

CENTRAL BANK OF LESOTHO

QUARTERLY REVIEW

JUNE, 2011

VOLUME XXXI, NO. 2

**MASERU
KINGDOM OF LESOTHO**

Table of Contents

I. Introduction	1
II. International Economic Developments	3
United States (US).....	3
Euro-zone	4
South Africa (SA).....	5
China.....	5
Japan	6
India	6
Commodity Prices	6
III. Real Sector, Employment and Price Developments	11
Primary Sector Developments	11
Secondary Sector Developments	12
Tertiary Sector Developments	14
Investment Expenditure	16
Employment Developments	17
Price Developments	20
IV. Monetary and Financial Developments	22
Determinants of Money Supply.....	22
Components of Money Supply.....	23
Commercial Banks' Deposits by Holder.....	25
Liquidity of Commercial Banks	25
Demand for Money	27
Domestic Credit	27
Net Foreign Assets	31
Money Market Developments	32
Money Market and Short-term Interest Rates.....	33
V. Government Finance.....	35
Summary of Budget Outturn	35
Revenue.....	36
Financing.....	40
External debt	41
Domestic Debt.....	42
VI. Foreign Trade and Payments	43
Overview	43
Current Account	43
Current Transfers.....	47
Capital and Financial Account	48
Reserve Assets.....	48
Exchange Rates	50
VII. Statistical Tables	51

List of Tables

Table 1:	Key World Economic Indicators.....	4
Table 2:	Electricity Consumption.....	13
Table 3:	Water Consumption.....	14
Table 4:	Telephone Traffic Statistics.....	16
Table 5:	Motor Vehicle Imports.....	17
Table 6:	Employment Trend of LNDC-Assisted Companies.....	18
Table 7:	Inflation Rate.....	21
Table 8:	Determinants of Money Supply.....	23
Table 9:	Money Supply.....	24
Table 10:	Commercial Banks; Deposits by Holder.....	25
Table 11:	Components of Commercial Banks' Liquidity.....	26
Table 12:	Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks.....	26
Table 13:	Domestic Credit Excluding Net Claims on Government.....	27
Table 14:	Sectoral Distribution of Credit to Enterprises.....	29
Table 15:	Banking System's Net Claims on Government.....	31
Table 16:	Banking System's Foreign Assets and Liabilities.....	32
Table 17:	Holding of Treasury Bills and Bonds.....	33
Table 18:	Major Money Market Interest Rates.....	34
Table 19:	Government Revenue.....	37
Table 20:	Government Expenditure.....	39
Table 21:	Government Financing.....	40
Table 22:	External Debt.....	42
Table 23:	Domestic Debt.....	43
Table 24:	Current Account Balance.....	44
Table 25:	Value of Exports by Section of the S.I.T.C.	45
Table 26:	Direction of Trade - Exports and Re-Exports, f.o.b.....	46
Table 27:	Capital and Financial Account.....	48

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Average Price of Gold.....	7
Figure 2:	Average of Price of Platinum	8
Figure 3:	Average Price of Oil	9
Figure 4:	Average Spot Price of Maize	10
Figure 5:	Average Spot Price of Wheat	11
Figure 6:	Diamond Production Index	12
Figure 7:	Value of Sales Turnover.....	15
Figure 8:	Government Employment.....	19
Figure 9:	Migrant Mineworkers Employment	20
Figure 10:	Annual Inflation Rate for Urban Households.....	22
Figure 11:	Overview of Recent Monetary Developments.....	23
Figure 12:	Components of Money Supply.....	24
Figure 13:	Distribution of Credit by Holder	28
Figure 14:	Commercial Bank's Credit to Business Enterprises	30
Figure 15:	Net Foreign Assets.....	32
Figure 16:	Short-Term Interest Rates	35
Figure 17:	Primary Balance versus Overall Balance	36
Figure 18:	Sources of Government Revenue	38
Figure 19:	Recurrent Expenditure by Type	39
Figure 20:	Outstanding Public Debt.....	41
Figure 21:	Direction of Merchandise Exports	47
Figure 22:	Reserve Assets.....	49
Figure 23:	Balance of Payments	49
Figure 24:	Nominal Exchange Rate of the Loti against Major Currencies.....	50

I. Introduction

Based on preliminary indicators, global economic activity remained uneven during the second quarter of 2011, with strong growth in the emerging market economies but weak recovery among major industrial countries. Developments in the industrial countries were dominated by the resurgence of the sovereign debt crisis in the Euro area, as well as concerns about the US federal debt limit, which posed a threat to the global economy. Furthermore, unfavourable weather conditions, high commodity prices and the ongoing social unrest in the Middle East and North Africa continued to exert upward pressure on food and energy prices.

Economic activity in the US remained subdued and growth decelerated, as the impetus from general government spending, real non-residential fixed investment and exports of goods and services was partially offset by a slowdown in personal consumption expenditure and a decline in state and local government spending. Uncertainty about the US federal debt limit also continued to worry the global markets. At the same time, inflation accelerated mainly on account of rising energy prices. However, in an effort to continue to stimulate economic recovery, the Federal Reserve Bank's Open Market Committee (FOMC) left its policy lending rate unchanged at 0.25 per cent during the review period.

Economic developments in the Euro zone were largely overshadowed by the resurgence of the sovereign debt crisis, particularly, in Greece. Notwithstanding the underlying weaknesses, the Euro zone's largest economy, Germany, continued to grow strongly. However, despite the generally low Euro-wide economic activity, the rate of inflation remained higher than the European Central Bank's (ECB's) 2.0 per cent target, which prompted the Bank to raise its benchmark lending rate to 1.25 per cent.

Preliminary indications were mixed about the performance of the South African (SA) economy during the review period. Mining production and retail sales grew significantly in June 2011 while, in contrast, manufacturing production decelerated sharply in May 2011. The weak manufacturing performance was ascribed largely to the developments in the Euro area, which is SA's major trading partner. However, consistent with developments in the rest of the world, the rate of inflation in SA rose to 5 per cent in June 2011. Nonetheless, the SA Reserve Bank's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) kept its policy rate unchanged.

Generally, commodity prices continued to rise during the review period. The international price of gold maintained an upward trend, driven mainly by the uncertainty about sovereign debt issues in the Euro area as well as strong demand in the emerging markets such as China and India. On the contrary, the price of platinum fell on account of reductions in the production of vehicles in the US and Japan, which negatively affected demand for platinum. On the other hand, the price of crude oil continued to rise, largely, on account of the strong global demand and the social unrest in the Middle East and North Africa. The international prices of agricultural products also continued to rise due, in part, to the adverse weather conditions and supply-side shocks.

On the domestic front, Lesotho's economy continued to show some signs of recovery across different sectors of the economy, in the second quarter of 2011. Economic activity in the primary sector improved, largely on account of increased mining production. The

secondary sector also picked up, with electricity and water consumption registering quarterly and annual increases. The tertiary sector also showed signs of improvement. The level of employment by LNDC-assisted companies also increased marginally.

The rate of consumer price inflation maintained an upward trend, consistent with developments in SA, and rose to 4.7 per cent in June, from 3.6 per cent in March 2011. The rise in the consumer inflation was driven mainly by food and fuel prices.

The rise in the consumer price index (CPI) during the first quarter of 2011 resulted mainly from significantly higher increases in the prices of consumer goods, particularly food and petroleum products (petrol, diesel, paraffin and gas). This is in line with the increase in international prices of food and crude oil. Liquid fuels, gas and food registered inflation rates of 17.5, 15.4 and 6.7 per cent, respectively in June 2011.

Developments in the financial sector indicated that, following a contraction in the first quarter, money supply expanded by 2.0 per cent in June 2011, supported mainly by net foreign assets and domestic credit. On annual basis, it grew by 3.0 per cent compared with a 2.3 per cent in the previous quarter. On the interest rate front, the Central Bank of Lesotho's rates remained flat while most of commercial bank's interest rates were increased. In contrast, the SA repo rate, prime lending rate and the 91-day TB rates remained constant during the quarter.

According to preliminary estimates, government budgetary operations for the quarter ending in June 2011 yielded a non-cumulative surplus equivalent to 2.4 per cent of GDP, following a deficit of 20.1 per cent of GDP observed in previous quarter. The improvement in the quarterly fiscal performance resulted from a sharp decline in total expenditure, while total revenue and grants remained almost unchanged. The surplus was reflected by a build-up in Government deposits with the domestic banking sector.

The stock of outstanding government debt increased by 4.5 per cent during the review period, mainly, due to increased loan disbursements for the Metolong project. The bulk of Lesotho's public debt stock remained mostly concessional external debt. As a percent of GDP, total debt rose to 39.4 per cent from 37.6 per cent in March 2011.

The external sector position deteriorated, as the overall balance of payments deficit widened, in seasonally adjusted terms, to M85.3 million. This was mainly attributable to developments in the capital and financial account, despite an improvement in the current account. Similarly, the transactions balance, which represents the overall balance excluding revaluation adjustments, also deteriorated during the review quarter. As a result, gross international reserves declined modestly to 4.1 months of import cover.

II. International Economic Developments

According to preliminary indicators, the global economy continued to recover at an uneven pace during the quarter ending in June 2011. The emerging market economies continued to lead the recovery, while advanced economies realized modest growth. Economic developments in the industrial countries were dominated by the resurgence of the sovereign debt crisis in the Euro zone periphery, particularly Greece. The sovereign debt problem, coupled with growing concerns about debt sustainability in the US and high unemployment rates, posed a threat to the global economy. In the meantime, adverse weather conditions, high commodity prices and the social unrest in the Middle East and North Africa continued to exert upward pressure on food and energy prices and thus on inflation expectations.

United States (US)

Economic activity in the US remained subdued in the second quarter of 2011. Real gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 1.3 per cent, compared with an increase of 1.9 per cent observed in the quarter ending in March 2011. The main growth contributors included an upturn in government spending, real non residential fixed investment and exports of goods and services. However, the positive effect of these factors was moderated by a deceleration in personal consumption expenditure and a decline in state and local government spending. Personal consumption growth slowed down dramatically as a result of a drop in purchases of durable consumer goods, which was largely attributable to higher automobile prices associated with supply disruptions, in the wake of the Japanese earthquake. Concerns also continued to grow over the US fiscal sustainability. The US Federal debt reached its statutory limit in May 2011, which implied that the federal operations could not be funded unless the debt limit was increased. Failure by the US government to meet its financial obligations could have catastrophic implications for the global financial markets and economy at large.

The rate of inflation increased by 3.6 per cent in June 2011, compared with 2.7 per cent in the previous quarter. The acceleration in inflation was mainly attributable to high energy prices, of which fuel prices rose by 37.3 per cent. Nonetheless, the FOMC decided to leave its benchmark lending rate unchanged at 0.25 per cent, in an effort to boost economic recovery.

In the labour market front, the unemployment rate rose from 8.8 per cent in March 2011 to 9.2 per cent in June 2011, as government sector employment maintained a downward trend, since the second half of 2008.

Table 1: Key World Economic Indicators

	Real GDP Growth		Inflation Rate		Key interest Rate		Unemployment Rate	
	QI*	QII	QI*	QII	QI*	QII	QI*	QII
China	9.7	9.5	5.4	6.4	6.06	6.31	4.1	4.1
Euro area	2.5	n/a	2.7	2.7	1.00	1.25	9.9	9.9
India	8.2	n/a	8.8	8.6	6.75	7.50	n/a	n/a
Japan	-3.5	n/a	0.0	0.2	0.10	0.10	4.6	4.6
South Africa	2.6	n/a	4.1	5.0	5.50	5.50	25.0	25.7
United States	1.9	1.3	2.7	3.6	0.25	0.25	8.8	9.2

Source: Bloomberg, The Economist, STATSSA and SARB
* Revised estimates

Euro-zone¹

The sovereign debt crisis among the peripheral states remained a threat to economic recovery in the Euro zone. During the review period, concerns resurfaced about the refinancing of the Greek public debt. However, Greece managed to pass a new package of austerity measures, amid protests by the Greek people, which was a condition for support by other EU countries.

Retail trade in the Euro zone dropped by 0.2 per cent, which represented a moderate improvement from a decline of 1.5 per cent that was observed in March 2011. New industrial orders rose by 10.3 per cent and 15.5 per cent in April and May 2011, respectively. Construction output fell by 1.9 per cent, compared to a steeper decline in the previous quarter. The German economy continued to grow faster than other member states, and its business sentiment rose unexpectedly in the review period. In Germany, retail sales and exports grew by 6.3 per cent and 3.1 per cent, respectively.

The harmonised unemployment rate in the Euro zone remained unchanged at 9.9 per cent in June 2011. The highest unemployment rates were recorded in Spain, Lithuania and Latvia.

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

Inflation, measured by changes in the Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HCIP), remained steady at 2.7 per cent during the review period. The main contributing factors were prices of transport, housing and food, at the back of rising oil prices. The highest inflation rates were observed in Romania and Estonia with 8.0 per cent and 4.9 per cent, respectively. Given its inflation target rate of 2.0 per cent, ECB, raised its benchmark lending rate by 25 basis points to 1.25 per cent, to counteract the underlying inflationary pressures.

South Africa (SA)

Indications were that the SA economic recovery remained subdued during the review period. Manufacturing production growth declined from 4.9 per cent observed in March 2011 to 0.6 per cent in May 2011. The slowdown was ascribed to the impact of the earthquake in Japan on the global motor industry's chain supply. Demand for SA's manufactured goods has been negatively affected by developments in the Euro area, which is one of SA's major export markets. However, mining production picked up from a drop of 0.5 per cent in March 2011, to an increase of 9.6 per cent in the review quarter. Retail sales also rose by 5.3 per cent, from a zero per cent growth in the previous quarter.

In line with the fragile economic activity and uncertain growth prospects, the SA unemployment rate remained high at 25.7 per cent in June 2011, from 25.0 per cent recorded in March 2011. Employment in the formal sector declined, primarily in manufacturing and mining sub-sectors.

The rate of inflation, measured by changes in the CPI, increased to 5.0 per cent in June 2011, from 4.1 per cent observed in the previous quarter. The rise was largely driven by an increase in the prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages, as well as housing and utilities. However, the South African Reserve Bank's MPC decided to maintain the repo rate at 5.5 per cent. This decision was supported mainly by two factors. That is, firstly, the fact that significant upside risks to inflation outlook were mainly from the supply side. Secondly, given the current global and domestic economic developments, monetary policy tightening might hurt domestic economic recovery prospects.

Emerging Asian Markets and Japan

China

According to preliminary estimates, China's economic activity decelerated slightly during the quarter under review. GDP growth slowed down from 9.7 per cent in the previous quarter to 9.5 per cent in the review period. Despite several attempts to tighten monetary policy, industrial production, retail sales and fixed asset investment grew by 15.1 per cent, 17.7 per cent and 25.6 per cent, respectively. Consequently, economic growth remained strong. Unemployment rate remained steady at 4.1 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011.

Despite interest rate increases and a clamp down on bank lending, CPI inflation rate increased from 5.4 per cent to 6.4 per cent in June 2011. Inflationary pressure continued to be fuelled by food prices which rose by 14.4 per cent. In an effort to curb the accelerating inflation, the People's Bank of China continued to tighten monetary policy and raised its benchmark lending rate by 50 basis points to 6.56 in the quarter ending June 2011. The

tightening measures also included the increase in the required reserve ratio to 21.5 per cent, to freeze about US\$56.9 billion liquidity in the market.

Japan

Based on the preliminary indicators, Japan's economic activity had started to pick up, as the supply side constraints caused by the earthquake disaster showed signs of easing. Manufacturing and industrial production rose 5.7 per cent and 3.9 per cent, respectively in June 2011. Growth leaders were production in automobiles and electronic parts and devices. In addition, the sharp decline in shipments that was recorded in March 2011 improved significantly during the review period. Exports rebounded and fell by 1.6 per cent, compared with the decline of 10.3 per cent in the previous quarter. Auto exports improved significantly in June, as manufacturers made further progress in mending supply chains ripped apart by the disaster and bringing production back to pre-quake levels. However, the strengthening of the yen against other major currencies was considered detrimental to the competitiveness of Japanese exports. The unemployment rate remained steady at 4.6 per cent, which did not include data from the three hardest-hit *prefectures*² where the number of the unemployed surged after the March disaster.

Inflation rate in Japan picked up from zero per cent in March 2011 to 0.4 per cent, largely due to high energy prices. In an attempt to boost economic recovery, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) left its key interest rate unchanged at 0.1 per cent during the review quarter. Furthermore, the BOJ decided to expand its aid programs since many companies still experienced difficulties as a consequence of the earthquake in March.

India

Preliminary estimates showed that India's economic performance remained robust in the first quarter of 2011. This continued in the second quarter in which exports rose by 46.4 per cent, despite uncertainties surrounding the Euro-zone and US sovereign debt markets. However, industrial output slowed down to 5.2 per cent, from a 7.3 per cent increase in March 2011, after series of interest rate hikes. In the meantime, imports rose by 42.4 per cent, from 36.2 per cent in the previous quarter.

The inflation rate in India declined from 8.8 per cent in March 2011 to 8.6 per cent in the review period. Inflationary pressures in the review period were primarily driven by rising food, fuel, and commodity prices. In an attempt to combat increasing inflation, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Monetary Policy Committee raised its benchmark repurchase rate by 75 basis points to 7.50 per cent during the period ending in June 2011.

Commodity Prices

Overview

The international price of gold maintained an upward trend largely due to investor risk-aversion, driven by the sovereign debt crisis in the Euro area, coupled with robust commodity demand in the emerging market economies. In contrast, platinum prices fell

² *Prefecture* refers to a governmental body or district administered by a prefect. Japan is divided into 11 regions which are further divided into 47 *prefectures*.

during the quarter under review, on account of decreases in vehicle production in the US and Japan. Following the March earthquake, low sales by Japanese manufacturers reinforced weak economic activity in the US to depress demand for platinum. On the other hand, the price of crude oil continued to rise in the quarter under review, largely, on account of the strong global demand and the social unrest in the Middle East and North Africa.

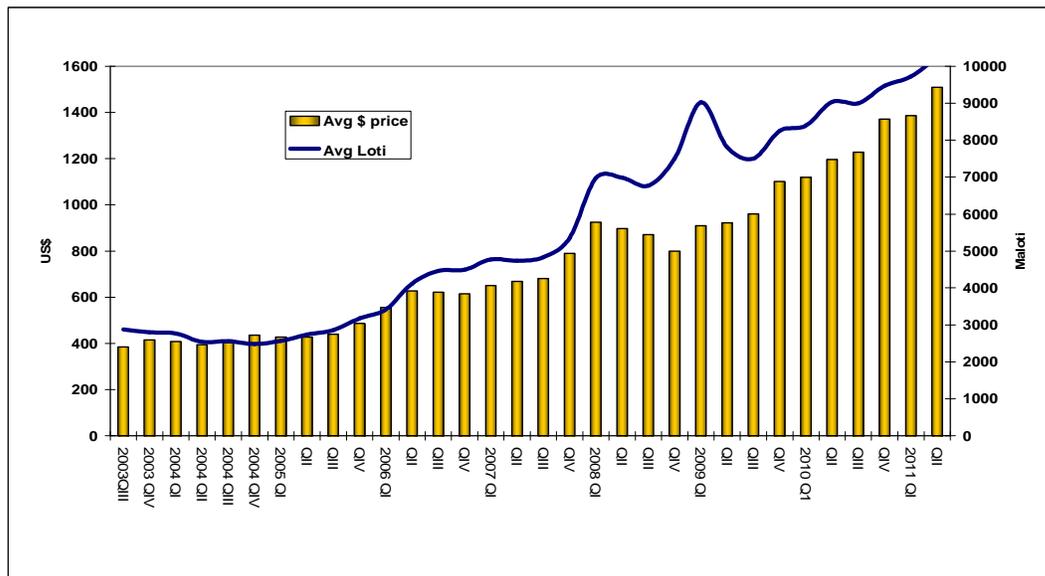
Prices of agricultural products in the international market also continued to rise. This increase was reflective of the adverse weather conditions; supply shocks; and the elimination of the US ethanol subsidies.

