# **Convention and Symbols:**

... Not available/applicable

- - Nil

P – Provisional estimates

NRBT – National Reserve Bank of Tonga

BSP – Bank of South Pacific

TDB – Tonga Development Bank

MBf – MBf Bank Ltd

ANZ – ANZ Bank

NMFI – Non-Monetary Financial Institution

NFPE – Non-Financial Public Enterprises

* Financial years end in June unless otherwise specified.
* Discrepancies between the sum of the constituent items and the total, as shown in some tables, are due to rounding.
* Revisions to previously published statistics are included as they occur.
* The contents of the quarterly bulletin publication may be reproduced provided the source is acknowledged.

**Notes to Statistical Tables**

**Tables A1 - C2, Pages S1 - S18**

Monetary data are adjusted to incorporate revisions received from the domestic banking system.

**Table A1 - Pages S1 - S2**

1. Comprises consolidated balance sheet of the NRBT and the commercial banks.
2. This includes the holdings of the Reserve Bank and the commercial banks.
3. Non-monetary financial institutions (NMFI) are those which do not combine the taking of deposits with the extension of credit.

**Table A2 - Pages S3 - S4**

1. Comprises the consolidated balance sheet of the NRBT, commercial banks and the NMFI.
2. These data may differ slightly from the comparable data shown on page S2 because of savings deposit holdings of the NMFI in the two Niuas.
3. Comprises bills and promissory notes issued by financial sector and held outside that sector.
4. Represents borrowing by Government from foreign sources for onlending to NMFI.

**Table B2 - Pages S9 - S10**

1. Small differences arise between total loans in this table and those shown in Table B6, as this includes equity participation.

**Table B3 - Pages S11 - S12**

1. Borrowing by NMFI and Government from foreign sources. Some exchange risk is assumed by Government.
2. Represents borrowing by NMFI from Government and from foreign sources for on lending to NMFI. Exchange risk is carried by Government.

**Table B5 - Page S14**

1. Data exclude deposits held by the Government.

**Table B6 - Page S15**

1. Includes lending to the manufacturing, transport and communications, commerce and trade, construction, and services sectors.
2. Includes non-profit institutions.

**Table B7 - Page S16**

1. Includes lending to the manufacturing, transport and communications, commerce and trade, construction, and services sectors.
2. Includes private individuals and nonprofit bodies.

**Table C1 – Pages S17**

1. The series depicted in this table changed in the March 2013 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin, to take fuller advantage of improvements to bank reporting requirements.
2. This reflects the interest rates paid for 3 to 60 month term deposits, weighted according to the amounts in these categories.

**Table C2 - Page S18**

1. The series depicted in this table changed in the March 2013 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin, to take fuller advantage of improvements to bank reporting requirements.
2. The methodology for calculating these series was updated in August 2014, resulting in revisions to the full history of data.
3. Banks began reporting their interest rates to the NRBT using new reporting forms from January 2012.

**Table C3 - Page S19**

1. Short Term: Three months Treasury Bills except for Japan, Private Bill Rate.
2. Government Bonds: Ten year Government Bonds

**Table D1 - Page S20**

1. End-period, minimum retail price per litre of petrol sold by major distributors in Nuku’alofa, including consumption tax.
2. End-period, most common (level 2) rate group including any surcharges.

**Table D2 - Page S21**

1. Before the 4th quarter of 2009, the data cover agricultural products sold in the Talamahu Market. After that time the data also capture the values of agricultural products sold in the ‘Utukalongalu (Vava’u) and Roadside Markets. The quality of these data, particularly in earlier periods, should be used with care. In addition, it is likely that this market is covering a declining share of the total trade in these products, longer-term trends should be interpreted with care.
2. Comprising kape, cassava, taro, yams and sweet potatoes.

**Table D3 - Page S22**

1. Comprising kape, cassava, taro, yams, sweet potatoes.

**Table D4 - Page 23**

1. Comprising kape, cassava, taro, yams, sweet potatoes.

**Table D5 - Page 24**

1. CPI as published by the Statistics Department was rebased in September 2018. The base period of September 2018 = 100.

**Table E1 - Page 25**

1. - These are NRBT Forecast data based on Government of Tonga Budget Statement 2022/23 and the latest debt repayment schedule.

