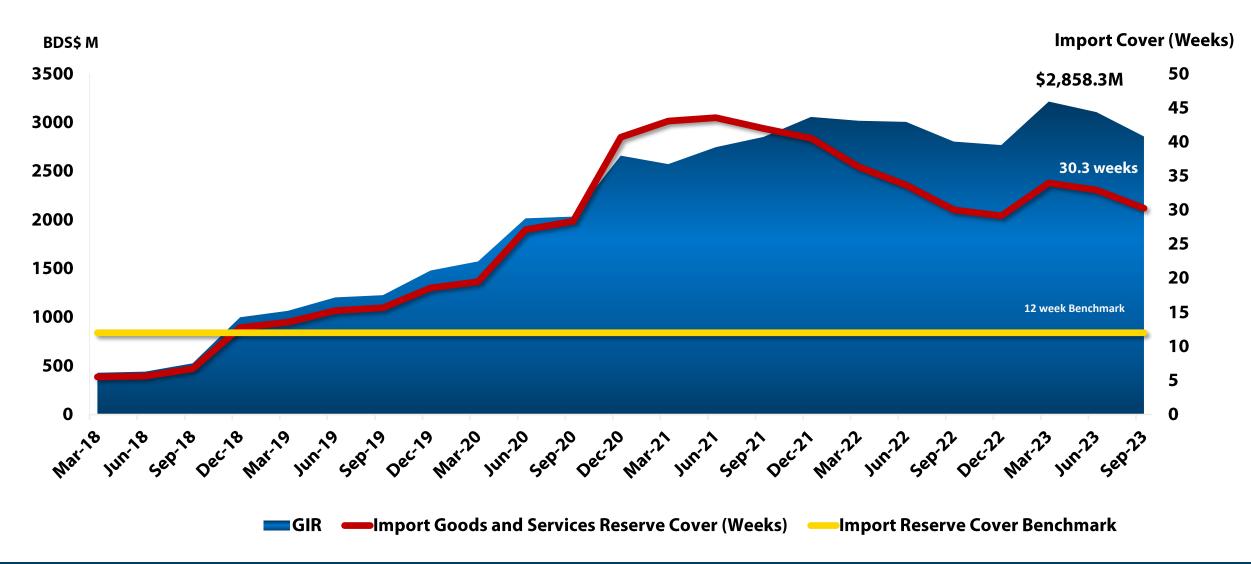
## Inflation is Slowing, but Remains Elevated

Domestic energy inflation has abated, reflecting ...But local factors are placing upward pressure on inflation.