Mineral Products

Gold

The average price of gold in US Dollar terms, rose by 8.9 per cent to US\$1 509.2 per ounce during the quarter ending in June 2011, following an increase of 1.2 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. In Maloti terms, it grew by 5.6 per cent to M10 247.6 per ounce, compared with a rise of 2.6 per cent observed in the quarter ending March 2011.

Figure 1: Average Price of Gold

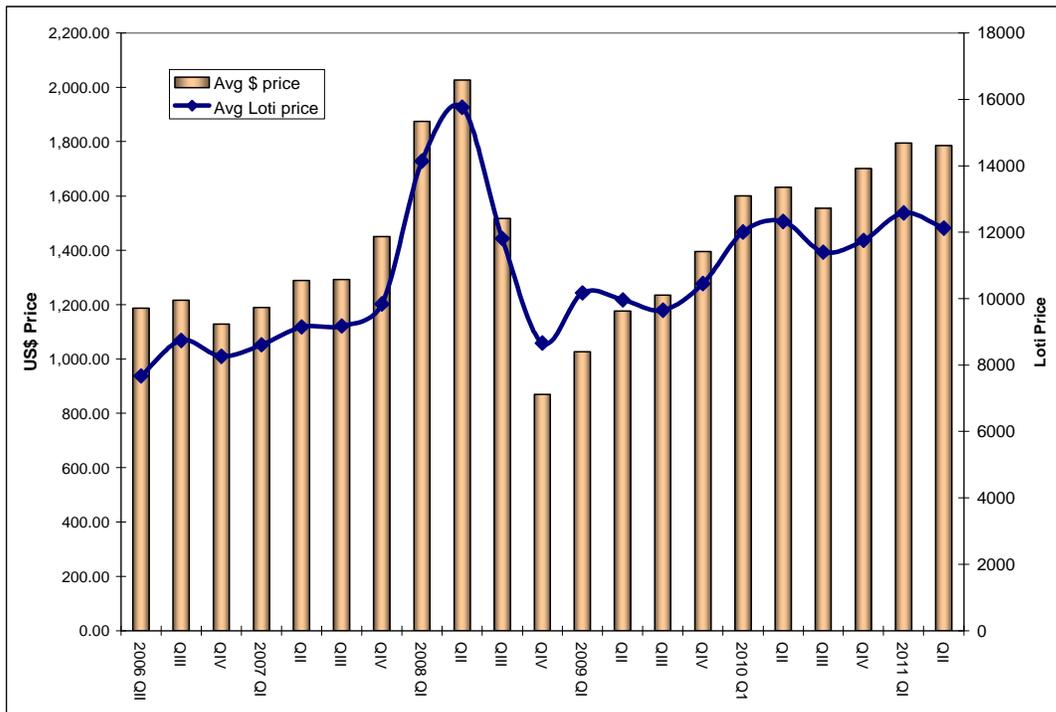


Source: Bloomberg

Platinum

The average price of platinum declined by 0.5 per cent to US\$1 785.4 per ounce compared with an increase of 5.5 per cent registered in the previous quarter. In domestic currency terms, this represented a drop of 3.6 per cent to M12 122.7 per ounce, against a rise of 7.0 per cent in the previous quarter.

Figure 2: Average of Price of Platinum



Source: Bloomberg

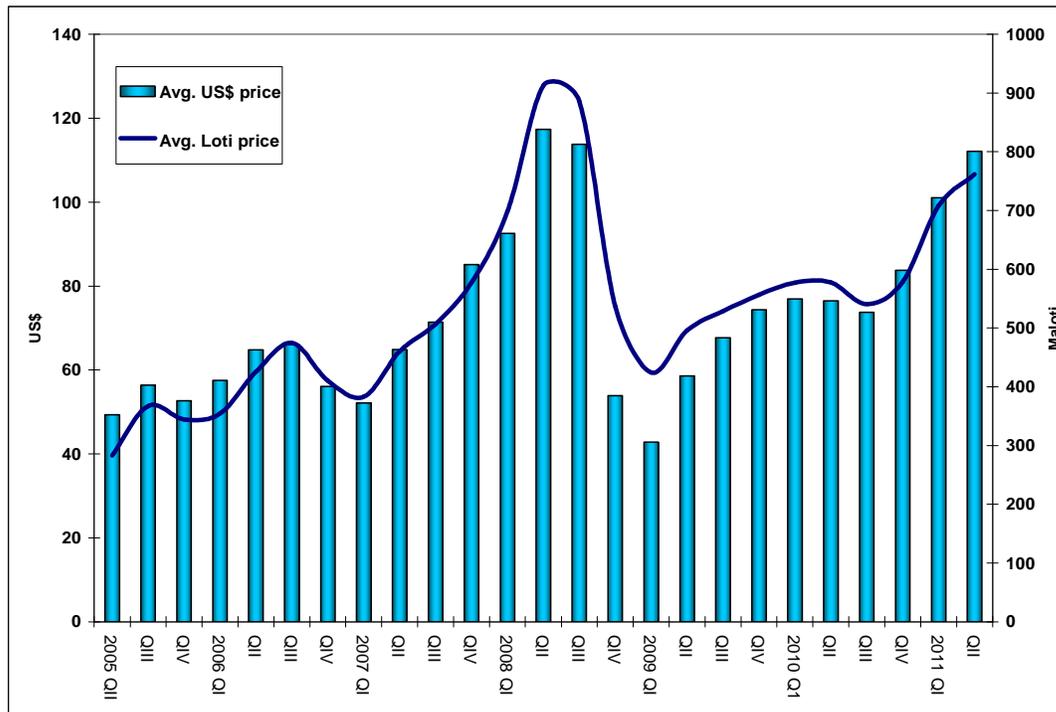
The SA mining industry continued to benefit from commodity price increases, despite a reduction in the price of platinum. This is expected to enhance the employment prospects for Lesotho’s migrant mine-workers, and therefore may boost inflows of migrant remittances.

Oil

The price of crude oil rose, on the average, by 11.1 per cent to US\$112.2 per barrel in the review period compared with a rise of 20.5 per cent observed in the preceding quarter. In Maloti terms, this represents a 7.6 per cent increase, following that of 22.2 per cent in March 2011.

In line with rising international prices of crude oil, domestic prices of petroleum products also rose. Prices of petrol and diesel closed the review quarter at M9.1 and M9.5 per litre, respectively, while illuminating paraffin increased to M6.9 per litre.

Figure 3: Average Price of Oil



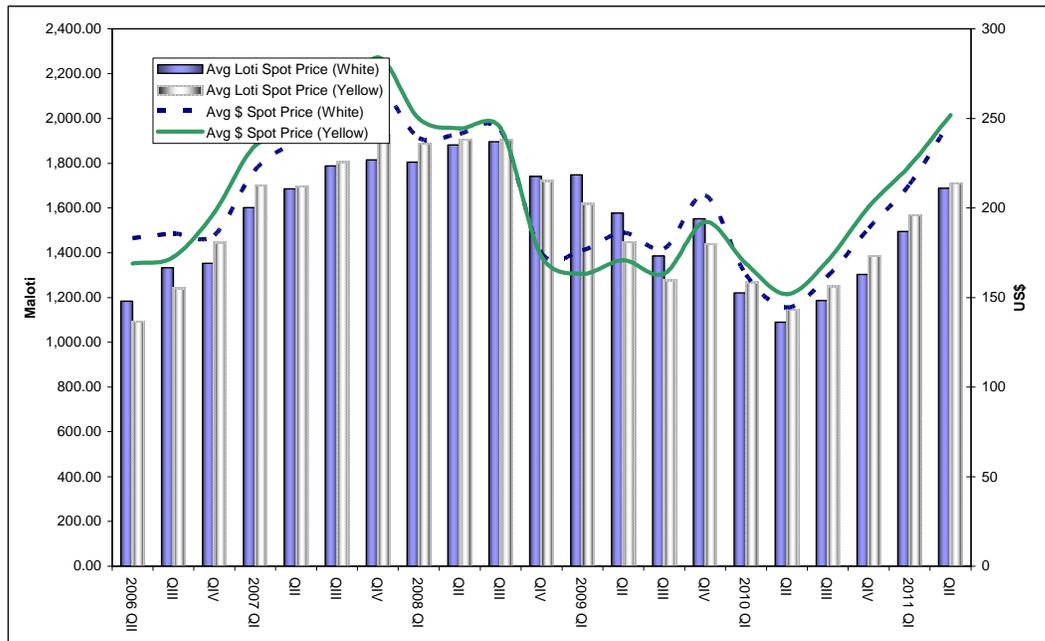
Source: Bloomberg

Agricultural Products

Maize

The average prices of white and yellow maize maintained an upward trend. They grew by 16.6 per cent and 12.7 per cent to US\$248.6 and US\$252.0 per tonne, from US\$213.3 and US\$223.6 per tonne realised in March 2011, respectively. In Maloti terms, the average prices of white and yellow maize increased from M1 495.0 and M1 567.5 per tonne, to M1 688.0 and M1 710.9 per tonne, respectively. This represented an increase of 12.9 per cent and 9.2 per cent, respectively.

Figure 4: Average Spot Price of Maize

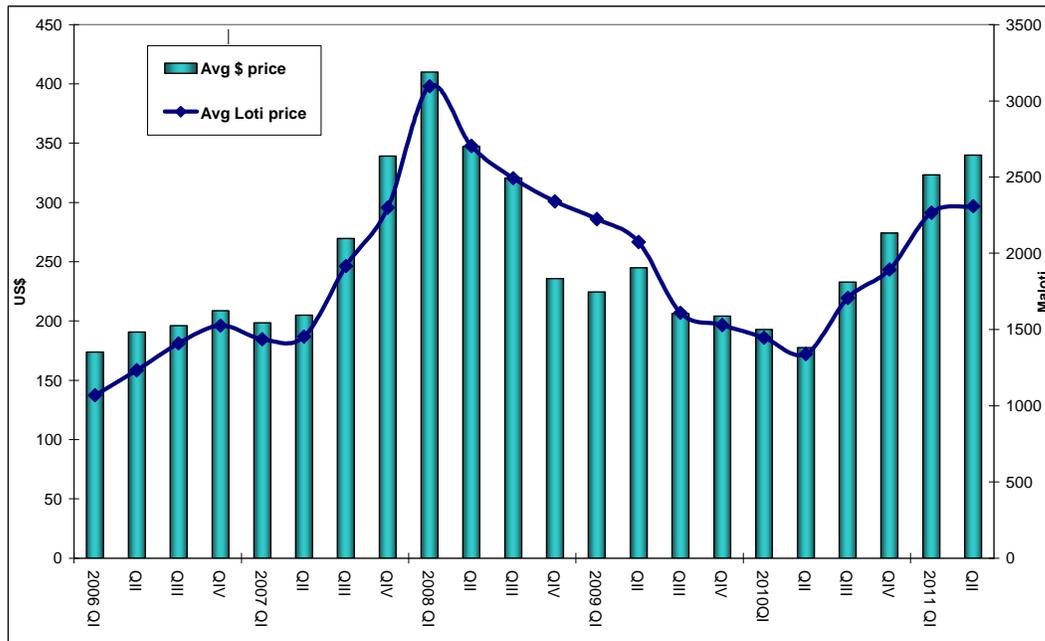


Source: Bloomberg

Wheat

Wheat price rose, on average, by 5.2 per cent to US\$340.0 per tonne in the review period from US\$323.26 per tonne recorded in the previous quarter. This translated into the growth rate of 1.9 per cent, to M2 308.4 per tonne, registered in the quarter ending March 2011.

Figure 5: Average Spot Price of Wheat



III. Real Sector, Employment and Price Developments

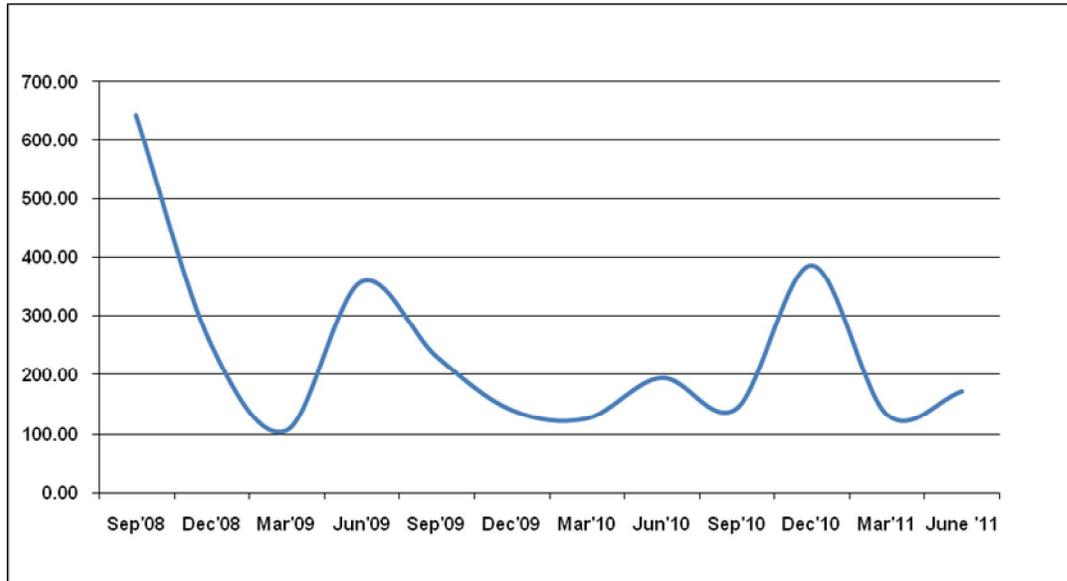
Overview

Lesotho's economy showed some signs of recovery across different sectors of the economy, in the second quarter of 2011. Economic activity in the primary sector improved as mining production increased. The secondary sector also picked up, with electricity and water consumption registering quarterly and annual increases. The tertiary sector also improved. A marginal quarterly increase in employment in the LNDC-assisted companies was also observed in the quarter under review.

Primary Sector Developments

The diamond production index rose by 28.9 per cent during the quarter ending in June 2011 following a decline of 65.4 per cent in the previous quarter. The improvement in diamond mining production is largely attributable to high and sustained international demand for diamonds, hence high price of rough diamonds. The consistent good performance by Letšeng and Mothae mines also contributed to the observed improvement. In addition, Liphobong and Kao mines resumed operations in the first quarter of 2011, following suspension of operations in the third quarter of 2008.

Figure 6: Diamond Production Index
(2006: QI=100)



Source: Department of Mines and Geology

Secondary Sector Developments

Electricity Consumption

Electricity consumption, measured in kilowatt hours, increased by 22.8 per cent in the current quarter compared with a decline of 3.3 per cent in the first quarter of 2011. The increase was observed in all the categories. A rise of 23.5 per cent in electricity consumption by the commercial and industrial category is an indication of a recovery in the manufacturing sector resulting from moderate recovery in global demand, particularly in the US, where the bulk of Lesotho's textiles and clothing are exported to. On annual basis, electricity consumption increased by 7.1 per cent.

Table 2: Electricity Consumption

(Units in Million Kilowatt Hours and Value in Million Maloti)

	2010				2011			
	QIII		QIV		QI		QII	
	Kwh	Value	Kwh	Value	Kwh	Value	Kwh	Value
General Purpose	26.34	15.27	22.37	17.64	21.46	17.13	24.44	22.05
Domestic	40.91	29.53	46.41	33.38	44.94	32.32	56.63	45.33
Commercial & Industrial	95.95	55.62	77.76	37.35	75.33	35.87	93.04	47.83
Total	163.21	100.41	146.54	88.37	141.73	85.33	174.11	115.22

Source: Lesotho Electricity Authority and Lesotho Electricity Company

Water Consumption

Water consumption, measured in kilolitres, rose by a quarterly rate of 4.8 per cent and an annual rate of 25.1 per cent in the quarter under review. Both the domestic and industrial categories registered increases, signalling stronger economic activity during the quarter. In addition, water supply disruptions were lower during the review quarter compared with the previous quarter.

Table 3: Water Consumption
(Units in Million kilo-litres; value in Million Maloti)

		Domestic	Industrial	Other	Total
2010	II				
	Units	0.91	1.12	0.71	2.75
	Value	4.49	7.16	3.69	16.23
	Units*		1.14		2.79
	III				
	Units	0.87	1.20	0.61	2.68
	Value	3.37	9.00	4.41	16.79
	Units*		1.14		2.55
	IV				
	Units	1.06	1.30	0.59	2.95
	Value	5.37	8.31	4.23	17.91
	Units*		1.17		2.66
2011	I				
	Units	0.74	1.15	0.63	2.51
	Value	4.41	7.50	3.74	15.65
	Units*		1.34		2.93
II	Units	0.85	1.17	0.62	2.63
	Value	4.70	9.13	4.65	18.48
	Units*		1.43		3.49

Source: Water and Sewerage Authority

* denotes seasonally adjusted figures

Tertiary Sector Developments

Sales Turnover

The value of sales turnover declined by 1.2 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011 compared with an increase of 3.0 per cent recorded in the preceding quarter. On an annual basis, sales turnover increased by 9.2 per cent. The main contributor to the annual increase was sales of ordinary goods and services, and electricity, which could possibly be an indication of improvement in consumer confidence.

Figure 7: Value of Sales Turnover
(Million Maloti)



Source: Lesotho Revenue Authority

Telephone Statistics

The total number of telephone calls increased by 5.9 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011, compared with an increase of 1.3 per cent recorded in the preceding quarter. On an annual basis, the number of telephone calls increased by 7.4 per cent compared with a rise of 2.3 per cent in the previous quarter. This improvement is in line with the slow recovery in economic activity in the country.

Table 4: Telephone Traffic Statistics

		SA Outgoing Calls	International Calls	Total Calls	
2010	II No. of calls (millions) No. of calls*	2.05	0.11	2.16	
				2.23	
	Total Duration (million minutes) Nominal Value (million maloti)	3.56	0.38	3.94	
		8.19	2.65	10.84	
	III	No. of calls (millions)	2.04	0.15	2.19
		No. of calls*			1.98
		Total Duration (million minutes)	3.53	0.40	3.93
		Nominal Value (million maloti)	8.11	2.67	10.78
	IV	No. of calls (millions)	2.03	0.12	2.16
		No. of calls*			2.17
		Total Duration (million minutes)	3.52	0.39	3.91
		Nominal Value (million maloti)	8.09	2.66	10.75
2011	I No. of calls (millions) No. of calls*	2.05	0.14	2.19	
				2.28	
	Total Duration (million minutes) Nominal Value (million maloti)	3.62	0.37	3.99	
		8.24	2.63	10.87	
	II	No. of calls (millions)	2.15	0.17	2.32
		No. of calls*			2.41
		Total Duration (million minutes)	3.71	0.42	4.13
		Nominal Value (million maloti)	8.36	2.67	11.03

Source: Tele-Com Lesotho and Vodacom Lesotho

* Adjusted for seasonality.

Investment Expenditure

Imported Motor Vehicles

The number of imported motor vehicles fell modestly by 0.8 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011 compared with an increase of 13.0 per cent in the previous quarter. On an annual basis, the number of imported motor vehicles rose by 12.6 per cent. The major contributors to this increase were “trucks, buses and tractors”, while other categories registered declines. This is in line with the observed modest recovery in economic activity

and indicates an improvement in investor confidence as the improvement is seen in commercial vehicles. In seasonally adjusted terms, the number of motor vehicles fell by 11.6 per cent in the second quarter compared with a decline of 3.5 per cent in the first quarter.