**Table E2 - Page S26**

1. Comprises of Tongatapu Market Ltd, Tonga Assets Management Associations, Tonga Broadcasting Commission, Tungi Colonnade, OG Sanft & Sons Ltd, MF Taumoepeau & Sons Ltd, City Assets (Molisi), Seastar Fishing, Royco Amalgamated Co. Ltd, and New Millenium Phase 2 & 3.
2. - These are NRBT Forecast data based on Government of Tonga Budget Statement 2022/23, and the Government Development Loans

**Table F1 - Page S27**

1. Prior to the establishment of the NRBT, these assets were held by the Commissioners of Currency, the Commissioners of Coinage, Treasury and the BoT. This includes only the holdings of the Reserve Bank.
2. Imports, cif. in the year to date concerned. Revisions based on latest trade data issued by Statistics Department and also the receipt of the import data from Ministry of Revenue & Customs. The methodology used for this calculation has changed to include both imports of goods and services.

**Table F3 - Page S29**

1. Comprising fish and other marine products.
2. Comprising kape, cassava, taro, yams, sweet potatoes.
3. Includes kava exports.
4. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F4 - Page S30**

1. Comprising fish and other marine products.
2. Comprising kape, cassava, taro, yams, sweet potatoes. Given the non-homogenous nature of the group, movements in unit values should be assessed with caution.
3. Movements in unit values should be assessed with caution as some data are shown as NIL due to round-off.
4. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F5 - Page S31**

1. Including Hawaii and American Samoa.
2. Including Hong Kong and other Asian countries.
3. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F6 - Page S31**

1. Data should be used with caution on account of difficulty separating travel receipts from private remittances.
2. “Total” comprises all visitors arriving by air and all yacht arrivals. The by-citizenship information assumes that all arrivals recorded as non-Tongans are visitors. “From others” is a balancing item.
3. The Statistics Department compiled the 2018 arrival and departure reports on an annual basis, hence the breakdown by country of residence is not available on a monthly or quarterly basis.

**Table F7 - Page S33**

1. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F8 - Page S34**

1. Imports under aid or grants.
2. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F9 - Page S35**

1. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F10 - Page S36**

Given the non-homogenous nature of some of these categories, movements in unit values should be assessed with extreme caution.

1. In 2001, Tonga moved away from using the Standard International Trade Classification of imported goods to using the Harmonised System. From that time the volume data includes bicycle, engine parts and spare parts for vehicles.
2. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F11 - Page S37**

1. Including Hawaii and American Samoa. Revisions were made to the 2019/20 data for country classification.
2. Revisions were made to the 2019/20 data for country classifications.
3. Latest data received from Tonga Statistics Department.

**Table F13 & F14 - Page S39 & S40**

1. The calculation of the bilateral exchange rates is based on the average of the mid-points published by the commercial banks for the concerned period.
2. The “euro” became the official currency for 11 European countries: Germany; France; Belgium; Spain; Ireland; Italy; Luxemburg; the Netherlands; Austria; Portugal and Finland.

**Table F15 - Page S41**

Note: The real bilateral exchange rate indices measure the combined effects of inflation differences and exchange rate changes between Tonga and the reported country, to gauge changes in the relative competitiveness of producers in both countries. Increases in the indices correspond to deterioration in the relative competitiveness of Tonga’s producers. The real effective exchange rate averages the real bilateral rates for Tonga’s major trading partners, as measured by the sum of imports and exports. The nominal effective exchange rate simply averages the movement of the pa’anga against the currencies of Tonga’s major trading partners. The methodology for calculating these rates, including the full history of data, was updated in March 2015.

**Table G1 - Page S42**

Quarterly series are seasonally adjusted and revised according to revision made by individual central banks and statistical departments. Data 2021/22 and 2022/23 for Solomon Islands and Tonga forecasts. Tonga’s forecast are the NRBT’s forecast.