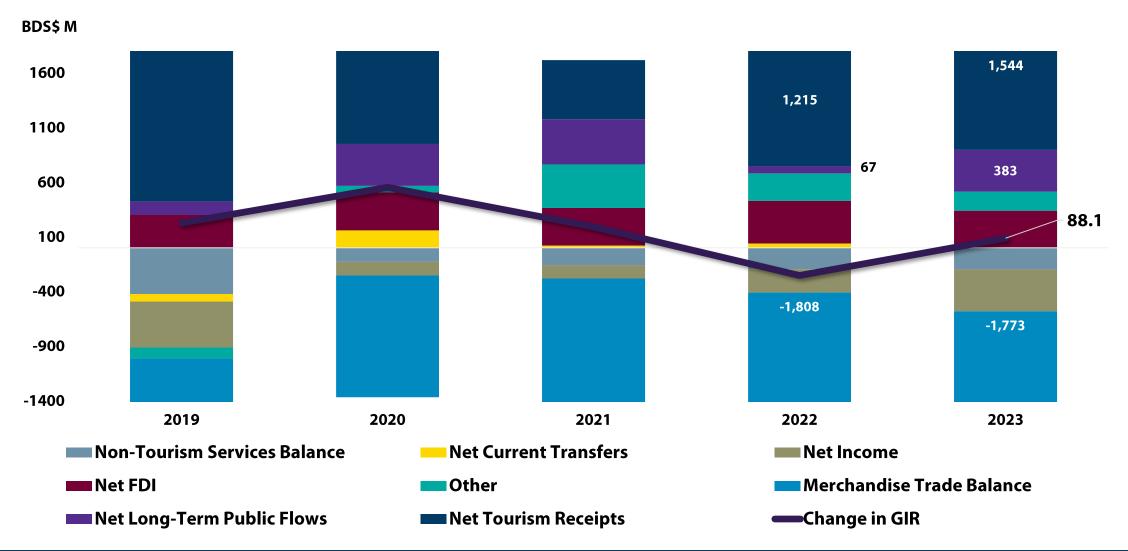


## **Foreign Reserves Remain High**



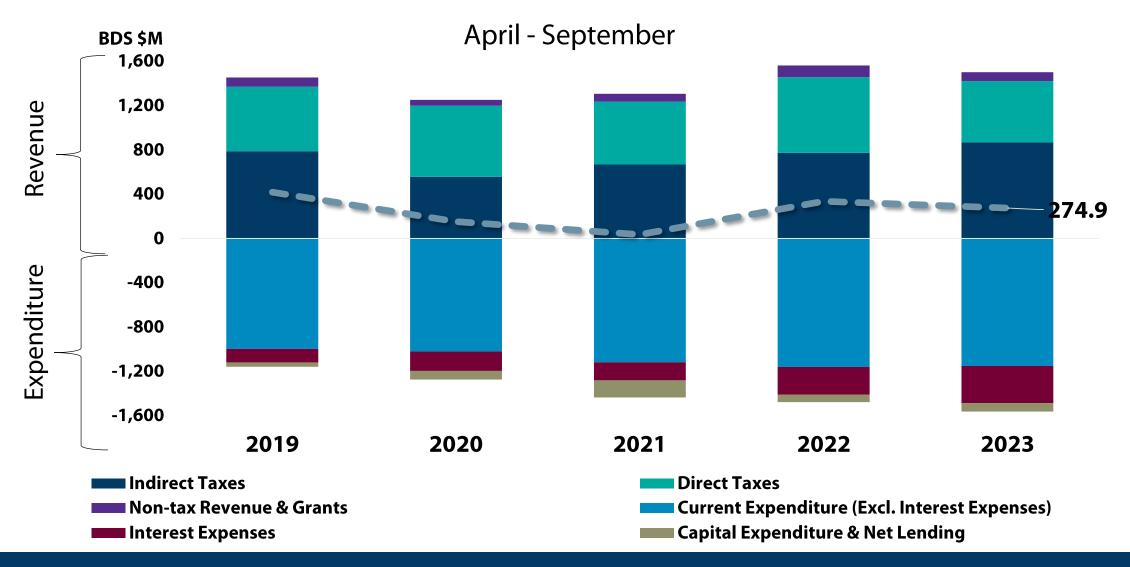


## **Explanation of Reserves Movements**



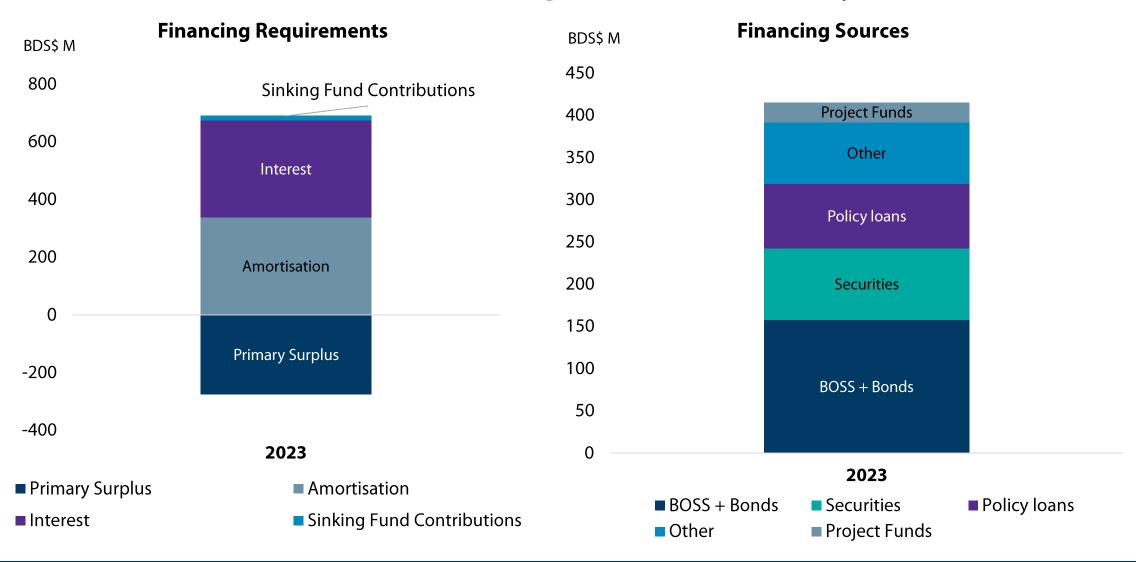