Table 5: Motor Vehicle Imports +
(Value in Million Maloti)

		Cars	Vans	Trucks	Buses	Tractors	M/ Cycles	Trailers	Total
2010	II								
	Value	36.15	46.5	16.66	8.79	1.72	0.10	6.56	116.4
	Units*								802
	Units	375	266	34	31	25	1	22	759
III	Value	46.64	58.5	17.7	3.56	1.18	0.18	0.52	128.3
	Units*								965
	Units	423	337	35	17	20	2	11	861
IV	Value	43.08	50.42	22.86	5.44	1.20	0.12	1.83	124.95
	Units*								902
	Units	411	299	38	22	17	2	16	805
2011	I								
	Value	41.40	51.10	22.68	7.59	1.47	0.13	1.73	126.10
	Units*								870
	Units	407	372	55	35	19	2	20	910
II	Value	36.30	46.87	23.60	7.0	0.97	0.16	1.67	116.57
	Units*								955
	Units	396	352	79	40	20	5	11	903

Source: Avis Fleet Services Lesotho and Customs Department

*denotes seasonally adjusted figures

+Includes imports of second hand cars

Employment Developments

Employment in LNDC- assisted companies rose by a modest 0.3 per cent in the second quarter of 2011 compared with a decrease of 4.6 per cent in the previous quarter. However, it registered a year on year decline of 5.9 per cent, indicating that the manufacturing sector is still struggling to recover from the effects of the global recession. This is in line with the fragile recovery in consumption demand in the US. The sustained strength of the Loti against the US Dollar could also be hindering improvement in the employment situation in the sector.

Table 6: Employment Trend of LNDC-Assisted Companies

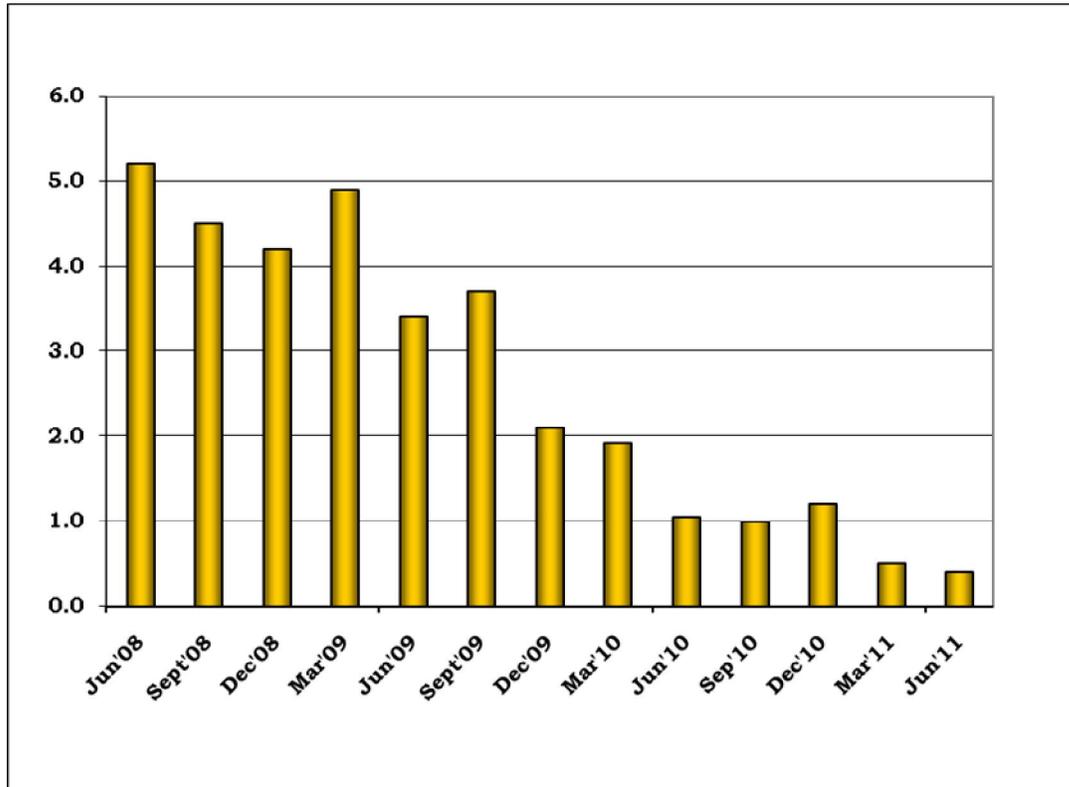
Industry	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII*
Knit Garments	22 822	21 581	21 699	21 212	21 126
Woven Garments	15 433	18 366	14 893	14 450	14 977
Footwear	2 879	2 879	2 802	2 622	2 550
Fabrics, Yarn etc.	1 453	1 538	1 581	1 427	1 427
Construction	282	275	281	260	260
Food & Beverages	863	799	1 646	842	842
Electronics	1 577	1 650	1 685	1712	1 461
Retail	122	126	121	121	121
Hotel & Accommodation	462	599	465	445	445
Other	486	487	422	418	418
TOTAL	46 379	48 300	45 595	43 509	43 627

Source: Lesotho National Development Corporation

*Preliminary estimates

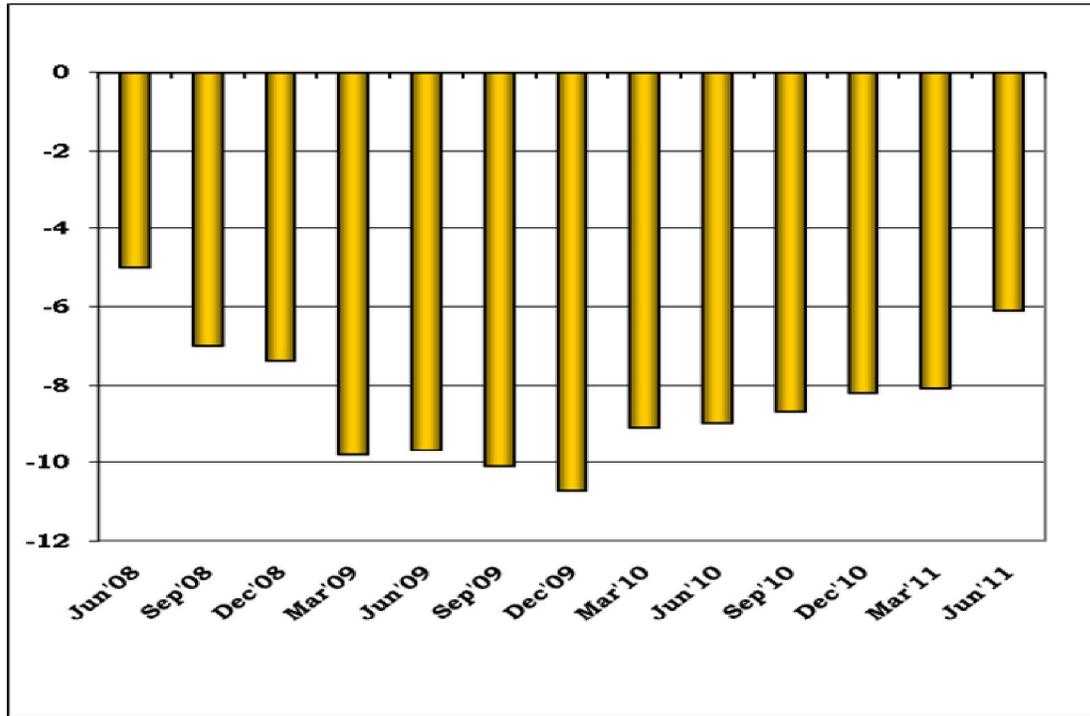
Government employment continued to increase at a decreasing rate during the review quarter. The total number of public sector employees increased by 0.4 per cent, on an annual basis, in June 2011 compared with an increase of 0.5 per cent in March 2011. On the one hand, the teachers' category increased at the same rate of 0.2 per cent as in June 2011, while the number of daily paid government employees declined further by 14.4 per cent compared with a fall of 1.4 per cent in March 2011. On the other hand, the civil servants category registered a lower increase of 1.3 per cent in June compared with 1.5 per cent in the previous quarter. The low increase in the number of public sector employees reflects efforts by the Government to contain the wage bill and hence the budget deficit. The budget speech for 2011/12 has highlighted that the Government will be working towards keeping the rate of growth of the public service at zero by refraining from creating new positions.

Figure 8: Government Employment
(Annual Percentage Change)



The number of migrant mineworkers continued to decline during the second quarter of 2011. It fell from 40 681 to 40 478, which is equivalent to a quarterly decline of 0.5 per cent. It follows a quarterly decline of 2.0 per cent observed in the previous quarter. On an annual basis, the number of migrant mineworkers fell by 6.1 per cent compared with 8.1 per cent in the previous quarter. The rate of decline in the number of Basotho employed in the SA mining sector has moderated since March 2010 at the back of improved prices of main metals (gold and platinum).

Figure 9: Migrant Mineworkers Employment
(Annual Percentage Change)



Source: The Employment Bureau of Africa (TEBA)

Price Developments

Lesotho's consumer price inflation has been on a downward trend since November 2008 until it leveled off in the final three months of 2010. It commenced the year 2011 on an upward trajectory, increasing from 3.1 per cent in December 2010 to 3.6 per cent in March 2011 and further to 4.7 per cent in June 2011. The rise in the consumer price index (CPI) during the first quarter of 2011 resulted mainly from significantly higher increases in the prices of consumer goods, particularly food and petroleum products (petrol, diesel, paraffin and gas). This is in line with the increase in international prices of food and crude oil. Liquid fuels, gas and food registered inflation rates of 17.5, 15.4 and 6.7 per cent, respectively in June 2011.

Table 7: Inflation Rate

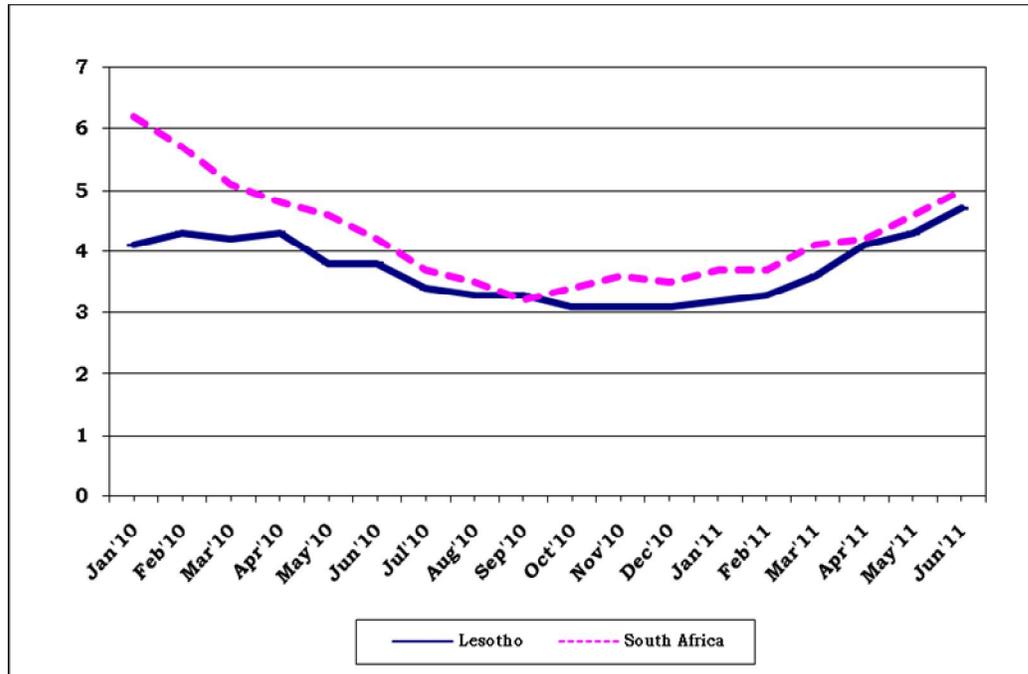
(Annual Percentage Change: March 2010 =100)

	Weight	2011				
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
All items	100.0	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.7
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.1	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.6
Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco	1.2	7.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.8
Clothing & footwear	17.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.6
Housing, electricity gas & other fuels	10.6	6.1	8.3	10.5	11.4	9.5
Furniture, households equipment & routine maintenance of house	9.4	2.4	3.0	4.3	4.4	4.5
Health	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
Transport	8.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8
Communication	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Leisure, entertainment & Culture	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.6
Education	2.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Restaurant & Hotels	0.7	7.4	7.6	4.9	3.6	3.1
Miscellaneous goods & services	5.8	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Lesotho

Lesotho's inflation continued to move closely in line with South Africa's, reflecting Lesotho's high reliance on imports from South Africa as well as the impact of the fixed exchange rate regime. By pegging the local currency, the loti, one to one to the South African rand, Lesotho has effectively surrendered its monetary policy to South Africa. Consequently, Lesotho's inflation tracks that of South Africa quite closely. While Lesotho's CPI increased from 3.3 per cent in March 2011 to 4.7 in June 2011, that of South Africa remained slightly higher, increasing from 4.1 to 5.0 per cent during the same months.

Figure 10: Annual Inflation Rate for Urban Households
 (Annual Percentage Change: March 2010 =100)



IV. Monetary and Financial Developments

Determinants of Money Supply

Money supply expanded by 2.0 per cent during the quarter under review following a 4.7 per cent contraction observed in the first quarter of 2011. On annual basis, money supply expanded at a higher rate of 3.0 per cent compared with a 2.3 per cent rise in the previous quarter. The increase in money supply on a quarterly basis was fuelled by an increase of 1.9 per cent in net foreign assets and a 5.1 per cent increase in domestic credit excluding net claims on government. However, the increase was moderated by 8.4 per cent decline in net claims on government.

Figure 11: Overview of Recent Monetary Developments

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

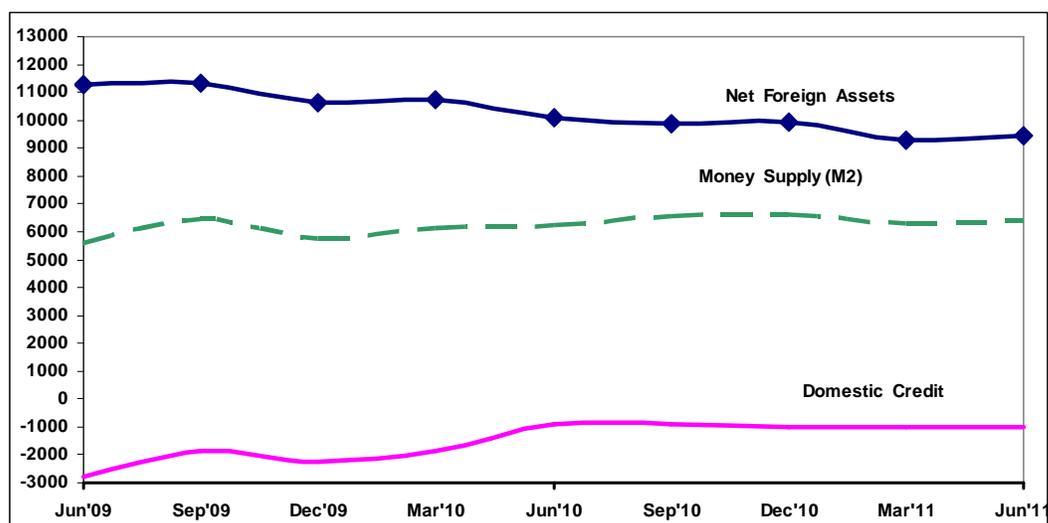


Table 8: Determinants of Money Supply

(Million Maloti: Changes)

Determinants	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Net foreign assets	-660.4	-178.3	37.0	-651.5	175.1
Domestic credit	1062.1	9.6	-108.2	918.6	-84.7
Net Claims on Govt	858.4	-238.3	-180.2	787.1	-202.9
Statutory bodies	0.0	3.2	-0.2	-0.45	-0.4
Private sector	203.7	244.7	-72.2	132.1	118.6
Other items, net	326.0	-529.0	-86.9	578.6	-32.7
Money Supply (M2)	75.7	360.3	15.8	-311.5	123.2

Components of Money Supply

Broad money comprises narrow and quasi money. During the quarter under review, the two major components of money supply showed an upward trend. Narrow money expanded by 1.5 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011, compared to a 6.1 per cent increase registered in the previous quarter. The expansion in M1 was dominated by a 7.6 per cent increase in Maloti in circulation and 0.8 per cent increase in demand and call deposits. Furthermore, quasi money increased by 3.3 per cent driven by a 4.5 per cent increase in time deposits and a 1.7 per cent increase in savings deposits.

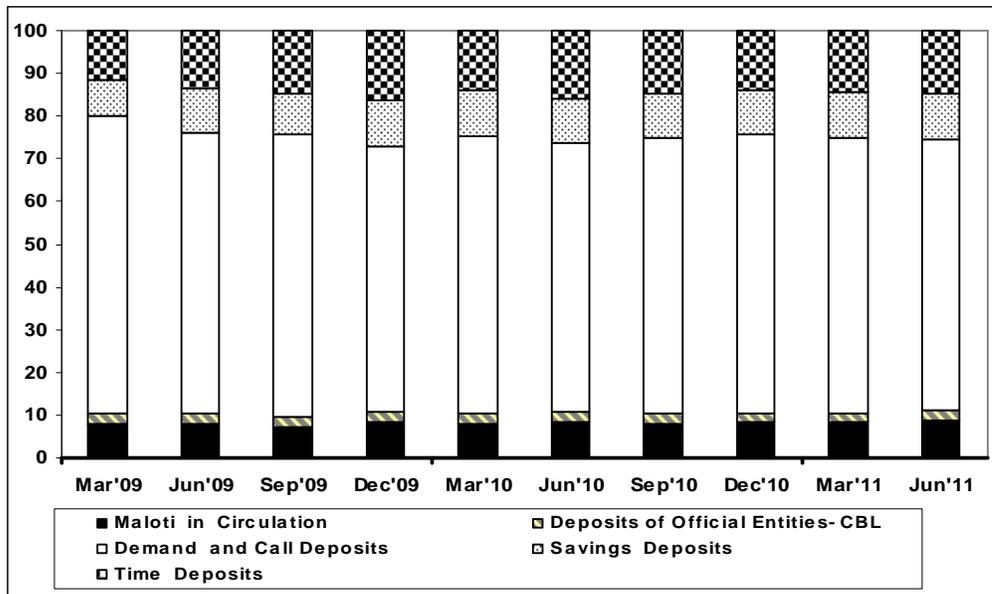
Table 9: Money Supply
(Million Maloti; End of Period)

	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Money Supply (M2)	6198.8	6559.1	6574.8	6263.3	6386.5
Money (M1)	4558.3	4915.8	4986.0	4682.7	4753.9
Maloti with public Demand deposits ¹	523.1	533.8	539.0	529.2	569.4
Deposits of official Entities with CBL	3897.4	4242.5	4306.8	4022.0	4053.0
Quasi-Money	137.8	139.5	140.2	131.5	131.5
Savings deposits	1640.5	1643.2	1588.8	1580.6	1632.6
Time deposits	664.8	672.1	670.8	678.7	690.0
Time deposits	975.7	971.1	918.0	901.9	942.6

¹ includes call deposits

NB: Totals may not tally due to rounding off

Figure 12: Components of Money Supply
(Percentage shares)



Commercial Banks' Deposits by Holder

The quantity of deposits held with the local commercial banks increased by 1.5 per cent at the end of June 2011 in contrast with a decline of 5.0 per cent registered in the quarter ending in March 2011. This increase in deposits was at the back of a 4.2 per cent increase in deposits held by the private sector. This was, however, moderated by a 62.3 per cent decline in deposits held by statutory bodies. The increase in deposits held by the private sector was driven by increases of 4.6 per cent in demand and call deposits, 1.7 per cent in savings deposits and 4.5 per cent in time deposits.