## **Fiscal Operations Resulted in a Primary Surplus**



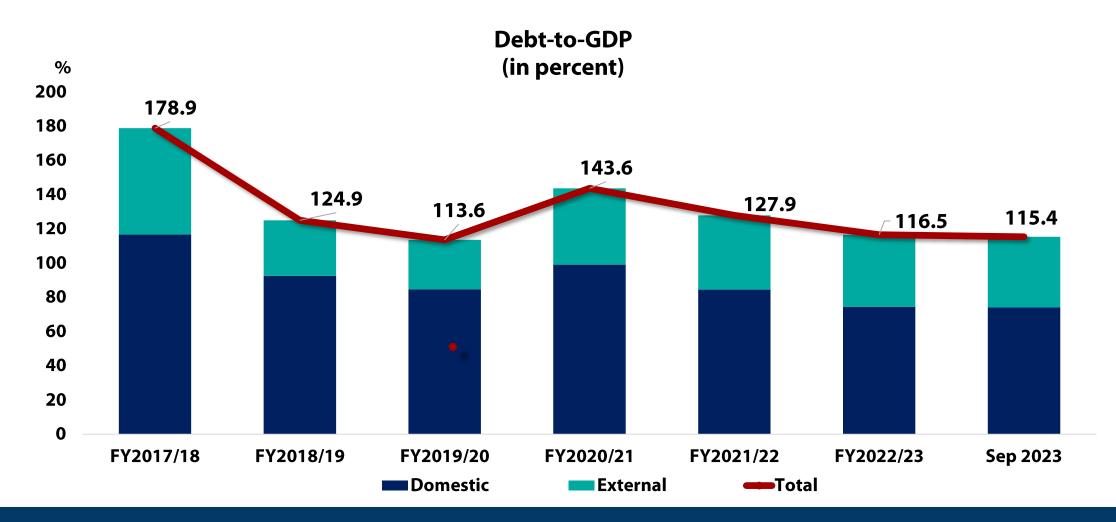


## **Government's Financing Needs Were Fully Covered**





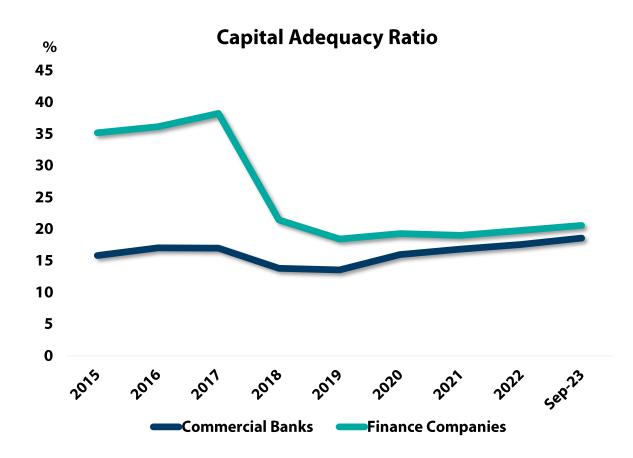
# Debt-to-GDP Ratio Continues to Decline as the Economy Expands