Table 10: Commercial Banks; Deposits by Holder

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Total Deposits	5501.1	5847.8	5862.2	5569.6	5652.5
Private Sector	5268.6	5519.7	5594.8	5338.8	5565.5
Demand deposits	3630.0	3878.2	4007.5	3759.7	3934.3
Savings deposits	664.7	672.0	670.7	678.6	689.9
Time deposits	974.0	969.5	916.5	900.6	941.2
Statutory Bodies	232.4	328.0	267.4	230.8	87.1

NB: Totals may not tally due to rounding off

Liquidity of Commercial Banks

The liquidity of commercial banks continued to remain high in the second quarter of 2011. The ratio of liquid assets to deposit liabilities and placements with other banks declined by 1.7 percentage points, from the 73.0 per cent observed in the first quarter of 2011 to 72.1 per cent in the second quarter of 2011. The credit deposit ratio rose from 40.0 per cent recorded in the previous quarter to 41.7 per cent in the review period. The increase in the credit deposit ratio reflects a 5.6 per cent growth in credit to the private sector relative to a smaller 1.5 per cent increase in private sector deposits.

Table 11: Components of Commercial Banks' Liquidity

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

COMPONENT	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Maloti Notes and Coins	92.9	99.0	98.83	93.0	90.0
Rand Notes and Coins	60.2	66.9	58.44	53.3	52.3
Balances due from Lesotho Banks	1236.5	1086.8	1047.8	1092.9	1003.3
Balances due from Foreign Banks	3697.0	3924.8	3777.8	3440.5	3407.8
Clearing Balances with CBL	16.4	-73.9	8.7	-28.0	-78.7
CBL Bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lesotho Government Securities	500.2	441.56	388.55	471.7	563.5

Table 12: Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Net foreign assets	3502.9	3786.5	3799.8	3359.0	3310.5
Deposits with CBL	236.7	171.2	237.3	187.2	145.2
Credit:	2256.7	2547.7	2567.2	2776.7	2996.4
Statutory Bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Sector	1851.5	2027.3	2100.8	2229.4	2355.2
Government securities	405.2	519.3	466.3	547.3	641.2
Assets/Liabilities	5996.3	6504.4	6604.2	6322.9	6452.1
Private sector deposits ²	5501.1	5847.8	5862.2	5569.6	5652.5
Government deposits	22.1	22.1	24.3	22.6	22.7
Capital, reserves & other, net	473.1	634.5	717.7	730.6	776.9

² includes statutory bodies' deposits.

Demand for Money

Domestic Credit

Domestic credit, excluding net claims on government, expanded further by 5.8 per cent during the quarter under review, following a 6.3 per cent expansion realised during the first quarter of 2011. On annual basis, domestic credit continued to register a double digit growth of 27.9 per cent following an expansion of 30.7 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. The increase in domestic credit on a quarterly basis was driven by a 9.2 per cent rise in credit extended to business enterprises and 2.3 per cent increase in credit extended to households.

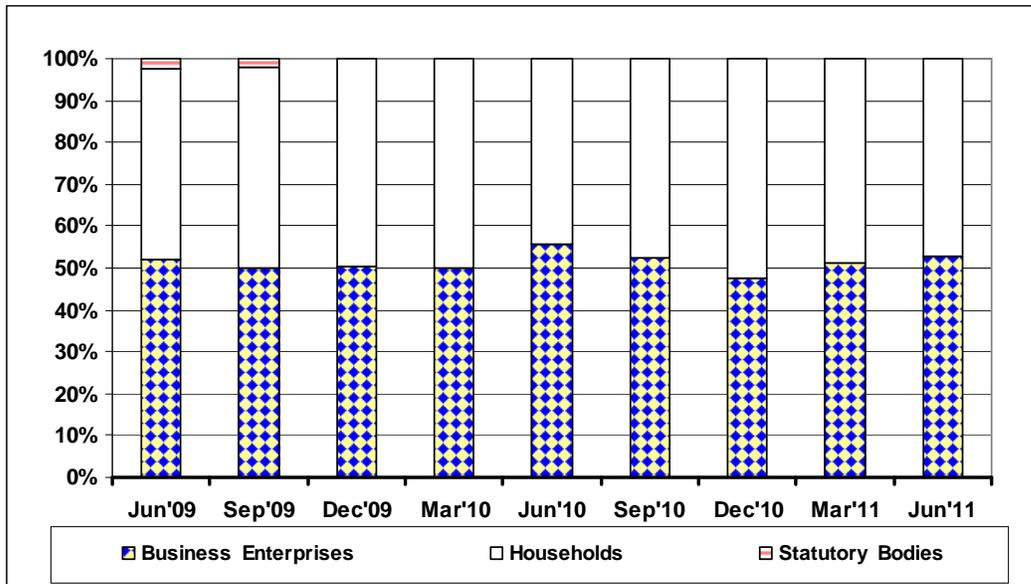
Table 13: Domestic Credit Excluding Net Claims on Government*

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Domestic Credit	1834.6	2018.1	2087.0	2217.7	2347.0
Credit to private sector	1834.6	2014.9	2084.0	2215.3	2344.9
Business enterprises	1043.3	1075.0	993.4	1136.1	1240.8
Households	789.3	934.9	1090.6	1079.2	1104.0
Credit to statutory bodies	0.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.1

*excludes non performing loans

Figure 13: Distribution of Credit by Holder
(Percentage shares)



Credit to Private Sector

During the second quarter of 2011, credit extended to the private sector increased by 5.9 per cent, following a 6.3 per cent increase in the previous quarter. The increase was largely due to a 9.2 per cent increase in credit extended to business enterprises in the review period. Furthermore, credit extended to households also increased by 2.3 per cent following a slight 1.0 per cent decline reported in the first quarter of 2011. Credit to the private sector, at 52.9 per cent in the review period, continues to be dominated by credit held by businesses.

Sectoral Distribution of Credit

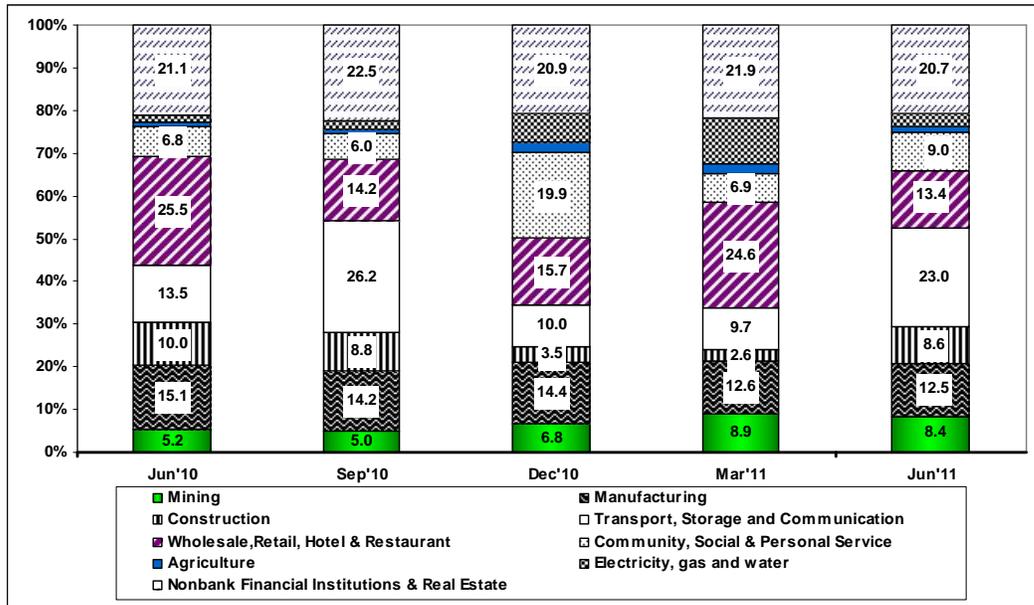
Credit extension to enterprises continues to be dominated by the following sectors: transport, storage and communications (23.0 per cent); non-bank financial institutions and real estate (20.7 per cent); wholesale, retail, hotel and restaurant (13.4 per cent); and manufacturing (12.5 per cent). Significant improvements in credit extension were in community, social and personal services; wholesale, retail, hotel and restaurant; electricity and water; and manufacturing. However, credit extension to the agriculture and construction subsectors were on the decline in the quarter under review. The former declined by 34.8 per cent while the latter declined by 4.4 per cent.

Table 14: Sectoral Distribution of Credit to Enterprises*
(Million Maloti: End of period)

SECTOR	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Agriculture	11.6	15.0	24.1	26.2	17.1
Mining	57.3	56.9	71.7	107.2	108.9
Manufacturing	167.7	162.3	152.8	151.4	163.0
Construction	110.4	100.5	105.7	117.0	111.9
Transport, storage and communication	150.1	299.6	166.8	296.3	300.1
Electricity, gas and water	19.7	20.5	37.3	31.4	40.2
Wholesale, retail, hotel and restaurant	283.2	162.1	70.5	128.6	174.6
Non-bank financial institutions and real estate	234.0	256.7	221.7	263.3	270.3
Community, social and personal services	75.6	68.6	211.6	83.5	116.7
All sectors	1109.7	1142.0	1062.3	1204.9	1302.7

* includes non-performing loans

Figure 14: Commercial Bank's Credit to Business Enterprises
(Percentage shares)



Net Claims on Government

The net claims on government by the banking system declined by 8.4 per cent during the second quarter of 2011 in contrast with a large 24.6 per cent rise observed in the previous quarter. This decline in total net claims by the banking sector was driven by a decrease in net claims on Government by the Central Bank which was, however, moderated by the increase in net claims on Government by the commercial banks. Net claims on Government by the Central Bank declined by 10.1 per cent while commercial banks' net claims on Government increased by 17.8 per cent. The decline in total net claims on Government was driven by a 7.4 per cent increase in government deposits held by the Central Bank.

Table 15: Banking System's Net Claims on Government
(Million Maloti: End of Period)

Holder	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Commercial banks	478.1	497.2	442.0	524.7	618.5
Claims on Government	500.2	519.3	466.3	547.3	641.2
o/w MP T Bills ³	500.2	429.3	376.3	457.3	551.2
Less Government deposits	22.1	22.1	24.3	22.6	22.7
CBL	-3162.2	-3514.7	-3639.7	-2935.3	-3231.9
Claims on Government ⁴	277.6	313.4	250.1	264.1	202.6
Less Government deposits	3439.8	3828.0	3889.1	3199.4	3434.5
o/w blocked account	623.9	626.9	629.9	632.9	500.3
Total Net Claims	-2779.1	-3017.4	-3197.6	-2410.6	-2613.5

³ 'MP T Bills' means monetary policy treasury bills.

⁴ IMF loans on-lent to the GOL.

Net Foreign Assets

The net foreign assets of the entire banking system increased by 1.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2011 following a 6.6 per cent decline recorded in March 2011. The increase in total net foreign assets was on account of the 3.7 per cent rise in net foreign assets of the Central Bank. The increase in Central Bank's net foreign assets was not necessarily due to higher foreign assets but was as a result of lower foreign liabilities. However, the 4.1 per cent decline in commercial banks' net foreign assets moderated the increase in net foreign assets.

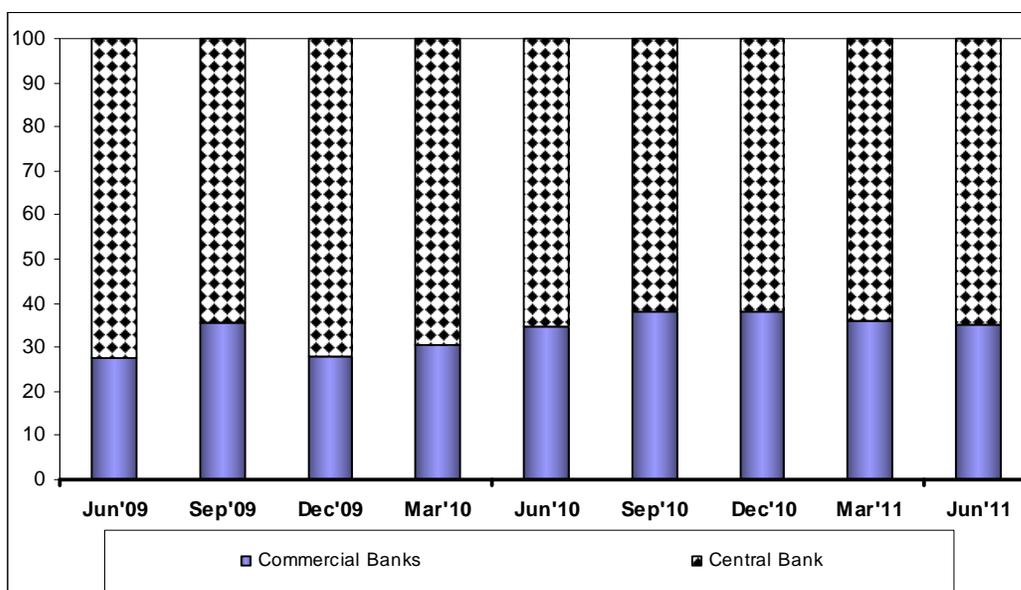
Table 16: Banking System's Foreign Assets and Liabilities

(Million Maloti: End of Period)

Holder	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
A. Commercial Banks	3502.9	3786.5	3799.8	3359.0	3310.5
Foreign Assets	3711.7	3940.4	3917.5	3457.3	3413.2
Foreign Liabilities	-208.8	-153.9	-117.7	-98.3	-102.7
B. Central Bank of Lesotho	6577.1	6115.2	6138.9	5928.1	6151.7
Foreign Assets	7201.2	6858.3	6749.5	6734.8	6688.5
Foreign Liabilities	-624.1	-743.1	-610.6	-806.6	-536.8
Net Total	10 080.0	9 901.7	9 938.7	9 287.2	9462.2

Figure 15: Net Foreign Assets

(Percentage shares)



Money Market Developments

The total holding of Treasury bills and bonds increased by 13.6 per cent in the quarter under review as compared to the modest 0.6 per cent increase recorded in the previous quarter. This increase was driven by a 47.4 per cent increase in holding of Treasury bonds,

moderated by a 2.2 per cent decline in holding of Treasury bills. The large increase in Treasury bonds holding was as a result of the 5 and 10 year bonds which were issued in the period under review. Bonds held by the banking system increased by 65.6 per cent, while those held by the non-bank sector increased by 25.1 per cent. The continued decline in treasury bills holding was driven by the 5.5 per cent drop in Treasury bills held by the non-bank sector and a 1.4 per cent decline in Treasury bills held by the banking system.

Table 17: Holding of Treasury Bills and Bonds

(Face Value; Million Maloti)

	2010		2011	
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Total Holding of Bills and Bonds	663.1	780.6	785.4	892.4
Treasury Bills	663.1	593.3	535.5	523.5
Banking System	537.8	480.3	423.7	417.9
Non-Bank Sector	125.3	113.0	111.8	105.6
Treasury Bonds		187.3	250.3	368.9
Banking System		126.4	137.5	227.8
Non-Bank Sector		60.9	112.8	141.2
Memorandum Item				
Average Yield Bills (per cent)	6.69	5.60	5.43	5.30
Average Yield Bonds (per cent)		8.63	8.50	8.63

Money Market and Short-term Interest Rates

During the second quarter of 2011, all Central Bank's interest rates remained flat while most of commercial bank's interest rates showed an upward trend. In South Africa, all key interest rates remained constant compared to the previous quarter. Both the 91-day Treasury bills and Lombard rates in Lesotho remained flat at 5.38 and 9.38 per cent, respectively. However, the prime lending rate in Lesotho increased by 12 basis points from 10.38 per cent to 10.50 per cent. In South Africa, the repo rate, the prime lending rate and the 91-day TB rates remained flat at 5.50 per cent, 9.00 per cent and 5.47 per cent, respectively.

Table 18: Major Money Market Interest Rates

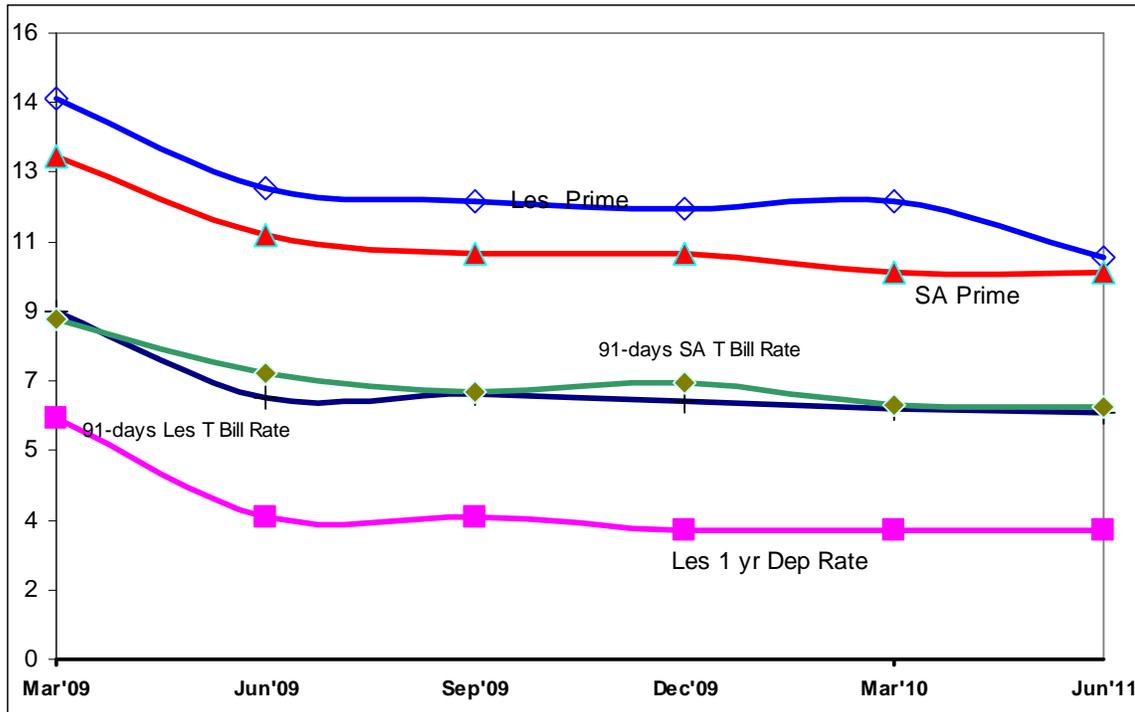
(Percent: End of Period)

Interest Rates by Type	2010			2011	
	June	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Central Bank					
T Bill Rate – 91 Days	6.38	5.91	5.52	5.38	5.38
Lombard Rate	10.38	9.91	9.91	9.38	9.38
Commercial Banks ⁵					
Call	1.71	1.29	1.14	1.14	1.14
Time:					
31 days	1.67	1.25	1.21	1.09	1.09
88 days	2.20	1.78	1.67	1.58	1.82
6 months	2.21	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
1 year	3.65	2.78	2.78	2.74	2.78
Savings	2.03	1.21	1.21	1.09	1.21
Prime	11.17	11.08	10.50	10.38	10.50
South Africa*					
Repo	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50
T Bill Rate – 91 Days	6.54	6.04	5.60	5.47	5.47
Marginal Lending					
Rate	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
Prime	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

* Figures for South Africa were obtained from the SARB

⁵ Average rates by commercial banks

Figure 16: Short-Term Interest Rates
(Percent Per Annum)

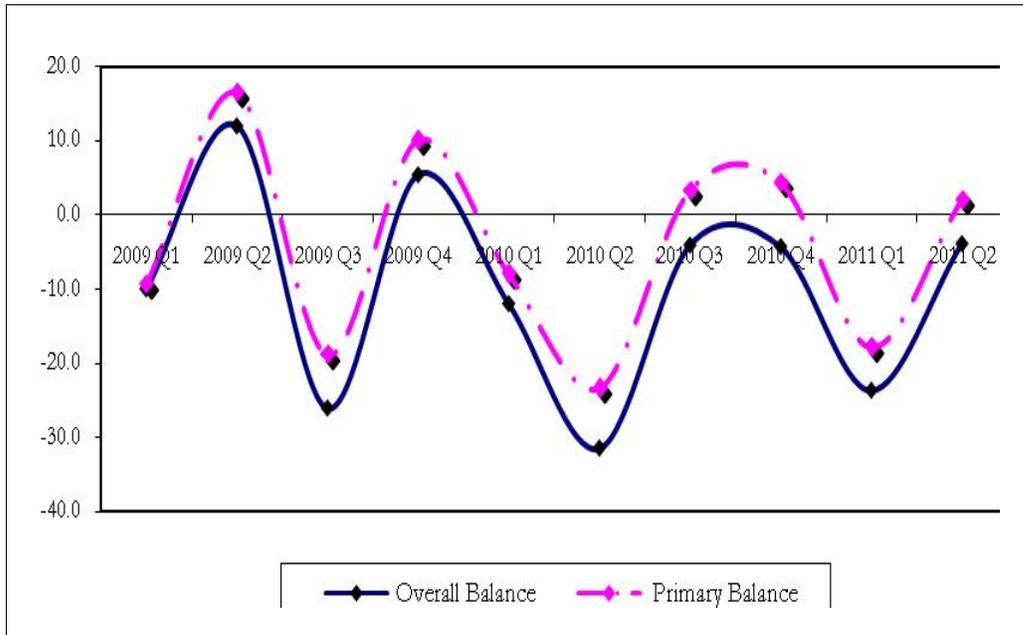


V. Government Finance

Summary of Budget Outturn

Preliminary estimates on government budgetary outturn for the quarter ending in June 2011 indicated a surplus equivalent to 2.4 per cent of GDP following a non-cumulative deficit of 20.1 per cent of GDP observed in the quarter ending in March 2011. On a quarterly basis, total revenue and grants decreased by 5 percentage points from 61.2 per cent of GDP recorded in the last quarter to 56.2 per cent during the review period. Total expenditure and net lending fell from 79.8 per cent of GDP to 53.8 per cent of GDP on a quarterly basis. The decrease in total revenue and grants was attributable to a fall in capital grants, while the drop in government expenditure and net lending was due to a slump in other expenditures, including purchases and transfers to households.

Figure 17: Primary Balance versus Overall Balance
(in percent of GDP)



Revenue

Total revenue was approximate to remain constant on a quarter-to-quarter basis, following a fall of 5.2 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. As indicated in figure 18 below, the major contributors to total revenue were Southern African Customs Union (SACU) receipts which constituted 41.0 per cent of total revenue, followed by income taxes and taxes on goods and services at 31.1 per cent and 17.4 per cent, respectively. Tax revenue increased by 6.6 per cent while non-tax revenue declined by 37.3 per cent.

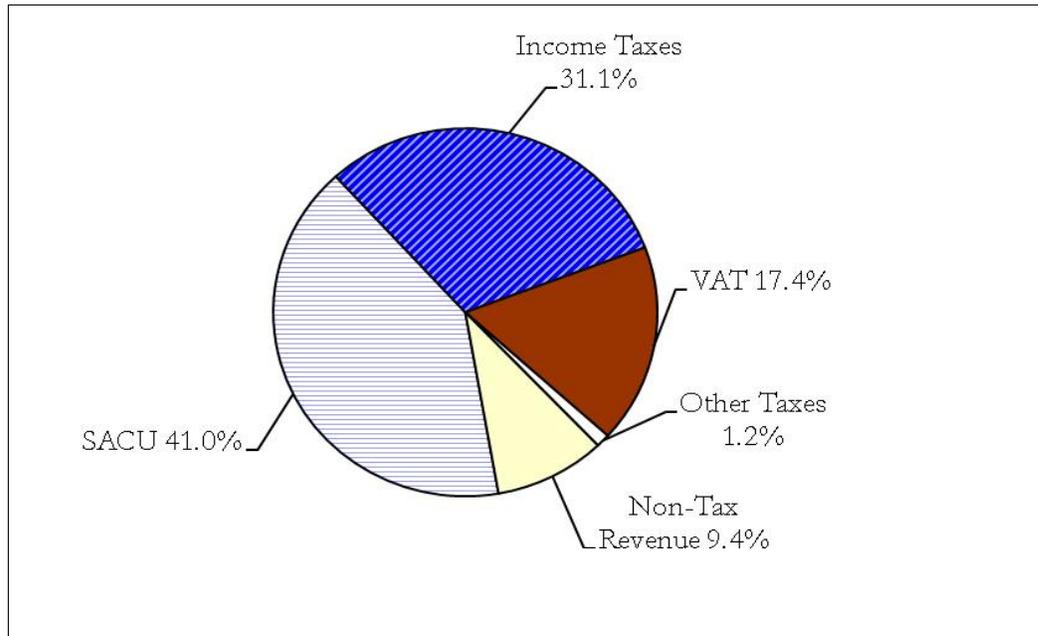
Table 19: Government Revenue
(Million Maloti)

	2010/11				2011/12
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar Revised	Apr-Jun Preliminary
Total Revenue and Grants	1723.4	2756.6	2122.4	2216.0	2032.9
Total Revenue	1392.0	2456.8	1771.2	1670.8	1679.8
<i>Tax Revenue</i>	1261.7	1800.0	1488.1	1428.4	1522.3
Customs	540.4	1006.7	540.5	540.5	688.2
Non-customs	721.3	793.3	947.7	887.9	834.1
Income Taxes	364.4	483.0	589.6	527.1	522.3
Taxes on goods & services	292.7	298.2	345.9	345.7	292.2
Other Taxes	64.2	12.1	12.2	15.1	19.6
<i>Non-Tax Revenue</i>	130.3	656.8	283.1	251.4	157.5
Of which: Water royalties	85.8	108.8	139.8	97.8	66.5
Grants	331.4	299.8	351.2	536.2	353.1

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MoFDP)

Non-tax revenue, which comprises dividends from operations of organisations with public ownership, royalties from Lesotho Highlands Water Project, rand compensation and other revenues decreased by 37.3 per cent during the review period, compared with a drop of 11.2 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. Quarterly estimates indicate that development grants declined by 34.1 per cent during the review period in comparison with the 18.7 per cent decline recorded in the previous quarter. Grants continued to reflect the value of on-going donor supported capital projects.

Figure 18: Sources of Government Revenue



Expenditure

Quarterly estimates indicate that government expenditure and net lending fell by 33.8 per cent on a quarterly basis compared with a 51.6 per cent increase observed in the previous quarter. As a share of total expenditure, recurrent expenditure constituted 81.0 per cent, while capital expenditure made up 19.0 per cent. Personnel emoluments accounted for 55.4 per cent of recurrent expenditure, followed by goods and services at 26.0 per cent while subsidies and transfers and interest payments accounted for 17.4 per cent and 1.2 per cent, respectively. Other expenditures which include subsidies and transfers, as well as other operating costs decreased by 53.7 per cent following an increase of 59.5 per cent recorded in the previous quarter.

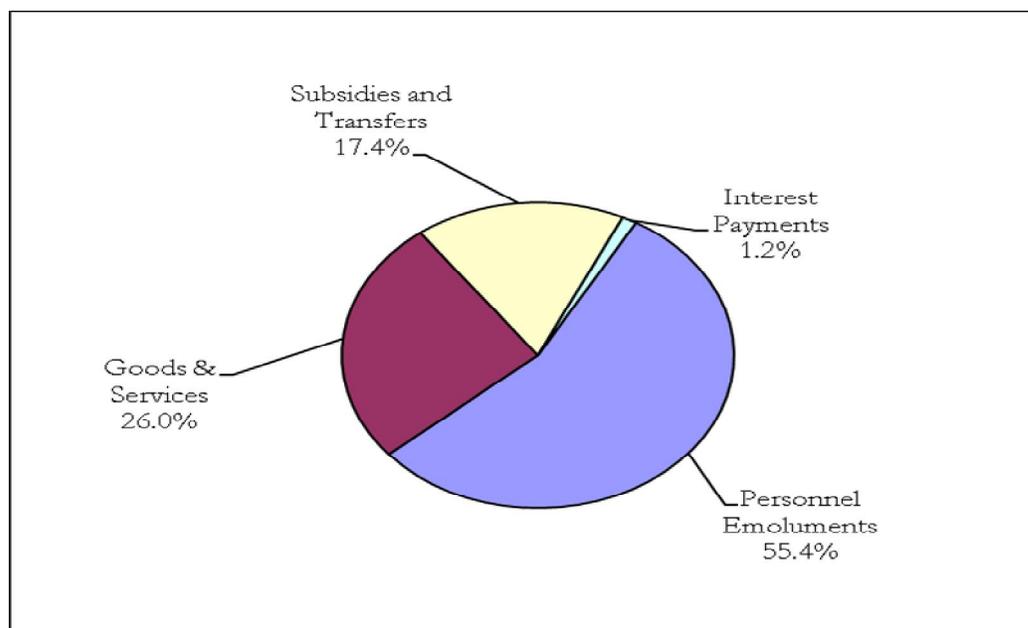
Table 20: Government Expenditure
(Million Maloti)

	2010/11				2011/12
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar Revised	Apr-Jun Preliminary
Total Expenditure & Net Lending	2678.4	2619.9	1941.9	2943.0	1947.9
Recurrent Expenditure	2304.1	2269.9	1562.1	2406.8	1594.8
Personnel Emoluments	691.2	714.1	680.2	949.7	884.2
Interest Payments	18.4	23.7	12.4	16.5	18.0
Foreign	7.8	16.1	10.3	14.0	14.9
Domestic	10.6	7.6	2.1	2.5	3.1
Other Expenditure	1594.5	1532.2	869.4	1440.6	692.6
Capital Expenditure	394.3	350.0	379.8	536.2	353.1
Net Lending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: MoFDP

Capital expenditure decreased by 34.1 per cent during the quarter under review in contrast with an increase of 41.2 per cent realised in the quarter ending March 2011. Nonetheless, at 19.3 per cent, it constituted a higher proportion of total expenditure, than the 17.1 per cent observed in the preceding quarter.

Figure 19: Recurrent Expenditure by Type



Financing

Preliminary estimates reflect a surplus equivalent to 2.4 per cent of GDP during the review period compared with a deficit equivalent to 20.1 per cent of GDP during the previous quarter. The surplus reflects Government build-up deposits with the domestic banking sector during the review period.

Table 21: Government Financing
(Million Maloti)

	2010/11				2011/12
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar Revised	Apr-Jun Preliminary
Financing	955.0	-136.6	-180.6	727.1	-85.0
Foreign	96.2	100.5	-3.3	-60.2	124.2
Loan drawings	124.3	163.0	22.3	20.6	153.5
Amortization	-28.1	-62.5	-25.6	-80.8	-29.3
Domestic	858.8	-237.1	-177.3	787.3	-209.2
Bank Financing	858.4	-238.3	-180.2	787.1	-202.9
Non – Bank	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.2	-6.4

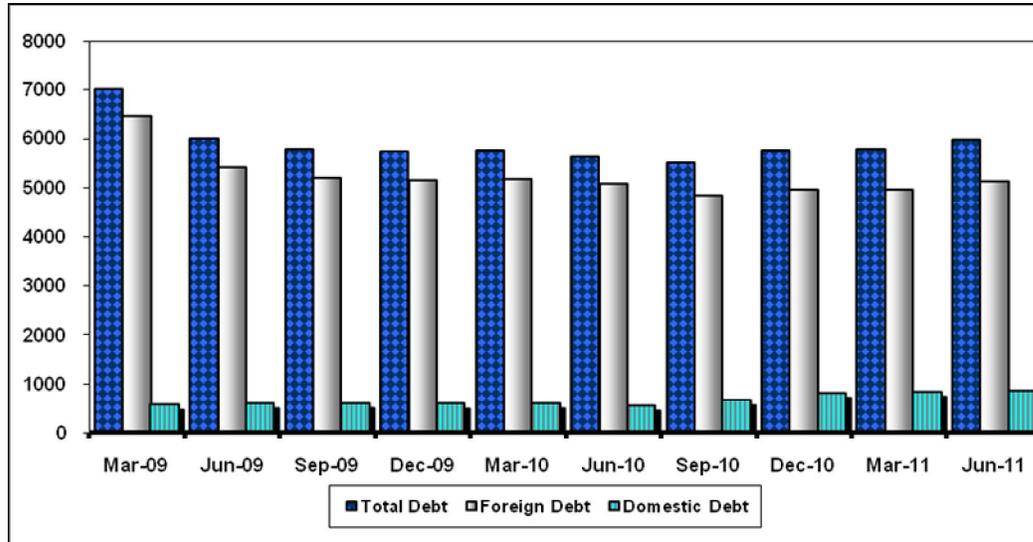
Source: MoFDP Public Debt

Public Debt

Overview

Outstanding government debt increased by 4.5 per cent during the review period compared with an increase of 0.1 per cent observed in the previous quarter. The growth emanated from increased loan disbursements by Metolong project. Total debt constituted 39.4 per cent of GDP in the review quarter in comparison with 37.6 per cent observed in the quarter ending in March 2011. The debt service ratio, calculated as the ratio of debt service to exports of goods and services and net factor income from abroad was estimated at 1.6 per cent during the review period compared with 3.8 per cent observed in the previous quarter. External debt continued to constitute the bulk of the overall debt stock at 85.2 per cent while domestic debt represented 14.8 per cent of total public debt.

Figure 20: Outstanding Public Debt
(Million Maloti: End of Period)



External debt

External debt increased by 3.4 per cent during the review period. The growth was driven by increased loan disbursements by Metolong project which resulted in a 3.8 per cent increase in multilateral loans. Loans from bilateral sources increased by 0.2 per cent compared with growth of 1.7 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. Supplier's credit fell by 0.6 per cent against a drop of 0.3 per cent observed in the previous quarter. Loans from multilateral sources continued to constitute the largest share of external borrowing at 90.0 per cent, followed by supplier's credit at 4.4 per cent and bilateral loans at 4.2 per cent. External debt constituted 32.6 per cent of GDP, in comparison with 31.9 per cent of GDP in the previous quarter. The proportion of concessional debt, as a percentage of external debt, increased by 0.2 percentage points to 93.7 percent in the quarter under review.

Table 22: External Debt
(Million Maloti)

	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII
External Debt	5068.5	4823.8	4951.4	4953.2	5119.3
Bilateral Loans	228.4	215.7	213.7	216.2	216.6
Concessional	228.4	215.7	213.7	216.2	216.6
Non-concessional	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multilateral Loans	4522.6	4308.0	4439.3	4441.9	4608.9
Concessional	4490.8	4277.8	4410.4	4410.9	4429.0
Non-concessional	31.8	30.2	28.9	31.0	179.9
Financial Institutions	70.6	70.7	70.7	68.0	68.0
Concessional	17.7	17.8	17.8	15.1	15.1
Non-concessional	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9
Suppliers' Credit	246.8	229.4	227.7	227.1	225.8

Source: MoFDP

Domestic Debt

The domestic debt stock increased by 13.6 per cent during the review period compared with an increase of 0.7 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. This emanated from the issuance of Treasury bonds. As a percentage of GDP, domestic debt increased by 5.8 per cent on a quarterly basis compared with 5.1 per cent registered in the previous quarter. Long term debt constituted 41.2 per cent of domestic debt while short term debt accounted for 58.2 per cent.

Table 23: Domestic Debt
(Million Maloti)

	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII
Domestic Debt	542.4	663.1	780.3	785.8	892.4
Banks	528.2	537.8	667.3	674.0	786.8
Long-term	0.0	0.0	187.3	250.3	368.9
Short-term	528.2	537.8	480.3	423.7	417.9
Of which: treasury bills	528.2	537.8	480.3	423.7	417.9
Non -bank	14.1	125.3	113.0	111.8	105.6
Short-term (TBs)	14.1	125.3	113.0	111.8	105.6

VI. Foreign Trade and Payments

Changes to Lesotho's Balance of Payments Statistics (BOP)

In this Quarterly Review, the balance of payments statistics have been comprehensively reviewed. The review is intended to enhance the quality of statistics and bring Lesotho's BOP data fully in line with the international standards, particularly, the fifth edition of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5). For this purpose, some of the BOP components have been re-classified; and the capital and financial account has been improved by the inclusion of new data from the Private Capital Flows (PCF) survey that has been undertaken by the Central Bank of Lesotho since 2005.

Overview

The external sector position continued to reflect a deficit in the second quarter of 2011. In seasonally adjusted terms, the overall balance of payments deficit widened to M85.3 million, from M18.1 million registered in the quarter ending in March 2011. This was largely attributable to capital and financial account developments, despite an improvement in the current account. Similarly, the seasonally adjusted transactions balance, which represents the overall balance excluding the effects of currency fluctuations, deteriorated to a deficit equivalent to M103.7 million from that of M100.9 million registered in the previous quarter.

Current Account

The current account balance continued to improve and recorded a deficit equivalent to M734.9 million in the review quarter, compared to that of M860.8 million recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. The observed performance was largely influenced by merchandise exports, as the global demand for domestically produced goods rebounded.

In addition, the moderate improvement in the current account deficit was supported by an increase in current transfers that was underpinned by SACU receipts. However, a rise in payments for services rendered abroad counterbalanced the improvement in the current account. Relative to GDP, the current account deficit was equivalent to 18.8 per cent in the second quarter of 2011 compared with 22.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2011.

Table 24: Current Account Balance
(Million Maloti)

	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI*	QII ⁺
I. Current Account	-838.20	-702.20	-726.75	-860.80	-734.96
(a) Goods	-1940.56	-2173.04	-1792.54	-1827.98	-1691.88
Merchandise exports f.o.b.	1435.10	1695.47	1855.64	1853.46	2086.06
Of which diamonds	219.88	286.83	489.81	691.84	463.34
Of which textiles & clothing	767.84	898.97	801.69	783.80	844.14
Other exports [#]	447.38	509.67	564.14	377.82	778.58
Merchandise imports f.o.b.	-3375.66	-3868.51	-3648.18	-3681.44	-3777.94
(b) Services	-785.22	-850.13	-821.11	-979.83	-1024.79
(c) Income	979.62	954.04	969.45	906.59	914.75
(d) Current Transfers	907.96	1366.93	917.45	1040.41	1066.95

* Revised estimates

⁺ Preliminary estimates

[#] All other merchandise exports excluding 'textiles and clothing' and 'diamonds'

Merchandise Exports

Merchandise exports, in seasonally adjusted terms, grew by 13.5 per cent in the quarter ending in June 2011 compared with a rise of 15.4 per cent recorded in the quarter ending in March 2011. The growth emanated largely from an increase in exports of textiles and clothing, together with other commodities during the review quarter. However, a fall in diamond exports counterbalanced the improvement in merchandise exports. On an annual basis, merchandise exports rose by 45.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2011. As percentage of GDP, merchandise exports rose to 53.3 per cent from 47.3 per cent observed in the previous quarter.