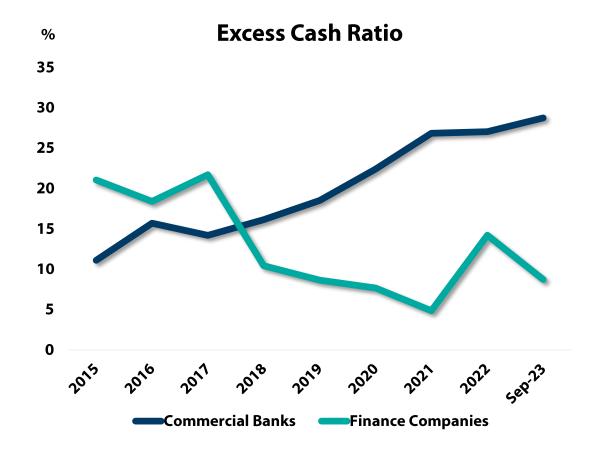


## **The Financial System Remains Stable and Healthy**

Financial institutions are well capitalised



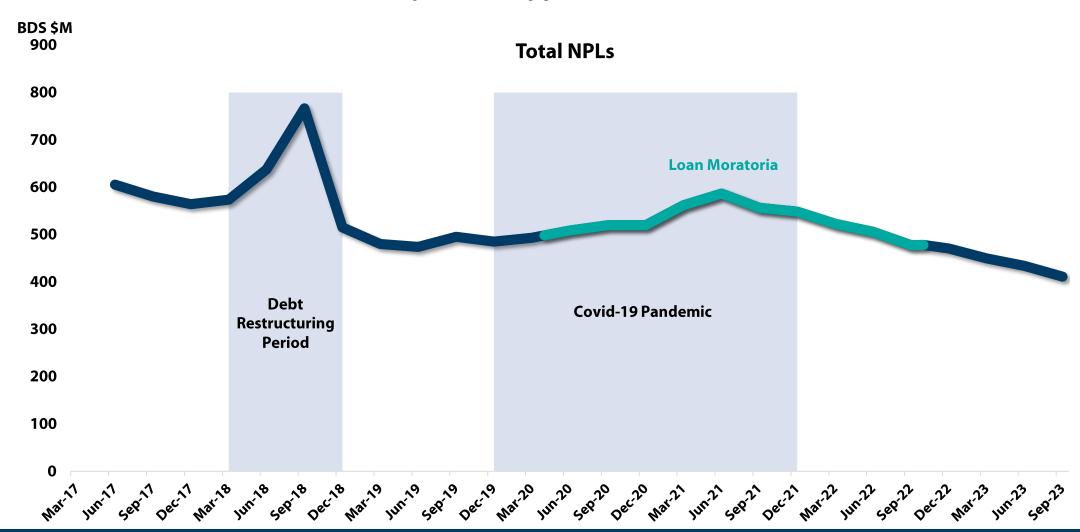
Liquidity is high and remains above statutory requirements





### **Credit Quality Continues to Improve**

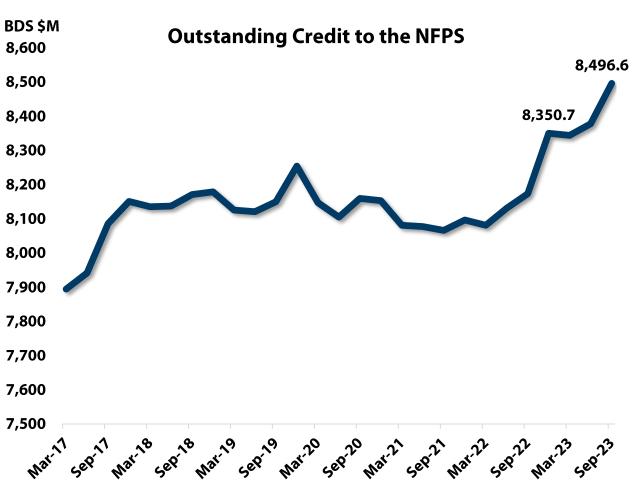
NPLs have fallen to their lowest levels in recent years, declining across all sectors, particularly for households.