Table 25: Value of Exports by Section of the S.I.T.C. #
(Million Maloti)

COMMODITY	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI*	QII ⁺
0. Food & Live Animals	33.51	35.92	38.90	24.00	59.81
Cattle	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wheat Flour	11.94	12.68	21.12	13.03	23.20
Maize Meal	13.55	9.57	2.68	1.63	3.21
Other	8.01	13.67	15.10	9.34	33.40
1. Beverages & Tobacco	99.88	108.38	172.02	81.04	294.62
Beverages	99.88	108.38	172.02	81.04	110.82
2. Crude Materials	221.98	290.81	503.27	697.21	465.24
Textiles fibres	2.09	3.98	13.46	8.37	1.86
Of which Wool	2.00	3.59	13.36	8.26	1.86
Of which Mohair	0.09	0.39	0.10	0.11	0.00
Crude fertilizers & crude minerals	219.88	286.83	489.81	688.84	463.34
Of which Diamond	219.88	286.93	489.81	688.84	463.34
4. Manufactured Goods	59.45	121.21	104.97	96.84	164.06
Of which textiles yarn and fabric	46.47	97.84	90.61	87.93	146.31
Of which manufactured goods	9.98	23.37	14.36	8.91	17.75
5. Machinery & Transport Goods	184.21	280.83	301.89	248.51	258.93
6. Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods	835.09	850.31	730.10	703.15	841.53
Of which clothing accessories	751.16	774.17	716.31	692.83	740.67
Other	83.93	76.14	16.79	10.32	100.58
7. Unclassified Goods	0.98	8.02	4.49	2.72	1.87
TOTAL EXPORTS	1435.10	1695.48	1855.64	1853.46	2086.06

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Standard International Trade Classification

Merchandise Imports

The seasonally adjusted merchandise imports increased by 0.1 per cent during the review quarter, in contrast with a decline of 0.1 per cent recorded in the previous quarter. This was attributed to a surge in declarations at border post coupled with the growth in petroleum imports during the period, as a result of recovery in domestic economic activity together with increased demand for petroleum (paraffin) due to winter season. On an

annual basis, merchandise imports rose by 11.9 per cent. Relative to GDP, merchandise imports recorded 96.4 per cent in the second quarter of 2011 compared with 94.0 per cent in the quarter ending in March 2011.

Direction of Trade

During the quarter under review, Africa, particularly the SACU region became the largest recipient of Lesotho's exports with a share of 52.8 per cent of total exports, compared with 35.8 per cent in the previous quarter. The second largest destination of Lesotho's exports was the American market, which recorded a share of 24.5 per cent in comparison with 37.5 per cent observed in the previous quarter. This is where a large portion of Lesotho's manufactured goods, textiles and clothing, is destined for. The third largest destination of Lesotho's exports was the European market, at 22.1 per cent, where a large portion of Lesotho's rough diamond exports are destined for. Lesotho's exports to Asia and Oceania markets remained insignificant with a share of 0.4 per cent and 0.2 per cent, respectively.

Table 26: Direction of Trade - Exports and Re-Exports, f.o.b.
(Million Maloti)

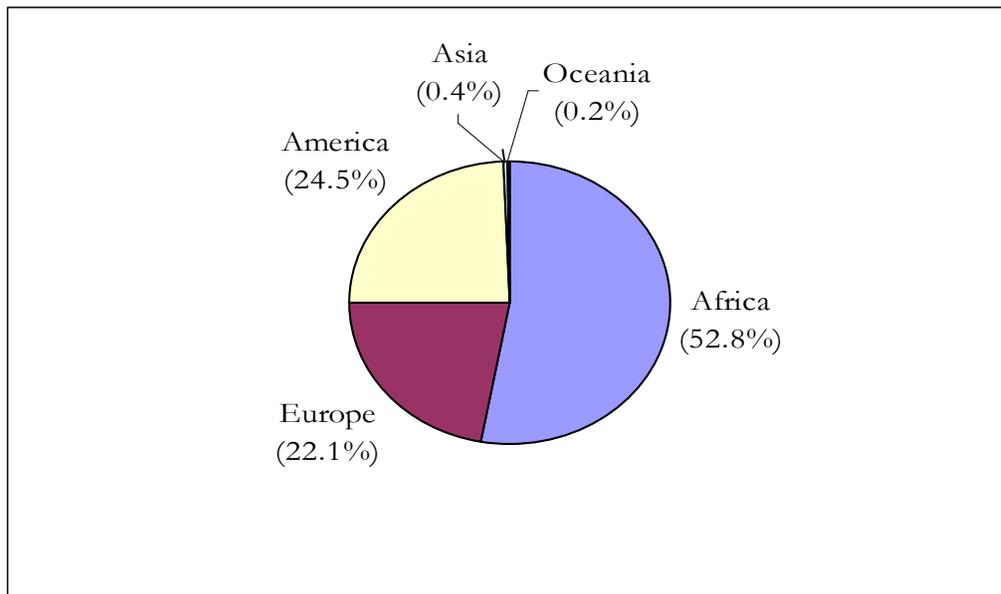
Region	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI*	QII ⁺
World	1435.10	1695.48	1855.64	1853.46	2086.06
Africa	649.57	803.57	774.24	663.62	1101.31
SACU	618.96	774.92	740.25	650.87	1059.17
SADC	22.30	14.92	22.09	10.75	28.45
Other	8.31	13.73	11.90	2.00	13.69
Europe	223.73	289.45	498.26	694.40	462.16
EU	223.73	289.45	498.26	694.40	462.16
America	535.12	597.03	577.01	484.65	511.48
Asia	24.07	3.36	4.91	7.81	7.56
Oceania	2.61	2.07	1.22	2.98	3.55

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Figure 21: Direction of Merchandise Exports



Services Account

The services account registered net outflow equivalent to M1.0 billion during the second quarter of 2011, following an outflow of M979.8 million recorded in the first quarter of 2011. Increased outflows were attributed largely to a rise in payments for Lesotho embassies' expenditure abroad. In addition, a marginal rise in payments for transportation services rendered abroad, together with communication services, contributed to the observed net outflow.

Income

During the review quarter, net income rose by 0.9 per cent to M914.7 million, in contrast with a fall of 4.5 per cent registered in the quarter ending in March 2011. This was driven by an increase in interest earned by both CBL and commercial banks from their portfolio investments abroad. Returns on portfolio investments by CBL and commercial banks during the review period grew by 4.8 per cent and 3.3 per cent, respectively.

Current Transfers

Net, inward, current transfers rose by 2.5 per cent to M1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2011. The improvement was driven mainly by SACU receipts, which rose by 28.5 per cent. In addition, payments for subscriptions to international organisations dropped by 36.5 per cent. On an annual basis, current transfers increased by 17.5 per cent, largely due to SACU receipts and other sectors' remittances.

Capital and Financial Account

The capital and financial account registered a net outflow of M76.2 million during the quarter under review, in comparison with an inflow of M801.8 million observed in the previous quarter. The deterioration was a reflection of the financial account, which registered an outflow of funds estimated at M326.2 million, compared with an inflow of M551.8 million in the previous quarter. Developments in the financial account in the review period mainly reflected a reduction in CBL's foreign liabilities.

Table 27: Capital and Financial Account
(Million Maloti)

	2010			2011	
	QII	QIII	QIV	QI*	QII ⁺
I. Capital and Financial Account					
Account	80.98	0.60	200.93	801.81	-76.19
Capital Account	289.97	262.33	307.30	249.99	249.99
Financial Account	-208.99	-261.72	-106.37	551.82	-326.18
II. Reserve Assets	928.04	342.90	109.75	13.55	83.28

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Reserve Assets

During the quarter under review, the stock of gross international reserves fell by 0.9 per cent to M6.67 billion from M6.73 million registered in the previous quarter. The modest deterioration resulted mostly from the settlement of part of CBL's international liabilities. In months of imports cover, gross official reserves declined to 4.1 months, from 4.3 months realised in the quarter ending in March 2011.

Figure 22: Reserve Assets

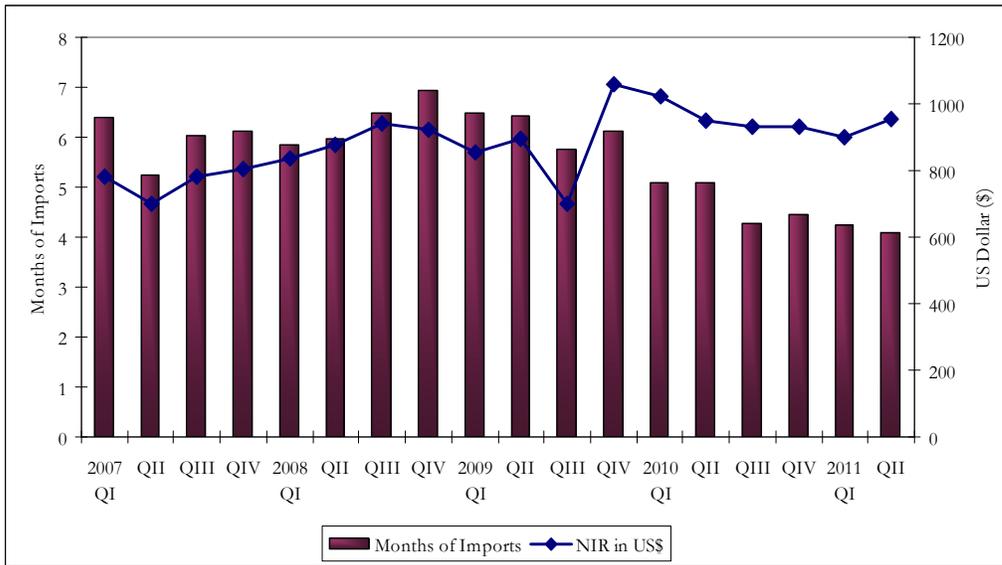
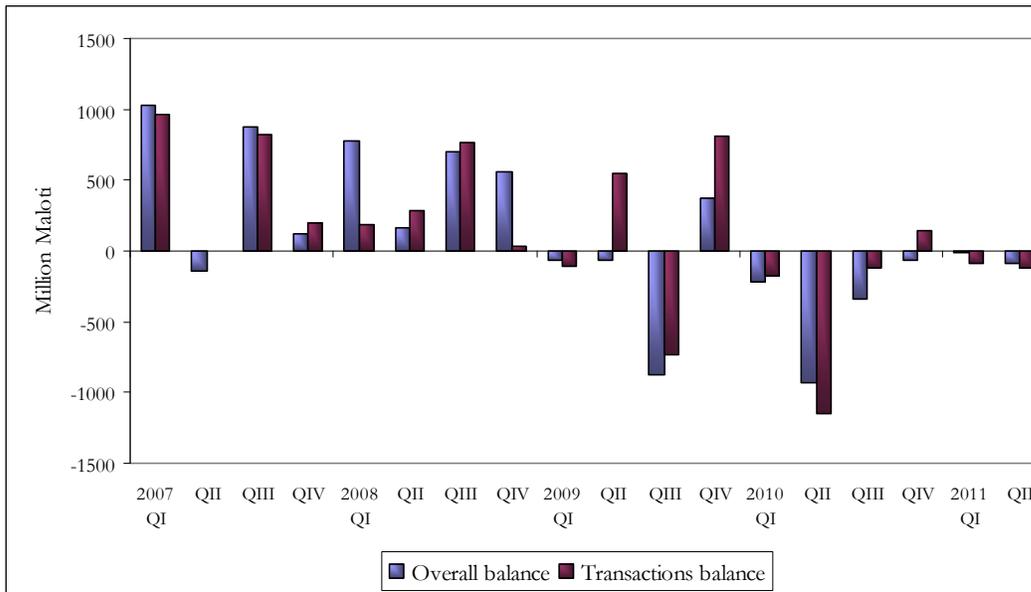


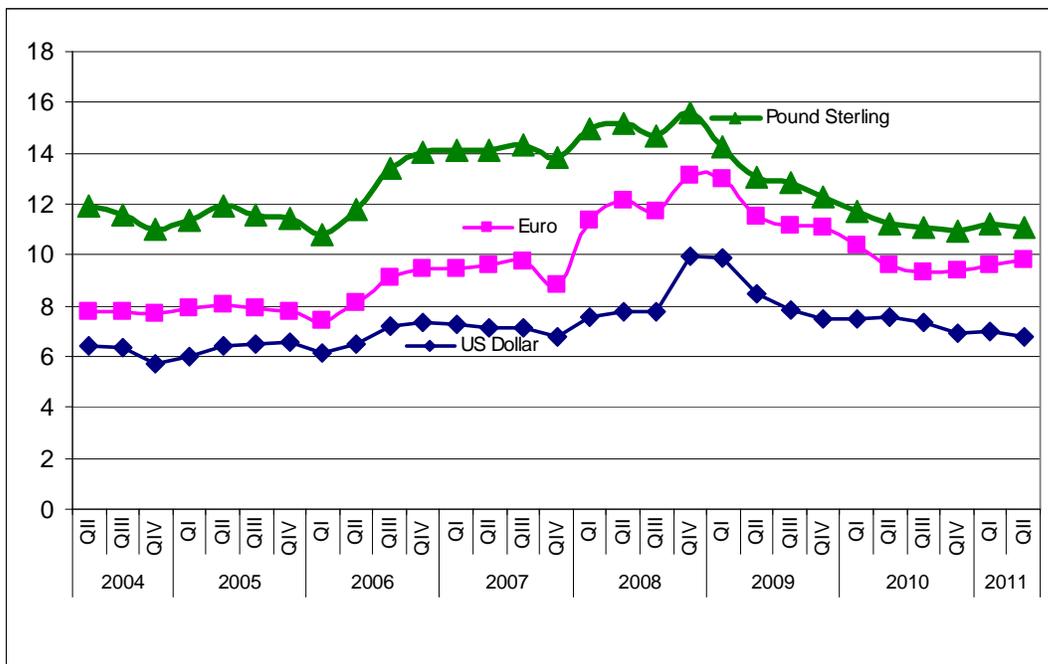
Figure 23: Balance of Payments



Exchange Rates

The domestic currency unit, the loti which is fixed at par with the South African rand, remained volatile during the second quarter of 2011. It appreciated by 3.2 per cent to M6.79 and 1.5 per cent to M11.07 against the US Dollar and Pound Sterling, respectively; while it depreciated by 1.9 per cent to M9.78 against the Euro. The strengthening of the loti against the dollar and the pound sterling was ascribed to, among other factors, strong commodity prices, the narrowing of the SA current account deficit and the continuation of portfolio inflows to SA, all of which combine to boost the value of the rand in the currency markets. In contrast, the depreciation against the Euro was mainly a result of risk aversion that was driven by the debt crisis in the Euro area.

Figure 24: Nominal Exchange Rate of the Loti against Major Currencies



VII. Statistical Tables

	Pages "S"
<i>Money and Banking Statistics</i>	
Central Bank of Lesotho Assets and Liabilities	1 – 2
Reserve Money	3
Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks	4 – 5
Net Foreign Assets of the Banking System	6
Distribution of Commercial Banks' Deposits by Type	7
Distribution of Commercial Banks' Deposits by Holder	8
Commercial Banks' Fixed Time Deposits by Maturity	9
Commercial Banks' Loans and Advances to business Enterprises and Statutory Bodies	10 – 11
Commercial Banks' Major Ratios	12 – 13
Narrow Money	14
Monetary Survey	15
Broad Money	16
Commercial Banks' Deposits, withdrawals from Deposits and Turnover	17
<i>Capital Market Statistics</i>	
Interest Rates on Commercial Banks	18
Time Deposit Rates by Commercial Banks	19
Comparative Money Market Rates	20
<i>Public Finance Statistics</i>	
Summary of Government Budgetary Operations	21
Treasury Bills by Type of Holder	22
<i>Real Sector Statistics</i>	
Diamond Production	23
<i>Price Statistics</i>	
Lesotho Annual Inflation Rate	24
Lesotho Monthly Inflation Rate	25
<i>External Sector Statistics</i>	
Exchange Rates	26
Purchases and Sales of Foreign Currency	27
Quarterly Balance of Payments	28
Summary of Foreign Trade	29
Statistics of Basotho Miners in South Africa	30

Table S1(a)

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

End of period	EXTERNAL SECTOR							Total	Claims on Government	Claims on Private Sector	Unclassified Assets	Total
	Cash and Balances	Reserve Tranche	Holdings of SDRs	Other Investments	Rand Notes and Coins	Other Foreign Assets						
2009												
Aug	4745.11	43.85	0.49	3073.09	18.11	1081.52	8962.17	397.06	26.14	283.19	9668.56	
Sep	3981.56	42.37	0.47	2866.06	17.40	1068.61	7976.46	288.34	26.78	278.54	8570.13	
Oct	5281.03	44.37	0.49	2880.84	25.49	1085.99	9318.20	301.94	26.21	383.13	10029.49	
Nov	4814.05	42.70	0.47	2886.21	15.95	971.48	8730.86	290.59	27.09	326.73	9375.28	
Dec	4509.51	41.45	0.46	2882.80	50.49	860.64	8345.35	308.33	27.03	250.61	8931.32	
2010												
Jan	5663.73	42.40	0.47	2850.47	61.30	868.88	9487.24	288.56	27.24	249.61	10052.65	
Feb	4495.72	42.68	0.47	3408.43	53.08	871.29	8871.68	290.45	26.58	326.85	9515.55	
Mar	3766.21	40.11	0.45	3418.19	55.23	848.98	8129.17	273.10	26.99	314.57	8743.82	
Apr	3663.38	39.92	0.44	3433.45	63.68	647.33	7848.20	271.83	26.50	252.69	8399.22	
May	3293.60	40.78	0.45	3523.20	61.31	554.81	7474.16	730.15	25.83	303.31	8533.46	
Jun	3174.85	40.77	0.45	3447.28	83.07	454.72	7201.15	277.55	25.39	306.14	7810.24	
Jul	3324.94	40.15	0.45	3267.01	49.89	449.33	7131.76	273.34	25.92	347.19	7778.21	
Aug	3599.62	40.25	0.45	3044.79	44.95	450.18	7180.24	274.72	26.83	455.39	7937.18	
Sep	3136.81	39.06	0.43	3206.06	36.08	439.80	6858.24	313.36	27.22	394.79	7593.62	
Oct	3227.26	39.37	0.44	3434.42	41.75	442.46	7185.69	267.91	26.89	330.20	7810.68	
Nov	3217.07	39.21	0.44	3593.46	19.89	336.90	7206.98	266.88	28.07	318.17	7820.10	
Dec	2988.47	36.75	0.41	3368.82	39.38	315.69	6749.51	250.07	27.08	368.24	7394.91	
2011												
Jan	3274.39	40.48	0.45	3484.30	48.19	343.80	7191.62	275.50	28.71	505.37	8001.20	
Feb	3179.03	39.39	0.44	3313.73	48.01	334.50	6915.10	268.06	28.73	384.40	7596.29	
Mar	3031.52	38.80	0.43	3289.49	37.04	337.50	6734.77	264.12	30.07	305.44	7334.39	
Apr	3734.35	38.38	0.43	3311.28	30.80	291.78	7407.01	202.52	30.05	308.51	7948.09	
May	2809.63	39.24	0.44	3702.02	29.32	341.28	6921.92	202.52	29.92	271.76	7426.12	
Jun	2754.69	39.17	0.44	3536.30	17.22	340.69	6688.49	202.58	29.50	258.99	7179.57	

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				
2009										
Aug	555.20	696.78	5188.81	135.54	25.79	232.80	2683.97	45.56	104.12	9705.25
Sep	541.46	686.68	4307.08	135.66	25.77	168.62	2554.70	44.02	106.13	9419.77
Oct	562.96	700.28	5500.33	136.50	25.41	216.74	1381.00	46.09	1460.17	10029.49
Nov	611.83	688.94	5003.62	136.37	24.77	209.10	2560.95	44.36	95.34	9375.28
Dec	584.24	680.46	4661.68	136.37	60.02	235.37	1709.12	43.07	821.00	8931.32
2010										
Jan	534.88	686.90	5319.27	136.67	2.80	352.07	1827.89	44.05	1148.12	10052.65
Feb	524.44	688.79	4764.38	136.67	2.81	285.86	1943.30	44.34	1124.97	9515.55
Mar	597.97	671.34	4297.52	136.67	2.47	223.69	1759.65	41.67	1012.83	8743.82
Apr	609.76	670.05	4240.43	137.78	2.45	159.93	1758.15	41.48	779.19	8399.22
May	622.43	624.17	4146.48	137.78	2.53	151.17	1977.34	42.37	829.20	8533.46
Jun	616.06	624.09	3439.76	137.78	36.79	236.73	2253.78	42.36	422.89	7810.24
Jul	593.17	619.88	3528.74	138.11	37.60	233.39	2164.24	41.72	421.37	7778.21
Aug	630.73	620.91	4045.88	139.05	37.63	239.87	1755.18	41.82	426.11	7937.18
Sep	632.79	743.10	3828.04	139.55	37.94	171.18	1577.91	40.58	422.53	7593.62
Oct	641.92	614.86	4117.25	139.55	38.02	195.87	1624.55	40.90	397.78	7810.68
Nov	675.09	613.84	3732.06	139.55	35.07	387.54	1730.47	40.74	465.73	7820.10
Dec	637.79	610.64	3889.75	140.23	33.38	237.28	1364.98	38.17	442.69	7394.91
2011										
Jan	586.84	715.09	3817.68	140.23	33.57	185.64	1781.53	42.06	698.57	8001.20
Feb	618.12	614.66	3570.36	141.50	33.46	257.92	1624.33	40.92	695.02	7596.29
Mar	622.26	806.62	3199.37	131.50	32.93	187.15	1591.84	40.31	722.41	7334.39
Apr	723.09	737.29	3833.28	131.50	32.88	246.37	1480.32	39.87	723.49	7948.09
May	695.67	536.77	3506.15	131.50	33.01	240.48	1496.29	40.76	745.49	7426.12
Jun	659.37	536.77	3434.53	131.50	33.12	145.15	1471.59	40.69	726.83	7179.57

(1) Includes South African rand with commercial banks.

Table S2**RESERVE MONEY**

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Currency in circulation outside CBL ¹						Bankers' Deposits	Total
	Maloti Issued		With commercial banks		Maloti Outside commercial banks	Total		
	Notes	Coins	Maloti Notes & Coins	Rand Notes & Coins				
2009								
Aug	543.35	13.32	61.89	33.54	493.31	588.74	232.80	788.00
Sep	528.92	13.65	70.44	40.79	471.02	582.25	168.62	710.08
Oct	549.94	13.83	62.21	38.45	500.75	601.41	216.74	779.70
Nov	598.59	13.87	66.51	39.19	545.32	651.02	209.10	820.94
Dec	570.23	14.76	97.06	65.87	487.18	650.11	235.37	819.61
2010								
Jan	521.07	14.88	71.34	43.62	463.55	578.51	352.07	886.95
Feb	510.18	14.84	63.32	39.72	461.12	564.17	285.86	810.30
Mar	584.34	15.08	99.06	63.92	498.92	661.89	223.69	821.66
Apr	595.17	15.45	98.40	61.99	511.36	671.75	159.93	769.70
May	610.65	15.57	96.39	61.26	526.05	683.69	151.17	773.60
Jun	602.15	15.17	92.92	60.24	523.14	676.30	236.73	852.79
Jul	578.43	15.34	82.11	44.12	511.07	637.29	233.39	826.56
Aug	616.88	15.53	101.23	46.66	529.50	677.40	239.87	870.61
Sep	619.12	15.85	98.96	66.94	533.83	699.73	171.18	803.97
Oct	626.25	16.33	91.84	59.27	550.08	701.19	195.87	837.78
Nov	660.71	16.22	87.50	48.69	587.60	723.78	387.54	1062.64
Dec	621.08	17.08	98.83	58.44	538.96	696.23	237.28	875.07
2011								
Jan	570.29	16.55	87.02	49.58	499.82	636.42	185.64	772.48
Feb	601.35	16.77	93.43	45.89	524.69	664.01	257.92	876.04
Mar	607.03	16.86	93.04	53.27	529.23	675.53	187.15	809.41
Apr	708.08	16.43	112.78	64.26	610.32	787.35	246.37	969.46
May	680.25	16.68	99.36	51.85	596.31	747.52	240.48	936.15
Jun	643.95	16.68	90.00	52.33	569.37	711.70	145.15	804.53

¹Excludes Rand with public

Table S3(a)**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF COMMERCIAL BANKS**
(Million Maloti)**A S S E T S**

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
2009								
May	105.90	124.95	3244.95	542.09	39.36	1463.22	1229.54	6750.00
Jun	101.27	196.76	3206.21	529.58	37.60	1493.35	1265.49	6830.26
Jul	104.46	292.75	3285.12	431.21	36.91	1562.05	1255.99	6968.49
Aug	95.43	222.84	3772.45	410.69	36.60	1572.95	1575.55	7686.51
Sep	111.23	190.36	4075.66	410.04	35.39	1581.65	1798.94	8203.27
Oct	100.67	215.29	3337.80	383.43	36.35	1658.54	1553.29	7285.36
Nov	105.70	292.32	3304.41	391.81	4.41	1716.94	1529.84	7345.41
Dec	162.93	184.36	3297.17	384.12	0.00	1721.47	1609.99	7360.03
2010								
Jan	114.96	387.84	3381.08	392.98	0.00	1759.74	1529.12	7565.73
Feb	103.05	205.24	3598.47	389.12	31.61	1716.04	1623.60	7667.13
Mar	162.98	205.98	3345.11	409.10	30.61	1681.98	1930.31	7766.07
Apr	160.39	108.91	3786.98	412.30	0.00	1735.05	1595.96	7799.58
May	157.65	36.16	3956.16	409.69	0.00	1761.73	1614.01	7935.40
Jun	153.16	254.80	3711.72	405.17	0.00	1851.50	1573.40	7949.76
Jul	126.22	226.70	3862.48	393.15	0.00	1913.03	1583.90	8105.48
Aug	147.89	206.93	3978.20	398.57	0.00	1997.99	1864.18	8593.76
Sep	165.90	163.20	3940.41	519.32	0.00	2027.35	1482.05	8298.23
Oct	151.11	189.18	3865.60	515.49	3.09	2033.42	1449.31	8207.19
Nov	136.18	461.97	3573.83	522.56	3.12	2081.06	1546.68	8325.39
Dec	157.27	214.25	3917.50	466.31	2.98	2100.85	1434.30	8293.46
2011								
Jan	136.60	182.37	3653.01	461.24	2.73	2195.01	1480.45	8111.41
Feb	139.32	237.05	3462.18	584.75	2.61	2183.19	1512.96	8122.04
Mar	146.30	228.52	3457.35	547.33	2.49	2229.44	1466.80	8078.23
Apr	177.04	264.77	3371.85	626.75	13.58	2205.57	1427.89	8087.43
May	151.22	181.21	3580.81	609.77	2.33	2290.25	1532.19	8347.78
Jun	142.32	140.41	3413.24	641.23	2.12	2355.21	1354.39	8048.92

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			Deferred Pay Fund	Capital and Reserves	Foreign Liabilities	Unclassified Liabilities	Total
	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector	Government	Official Entities	Private Sector					
2009														
Aug	32.97	86.50	3886.54	0.03	2.48	887.27	1.65	0.12	611.45	0.00	602.81	66.33	1508.37	7686.51
Sep	33.67	139.08	4082.05	0.03	2.60	933.95	1.60	0.11	620.96	0.00	618.59	51.82	1718.81	8203.27
Oct	174.00	171.40	3097.78	88.72	2.73	857.07	1.61	0.12	623.50	0.00	611.38	213.76	1443.32	7285.36
Nov	25.94	191.32	3281.52	0.03	2.78	885.24	1.60	0.11	630.26	0.00	621.13	209.68	1495.81	7345.41
Dec	25.18	72.82	3420.01	0.03	11.82	929.68	1.56	0.11	606.92	0.00	631.69	310.48	1330.63	7340.93
2010														
Jan	24.37	137.68	3686.18	0.03	16.66	865.80	1.66	0.11	629.88	0.00	640.84	80.45	1482.07	7565.73
Feb	23.72	145.43	3787.32	0.02	18.08	767.41	1.67	0.12	645.35	0.00	650.97	66.63	1560.42	7667.13
Mar	20.51	212.87	3751.90	0.03	1.78	862.92	1.67	0.12	655.46	0.00	673.36	62.60	1522.87	7766.07
Apr	20.14	209.48	3804.30	0.02	1.60	862.53	1.67	0.12	668.56	0.00	671.44	191.31	1368.42	7799.58
May	20.40	268.69	3947.80	0.03	1.61	885.06	1.66	0.11	665.62	0.00	693.35	95.13	1355.93	7935.40
Jun	20.41	230.59	3629.99	0.03	1.71	973.95	1.66	0.11	664.70	0.00	682.28	208.83	1535.51	7949.76
Jul	20.42	226.27	3803.73	0.03	1.70	1002.65	1.65	0.11	658.49	0.00	700.65	75.80	1650.37	8141.87
Aug	20.04	235.06	3930.38	0.03	1.72	972.91	1.66	0.12	661.65	0.00	700.67	217.38	1850.15	8591.76
Sep	20.39	326.33	3878.20	0.03	1.60	969.50	1.66	0.11	672.00	0.00	691.60	153.89	1586.13	8301.43
Oct	22.50	311.07	3826.78	0.02	1.58	975.69	1.65	0.11	671.90	0.00	711.36	84.01	1600.51	8207.19
Nov	22.51	265.36	3637.73	0.03	1.58	1009.34	1.65	0.11	671.32	0.00	732.90	196.72	1786.17	8325.39
Dec	22.59	265.88	4007.54	0.02	1.42	916.55	1.65	0.11	670.74	0.00	713.59	117.69	1575.68	8293.46
2011														
Jan	19.92	232.46	3868.35	0.02	1.38	872.21	1.60	0.11	652.45	0.00	726.44	89.30	1647.19	8111.41
Feb	21.18	243.99	3807.02	0.02	1.58	954.82	1.54	0.10	651.19	0.00	742.91	91.59	1606.11	8122.04
Mar	21.13	229.37	3759.65	0.02	1.35	900.57	1.50	0.11	678.59	0.00	760.48	98.34	1627.11	8078.23
Apr	21.29	225.66	3886.36	0.01	1.32	908.28	1.42	0.10	668.90	0.00	760.38	74.16	1539.55	8087.43
May	21.33	234.70	4032.78	0.01	1.33	893.96	1.42	0.11	667.82	0.00	778.17	126.49	1589.67	8347.78
Jun	21.30	85.66	3934.25	0.01	1.34	941.24	1.43	0.11	689.87	0.00	762.35	102.72	1508.65	8048.92

Table S4

NET FOREIGN ASSETS OF THE BANKING SYSTEM

(Million Maloti : End of Period)

End of Period	FOREIGN ASSETS				FOREIGN LIABILITIES			
	Central Bank of Lesotho	Commercial Banks	Total	Central Bank of Lesotho	Commercial Banks	Total	Net Foreign Assets	
	Of which: Rand notes and coins with banks							
2009								
Aug	8962.17	33.54	3772.45	12734.62	696.78	66.33	763.11	11971.51
Sep	7976.46	40.79	4075.66	12052.12	686.68	51.82	738.50	11313.62
Oct	9318.20	38.45	3336.47	12654.68	700.28	213.76	914.04	11740.64
Nov	8730.86	39.19	3304.41	12035.28	688.94	209.68	898.61	11136.66
Dec	8345.35	65.87	3297.17	11642.52	680.46	310.48	990.94	10651.58
2010								
Jan	9487.24	43.62	3381.08	12868.33	686.90	80.45	767.35	12100.97
Feb	8871.68	39.72	3598.47	12470.15	688.79	66.63	755.42	11714.73
Mar	8129.17	63.92	3345.11	11474.28	671.34	62.60	733.94	10740.34
Apr	7848.20	61.99	3786.98	11635.18	670.05	191.31	861.35	10773.83
May	7474.16	61.26	3956.16	11430.32	624.17	95.13	719.30	10711.02
Jun	7201.15	60.24	3711.72	10912.87	624.09	208.83	832.92	10079.95
Jul	7131.76	44.12	3862.48	10994.24	619.88	39.42	659.30	10334.94
Aug	7180.24	46.66	3978.20	11158.44	620.91	217.38	838.29	10320.15
Sep	6858.24	66.94	3940.41	10798.66	743.10	153.89	896.99	9901.67
Oct	7185.69	59.27	3865.60	11051.29	614.86	84.01	698.87	10352.42
Nov	7206.98	48.69	3573.83	10780.81	613.84	196.72	810.56	9970.25
Dec	6749.51	58.44	3917.50	10667.01	610.64	117.69	728.32	9938.69
2011								
Jan	7191.62	49.58	3653.01	10844.62	715.09	89.30	804.39	10040.23
Feb	6915.10	45.89	3462.18	10377.27	614.66	91.59	706.25	9671.02
Mar	6734.77	53.27	3457.35	10192.11	806.62	98.34	904.96	9287.15
Apr	7449.06	64.26	3371.85	10820.90	737.29	74.16	811.45	10009.45
May	6921.92	51.85	3580.81	10502.73	536.77	126.49	663.26	9839.47

Jun

6688.49

52.33

3413.24

10101.73

536.77

102.72

639.49

9462.24

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
2009									
Aug	3973.04	611.57	889.75	0.00	5474.35	72.58	842.66	105.59	0.00
Sep	4221.13	621.07	936.55	0.00	5778.75	73.05	850.25	110.15	0.00
Oct	3269.18	623.61	859.80	0.00	4752.59	68.79	906.58	94.84	0.00
Nov	3472.84	630.37	888.02	0.00	4991.23	69.58	905.98	98.02	0.00
Dec	3492.83	607.03	941.50	0.00	5041.36	69.28	876.15	107.46	0.00
2010									
Jan	3823.86	629.99	882.47	0.00	5336.32	71.66	879.18	100.37	0.00
Feb	3932.75	645.46	785.50	0.00	5363.71	73.32	880.32	89.23	0.00
Mar	3964.77	655.57	864.70	0.00	5485.04	72.28	906.95	95.34	0.00
Apr	4013.78	668.67	864.13	0.00	5546.59	72.36	924.03	93.52	0.00
May	4216.49	665.73	886.67	0.00	5768.89	73.09	910.83	97.35	0.00
Jun	3860.58	664.81	975.66	0.00	5501.05	70.18	947.31	102.99	0.00
Jul	4030.01	658.60	1004.35	0.00	5692.96	70.79	930.36	107.95	0.00
Aug	4165.43	661.77	974.63	0.00	5801.83	71.80	921.74	105.74	0.00
Sep	4204.53	672.12	971.10	0.00	5847.75	71.90	934.79	103.88	0.00
Oct	4137.85	672.01	977.27	0.00	5787.13	71.50	939.86	103.98	0.00
Nov	3903.09	671.43	1010.92	0.00	5585.43	69.88	960.83	105.21	0.00
Dec	4273.42	670.85	917.97	0.00	5862.24	72.90	920.26	99.75	0.00
2011									
Jan	4100.80	652.56	873.59	0.00	5626.95	72.88	895.41	97.56	0.00
Feb	4051.01	651.29	956.41	0.00	5658.70	71.59	909.76	105.13	0.00
Mar	3989.03	678.70	901.92	0.00	5569.64	71.62	947.63	95.18	0.00
Apr	4112.01	669.00	909.60	0.00	5690.62	72.26	925.83	98.25	0.00
May	4267.48	667.92	895.30	0.00	5830.70	73.19	912.59	98.11	0.00
Jun	4019.91	689.98	942.58	0.00	5652.46	71.12	970.19	97.15	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
2009									
Aug	5385.26	34.65	89.09	0.00	5509.00	97.75	0.63	1.62	0.00
Sep	5636.96	35.30	141.80	0.00	5814.05	96.95	0.61	2.44	0.00
Oct	4578.34	264.33	174.25	0.00	5016.92	91.26	5.27	3.47	0.00
Nov	4797.02	27.57	194.21	0.00	5018.80	95.58	0.55	3.87	0.00
Dec	4975.72	26.77	84.75	0.00	5087.23	97.81	0.53	1.67	0.00
2010									
Jan	5181.86	26.06	154.46	0.00	5362.37	96.63	0.49	2.88	0.00
Feb	5200.08	25.40	163.63	0.00	5389.11	96.49	0.47	3.04	0.00
Mar	5270.27	22.20	214.77	0.00	5507.24	95.70	0.40	3.90	0.00
Apr	5335.39	21.83	211.20	0.00	5568.42	95.82	0.39	3.79	0.00
May	5498.48	22.08	270.41	0.00	5790.98	94.95	0.38	4.67	0.00
Jun	5268.64	22.09	232.41	0.00	5523.14	95.39	0.40	4.21	0.00
Jul	5464.87	22.09	228.08	0.00	5715.05	95.62	0.39	3.99	0.00
Aug	5564.94	21.72	236.89	0.00	5823.55	95.56	0.37	4.07	0.00
Sep	5519.70	22.07	328.05	0.00	5869.82	94.04	0.38	5.59	0.00
Oct	5474.37	24.18	312.76	0.00	5811.31	94.20	0.42	5.38	0.00
Nov	5318.38	24.18	267.05	0.00	5609.61	94.81	0.43	4.76	0.00
Dec	5594.83	24.26	267.41	0.00	5886.50	95.05	0.41	4.54	0.00
2011									
Jan	5393.00	21.53	233.94	0.00	5648.48	95.48	0.38	4.14	0.00
Feb	5413.03	22.74	245.67	0.00	5681.44	95.28	0.40	4.32	0.00
Mar	5338.82	22.65	230.83	0.00	5592.29	95.47	0.41	4.13	0.00
Apr	5463.54	22.72	227.08	0.00	5713.34	95.63	0.40	3.97	0.00
May	5594.56	22.76	236.14	0.00	5853.46	95.58	0.39	4.03	0.00
Jun	5565.36	22.75	87.10	0.00	5675.21	98.06	0.40	1.53	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
2009							
Aug	152.15	663.26	0.05	815.46	18.66	81.34	0.01
Sep	190.95	646.74	10.93	848.62	22.50	76.21	1.29
Oct	186.81	662.94	1.96	851.71	21.93	77.84	0.23
Nov	164.27	637.92	2.81	804.99	20.41	79.25	0.35
Dec	337.41	569.70	2.61	909.72	37.09	62.62	0.29
2010							
Jan	299.98	548.87	1.55	850.40	35.27	64.54	0.18
Feb	70.26	627.90	0.54	698.70	10.06	89.87	0.08
Mar	75.61	698.62	0.68	774.91	9.76	90.16	0.09
Apr	103.46	723.54	3.27	830.27	12.46	87.15	0.39
May	161.90	629.52	2.40	793.82	20.40	79.30	0.30
Jun	78.27	801.15	1.31	880.73	8.89	90.96	0.15
Jul	31.15	874.48	2.98	908.61	3.43	96.24	0.33
Aug	165.42	745.26	3.06	913.74	18.10	81.56	0.34
Sep	49.56	856.80	3.16	909.51	5.45	94.20	0.35
Oct	45.07	863.74	8.17	916.97	4.91	94.19	0.89
Nov	181.29	763.55	3.29	948.12	19.12	80.53	0.35
Dec	73.42	778.49	3.49	855.40	8.58	91.01	0.41
2011							
Jan	82.74	724.76	3.64	811.14	10.20	89.35	0.45
Feb	137.81	738.74	16.98	893.53	15.42	82.68	1.90
Mar	34.69	796.57	5.77	837.03	4.14	95.17	0.69
Apr	37.49	800.19	6.02	843.70	4.44	94.84	0.71
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