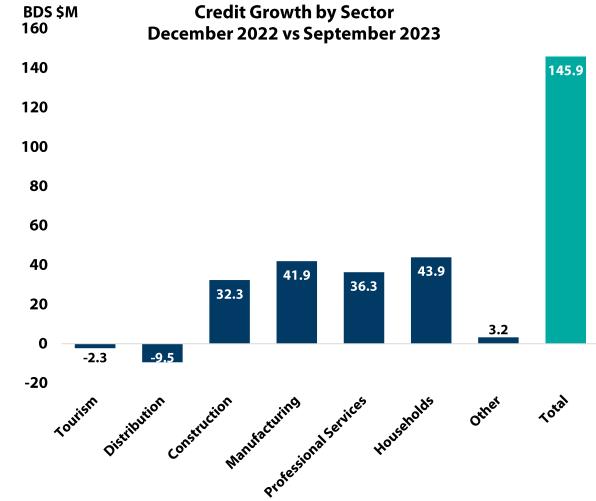


### **Credit Performance was Uneven**

Overall credit to the non-financial private sector grew marginally over the 9-month period...



as credit to the manufacturing and construction sectors offset the declines in tourism and distribution

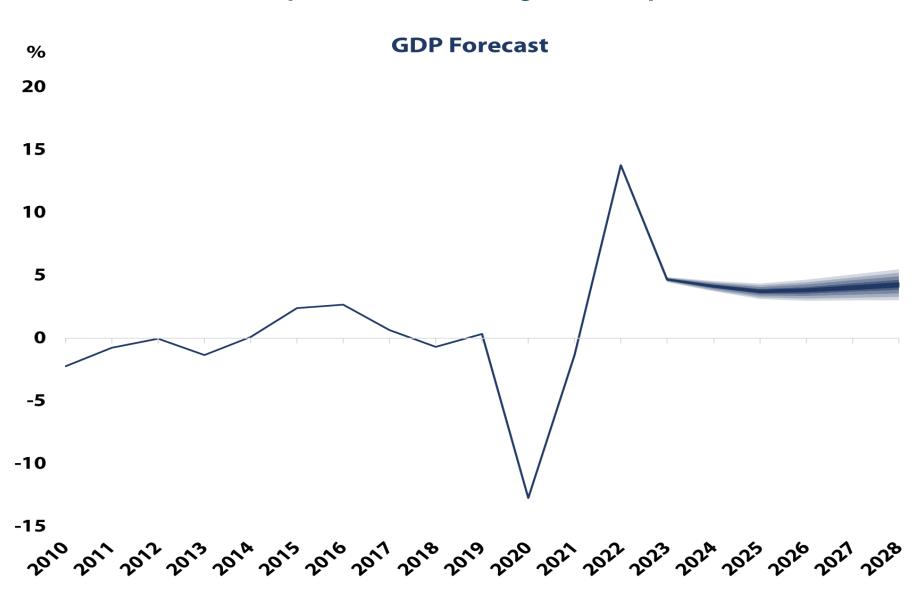






### **Growth Should Remain Robust**

Real GDP should continue to expand, within the range of 4 to 5 percent over the medium-term.



#### **Investment is What Will Drive Growth**

- □BERT-2022 targets 5% economic growth rate over the medium-term, supported by
  - Public investment increasing to 5% of GDP (approx. \$500M per year).
  - Was \$425M FY2021/22 & \$476M (FY2022/23);
  - Private sector investment needs to rise from the current 8% of GDP (approx. \$975M) to 15% (an annual average of \$2B).



### **Inflation Should Moderate in the Short- to Medium-Term**





-2
20<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 20<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>19</sup> 20<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>28</sup>



## Robust Growth and a Strong Fiscal Stance will Drive Down Debt

The primary balance path is consistent with achieving the long-term debt anchor of 60 percent of GDP.