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

(Million Maloti ; End of Period)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	2009				2010				2011
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
1. Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing	15.61	28.51	32.30	8.36	11.58	15.05	24.05	26.18	17.07
2. Mining and Quarrying	56.86	69.81	61.94	52.55	57.32	56.88	71.72	107.21	108.93
3. Manufacturing	66.44	85.86	163.81	151.38	167.75	162.30	152.77	151.41	162.98
4. Electricity, gas and water	32.92	16.79	20.72	31.19	19.70	20.53	37.27	31.39	40.21
5. Construction	249.91	196.21	85.21	62.58	110.37	100.31	105.73	116.97	111.85
6. Wholesale, Retail, Hotel and Restaurant	56.34	101.61	91.37	158.13	283.21	162.11	70.55	128.65	174.61
7. Transport, Storage And Communication	184.02	178.19	146.04	253.80	150.15	299.56	166.82	296.28	300.11
8. Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Real Estate	96.37	94.61	218.42	142.84	234.00	256.74	221.74	263.31	270.28
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	88.28	131.48	117.45	71.19	75.61	68.56	211.64	83.53	116.70
TOTAL	847.75	903.07	937.25	932.01	1109.68	1142.04	1062.29	1204.93	1302.74
of which:									
Business Enterprises	756.84	866.68	937.25	932.01	1109.68	1142.04	1059.31	1202.44	1300.62
Statutory Bodies	37.60	35.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.98	2.49	2.12

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

(As per cent of total ; End of Period)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	2009				2010			2011	
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
1. Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing	1.84	3.16	3.45	0.90	1.04	1.32	2.26	2.17	1.31
2. Mining and Quarrying	6.82	7.73	6.61	5.64	5.17	4.98	6.75	8.90	8.36
3. Manufacturing	7.84	9.51	17.48	16.24	15.12	14.21	14.38	12.57	12.51
4. Electricity, gas and water	3.88	1.86	2.21	3.35	1.78	1.80	3.51	2.60	3.09
5. Construction	29.48	21.73	9.09	6.71	9.95	8.78	9.95	9.71	8.59
6. Wholesale, Retail, Hotel and Restaurant	6.65	11.25	9.75	16.97	25.52	14.19	6.64	10.68	13.40
7. Transport, Storage and Communication	21.71	19.73	15.58	27.23	13.53	26.23	15.70	24.59	23.04
8. Non-Bank Financial Institutions, Real Estate	11.37	10.48	23.30	15.33	21.09	22.48	20.87	21.85	20.75
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	10.41	14.56	12.53	7.64	6.81	6.00	19.92	6.93	8.96
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
of which:									
Business Enterprises	95.56	96.08	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.72	99.79	99.84
Statutory Bodies	4.44	3.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.21	0.16

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
2009								
Aug	6722.06	5565.48	82.79	529.15	7.87	68.15	3914.063	53.48
Sep	7219.25	6069.22	84.07	529.02	7.33	68.15	4127.61	52.81
Oct	6373.95	5110.60	80.18	530.29	8.32	68.15	3947.56	56.62
Nov	6336.97	5111.15	80.66	529.82	8.36	68.15	4041.00	58.27
Dec	6430.44	5027.42	78.18	548.13	8.52	68.15	4062.86	57.66
2010								
Jan	6534.56	5291.08	80.97	543.09	8.31	68.15	4184.65	58.56
Feb	6674.67	5391.07	80.77	540.95	8.10	68.15	4068.65	55.86
Mar	6757.07	5488.40	81.22	541.12	8.01	68.15	4420.96	60.02
Apr	6842.49	5456.94	79.75	157.76	2.31	68.15	4012.60	56.77
May	6994.89	5619.03	80.33	159.97	2.29	68.15	3979.24	55.09
Jun	6937.92	5644.11	81.35	160.07	2.31	68.15	4238.03	59.14
Jul	7184.46	5745.91	79.98	158.91	2.21	68.15	4243.00	57.25
Aug	7614.72	6123.57	80.42	159.03	2.09	68.15	4615.55	58.86
Sep	7328.01	5758.59	78.58	159.27	2.17	68.15	4361.02	57.72
Oct	7209.29	5705.43	79.14	159.40	2.21	68.15	4341.59	58.38
Nov	7225.10	5767.40	79.82	157.79	2.18	68.15	4751.57	63.77
Dec	7308.62	5674.26	77.64	157.75	2.16	68.15	4375.95	58.08
2011								
Jan	7049.30	5435.93	77.11	156.88	2.23	68.15	4458.40	61.29
Feb	7089.19	5407.16	76.27	160.49	2.26	68.15	4659.87	63.68
Mar	7035.76	5356.00	76.13	160.35	2.28	68.15	4620.88	63.61
Apr	7017.65	5357.23	76.34	160.33	2.28	68.15	4715.59	65.08
May	7285.22	5519.87	75.77	159.84	2.19	68.15	4766.97	63.45
Jun	6993.58	5223.90	74.70	160.07	2.29	68.15	4635.68	64.19

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	
2009													
Aug	5474.35	0.00	34.65	66.33	1609.55	410.69	29.40	29.40	29.22	28.87	7.45	36.67	36.24
Sep	5778.75	0.00	35.30	51.82	1617.04	410.04	27.98	27.98	27.81	27.57	7.05	34.87	34.56
Oct	4752.59	0.00	264.33	213.76	1694.89	383.43	35.66	35.66	33.78	32.40	7.64	41.43	39.73
Nov	4991.23	0.00	27.57	209.68	1721.34	391.81	34.49	34.49	34.30	32.92	7.81	42.10	40.42
Dec	5060.46	0.00	26.77	310.48	1721.47	384.12	34.02	34.02	33.84	31.89	7.55	41.39	39.01
2010													
Jan	5336.32	0.00	26.06	80.45	1759.74	392.98	32.98	32.98	32.82	32.33	7.33	40.14	39.55
Feb	5363.71	0.00	25.40	66.63	1747.65	389.12	32.58	32.58	32.43	32.03	7.22	39.65	39.17
Mar	5485.04	0.00	22.20	62.60	1712.61	409.10	31.22	31.22	31.10	30.75	7.43	38.53	38.09
Apr	5546.59	0.00	21.83	191.31	1735.05	412.30	31.28	31.28	31.16	30.12	7.40	38.56	37.28
May	5768.89	0.00	22.08	95.13	1763.28	409.69	30.57	30.57	30.45	29.96	7.07	37.52	36.92
Jun	5501.05	0.00	22.09	208.83	1851.50	405.17	33.66	33.66	33.52	32.30	7.34	40.86	39.37
Jul	5692.96	0.00	22.09	75.80	1913.03	393.15	33.60	33.60	33.47	33.04	6.88	40.35	39.82
Aug	5801.83	0.00	21.72	217.38	1997.99	398.57	34.44	34.44	34.31	33.07	6.84	41.15	39.67
Sep	5847.75	0.00	22.07	153.89	2027.35	519.32	34.67	34.67	34.54	33.66	8.85	43.39	42.28
Oct	5787.13	0.00	24.18	84.01	2036.51	515.49	35.19	35.19	35.04	34.54	8.87	43.91	43.29
Nov	5585.43	0.00	24.18	196.72	2084.18	522.56	37.31	37.31	37.15	35.89	9.32	46.47	44.89
Dec	5862.24	0.00	24.26	117.69	2103.83	466.31	35.89	35.89	35.74	35.04	7.92	43.66	42.81
2011													
Jan	5626.95	0.00	21.53	89.30	2197.74	461.13	39.06	39.06	38.91	38.30	8.16	47.07	46.34
Feb	5658.70	0.00	22.74	91.59	2185.80	584.65	38.63	38.63	38.47	37.86	10.29	48.76	47.99
Mar	5569.64	0.00	22.65	98.34	2231.93	547.33	40.07	40.07	39.91	39.22	9.79	49.70	48.84
Apr	5690.62	0.00	22.72	74.16	2219.14	626.75	39.00	39.00	38.84	38.34	10.97	49.81	49.17
May	5830.70	0.00	22.76	126.49	2292.58	609.77	39.32	39.32	39.17	38.34	10.42	49.58	48.53
Jun	5652.46	0.00	22.75	102.72	2357.33	641.23	41.70	41.70	41.54	40.80	11.30	52.84	51.90

Table S10

NARROW MONEY
(Million Maloti)

End of Period	M A L O T I			Demand and Call Deposits			Money (M1) (3+7)	Annual Rate of Increase (per cent)	
	Issued	With Banks	With Public	Private Sector	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund			Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2009									
Jul	530.30	65.56	463.92	3597.09	224.78	0.00	3821.87	4285.79	28.69
Aug	556.67	61.89	493.31	3912.33	222.04	0.00	4134.37	4627.68	38.17
Sep	542.58	70.44	471.02	4107.82	274.74	0.00	4382.56	4853.58	44.98
Oct	563.77	62.21	500.75	3123.18	307.90	0.00	3431.09	3931.83	8.64
Nov	612.46	66.51	545.32	3306.29	327.69	0.00	3633.98	4179.30	17.84
Dec	584.99	97.06	487.18	3480.03	209.19	0.00	3689.22	4176.40	7.78
2010									
Jan	535.95	71.34	463.55	3688.98	274.35	0.00	3963.33	4426.88	-0.92
Feb	525.02	63.32	461.12	3790.12	282.11	0.00	4072.23	4533.35	8.71
Mar	599.42	99.06	498.92	3754.37	349.55	0.00	4103.91	4602.83	4.73
Apr	610.64	98.40	511.36	3806.75	347.26	0.00	4154.01	4665.38	9.15
May	626.22	96.39	526.05	3950.33	406.47	0.00	4356.80	4882.85	13.41
Jun	617.33	92.92	523.14	3666.78	368.37	0.00	4035.15	4558.29	7.65
Jul	593.76	82.11	511.07	3841.33	364.39	0.00	4205.72	4716.79	10.06
Aug	632.40	101.23	529.50	3968.00	374.11	0.00	4342.11	4871.61	5.27
Sep	634.97	98.96	533.83	3916.14	465.88	0.00	4382.02	4915.85	1.28
Oct	642.58	91.84	550.08	3864.80	450.61	0.00	4315.41	4865.49	23.75
Nov	676.92	87.50	587.60	3672.80	404.90	0.00	4077.71	4665.30	11.63
Dec	638.16	98.83	538.96	4040.92	406.11	0.00	4447.03	4985.99	19.39
2011									
Jan	586.84	87.02	499.82	3901.91	372.69	0.00	4274.60	4774.42	7.85
Feb	618.12	93.43	524.69	3840.48	385.48	0.00	4225.96	4750.65	4.79
Mar	623.89	93.04	529.23	3792.59	360.87	0.00	4153.45	4682.68	1.73
Apr	724.51	112.78	610.32	3919.24	357.15	0.00	4276.39	4886.71	4.74
May	696.92	99.36	596.31	4065.79	366.19	0.00	4431.99	5028.29	2.98
Jun	660.63	90.00	569.37	3967.38	217.15	0.00	4184.53	4753.90	4.29

Table S11

MONETARY SURVEY
(Million Maloti; End of Period)

	2009				2010				2011	
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Foreign Assets, Net	11400.90	11322.36	11331.01	10702.08	10795.56	10163.02	9937.75	9978.07	9324.19	9479.45
Commercial Banks	3201.58	3133.15	4023.84	2986.69	3282.51	3502.89	3786.53	3799.81	3359.01	3310.52
Central Bank of Lesotho	8191.19	8160.84	7289.78	7664.89	7457.82	6577.06	6115.15	6137.87	5928.15	6151.72
Rand with Banks	8.14	28.37	17.40	50.49	55.23	83.07	36.08	39.38	37.04	17.22
Domestic Credit	-2087.89	-2758.77	-1855.95	-2136.21	-1774.56	-835.84	-892.64	-1000.82	-82.20	-166.86
Claims on private sector & statutory bodies	1557.79	1556.91	1788.05	1859.79	1862.96	1943.29	2124.79	2196.81	2328.37	2446.60
Claims on Government, net of deposits	-3645.69	-4315.68	-3644.00	-3996.00	-3637.52	-2779.13	-3017.43	-3197.63	-2410.57	-2613.46
Money Supply	5488.95	5574.76	6411.20	5744.03	6123.10	6198.76	6559.06	6574.81	6263.30	6386.45
Money	4397.63	4234.51	4853.58	4176.40	4602.83	4558.29	4915.85	4985.99	4682.68	4753.90
Maloti with public	444.14	434.84	471.02	487.18	498.92	523.14	533.83	538.96	529.23	569.37
Demand and call deposits	3953.48	3799.67	4382.56	3689.22	4103.91	4035.15	4382.02	444.03	4153.45	4184.53
Quasi-money	1091.33	1340.26	1557.62	1567.63	1520.27	1640.47	1643.22	1588.82	1580.62	1632.55
Time deposits	630.46	747.16	936.55	960.60	864.70	975.66	971.10	917.97	901.92	942.58
Savings deposits	460.87	593.09	621.07	607.03	655.57	664.81	672.12	670.85	678.70	689.98
Other Items, Net	3824.05	2988.82	3063.86	2821.84	2897.90	3128.42	2486.05	2402.44	2978.69	2926.14

Table S12

BROAD MONEY
(Million Maloti)

End of Period	Savings Deposits	Time Deposits			Quasi-Money (1+ 2+ 3+ 4)	Money (M1) 6	Money Supply (M2) (5+ 6) 7	Annual Rate of Increase (per cent) 8
		Private Sector	Statutory Bodies	Deferred Pay Fund				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2009								
Aug	611.57	887.27	2.48	0.00	1501.31	4627.68	6128.99	36.16
Sep	621.07	933.95	2.60	0.00	1557.62	4853.58	6411.20	42.22
Oct	623.61	857.07	2.73	0.00	1483.41	3931.83	5415.24	13.73
Nov	630.37	885.24	2.78	0.00	1518.39	4179.30	5697.69	21.60
Dec	607.03	929.68	11.82	0.00	1548.53	4176.40	5724.93	14.10
2010								
Jan	629.99	865.80	16.66	0.00	1512.46	4426.88	5939.34	5.52
Feb	645.46	767.41	18.08	0.00	1430.96	4533.35	5964.31	7.46
Mar	655.57	862.92	1.78	0.00	1520.27	4602.83	6123.10	8.78
Apr	668.67	862.53	1.60	0.00	1532.80	4665.38	6198.18	12.84
May	665.73	885.06	1.61	0.00	1552.40	4882.85	6435.25	15.56
Jun	664.81	973.95	1.71	0.00	1640.47	4558.29	6198.76	11.19
Jul	658.60	1002.65	1.70	0.00	1662.95	4716.79	6379.73	10.86
Aug	661.77	972.91	1.72	0.00	1636.39	4871.61	6508.01	6.18
Sep	672.12	969.50	1.60	0.00	1643.22	4915.85	6559.06	2.31
Oct	672.01	975.69	1.58	0.00	1649.28	4865.49	6514.77	20.30
Nov	671.43	1009.34	1.58	0.00	1682.34	4665.30	6347.64	11.41
Dec	670.85	916.55	1.42	0.00	1588.82	4985.99	6574.81	14.85
2011								
Jan	652.56	872.21	1.38	0.00	1526.14	4774.42	6300.57	6.08
Feb	651.29	954.82	1.58	0.00	1607.69	4750.65	6358.34	6.61
Mar	678.70	900.57	1.35	0.00	1580.62	4682.68	6263.30	2.29
Apr	669.00	908.28	1.32	0.00	1578.61	4886.71	6465.31	4.31
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

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
2009												
Aug	4141.39	1992.03	0.48	612.29	270.93	0.44	889.78	78.05	0.09	5643.46	2341.01	0.41
Sep	4389.22	2413.63	0.55	621.88	304.46	0.49	936.59	80.60	0.09	5947.68	2798.69	0.47
Oct	3586.09	3132.69	0.87	624.38	302.24	0.48	859.83	80.59	0.09	5070.29	3515.52	0.69
Nov	3790.40	2107.10	0.56	631.14	293.39	0.46	888.03	126.23	0.14	5309.57	2526.72	0.48
Dec	3854.62	2838.76	0.74	607.77	353.40	0.58	941.52	144.32	0.15	5403.91	3336.48	0.62
2010												
Jan	3971.33	2454.01	0.62	630.66	283.35	0.45	882.48	115.70	0.13	5484.47	2853.06	0.52
Feb	4081.32	2406.67	0.59	646.15	274.21	0.42	785.52	103.82	0.13	5512.99	2784.69	0.51
Mar	4111.76	2893.48	0.70	655.92	309.84	0.47	864.72	23.12	0.03	5632.39	3226.44	0.57
Apr	4162.04	2739.17	0.66	669.42	281.42	0.42	864.15	17.79	0.02	5695.61	3038.37	0.53
May	4366.52	2429.36	0.56	666.43	274.54	0.41	886.69	41.68	0.05	5919.63	2745.58	0.46
Jun	4043.32	3089.70	0.76	665.57	256.00	0.38	975.68	116.39	0.12	5684.56	3462.09	0.61
Jul	4214.49	2659.37	0.63	659.30	275.99	0.42	1004.37	53.03	0.05	5878.15	2988.39	0.51
Aug	4351.74	2500.40	0.57	663.42	300.25	0.45	974.74	8.95	0.01	5989.91	2809.59	0.47
Sep	4389.18	2650.34	0.60	673.49	311.25	0.46	1009.03	143.38	0.14	6071.70	3104.97	0.51
Oct	4323.36	2639.49	0.61	673.26	312.10	0.46	1015.04	141.94	0.14	6011.66	3093.53	0.51
Nov	4086.11	2915.76	0.71	672.66	306.96	0.46	1048.91	2.46	0.00	5807.68	3225.17	0.56
Dec	4455.46	3083.99	0.69	672.05	329.64	0.49	957.12	81.55	0.09	6084.63	3495.17	0.57
2011												
Jan	4283.32	3091.21	0.72	652.79	333.05	0.51	913.59	81.54	0.09	5849.71	3505.80	0.60
Feb	4231.72	3002.00	0.71	651.55	266.84	0.41	996.40	24.04	0.02	5879.66	3292.87	0.56
Mar	4161.97	2639.76	0.63	678.96	311.74	0.46	943.56	141.93	0.15	5784.49	3093.42	0.53
Apr	4285.49	2272.46	0.53	669.24	307.15	0.46	951.71	2.08	0.00	5906.44	2581.69	0.44
May	4440.07	2330.37	0.52	668.18	295.12	0.44	937.15	39.56	0.04	6045.40	2665.05	0.44
Jun	4191.08	2736.46	0.65	690.31	282.75	0.41	942.59	135.96	0.14	5823.98	3155.17	0.54

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
2009					
Feb	15.17	23.83	15.50	2.18-5.75	5.25
Mar	14.50	23.17	14.50	1.46-5.00	4.75
Apr	13.83	21.42	13.00	1.00-5.00	4.75
May	12.83	20.83	11.00	1.00-5.00	2.75
Jun	12.17	20.83	11.00	1.00-5.00	2.75
Jul	12.17	20.83	11.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
Aug	12.00	20.67	10.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
Sep	11.83	20.50	10.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
Oct	12.00	20.67	10.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
Nov	11.83	20.50	10.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
Dec	11.67	20.50	10.50	1.00-5.00	2.75
2010					
Jan	12.00	20.83	10.50	0.75-5.00	2.75
Feb	12.00	20.83	10.50	0.75-5.00	2.75
Mar	11.83	20.67	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
Apr	11.17	20.50	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
May	11.17	20.50	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
Jun	11.17	20.50	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
Jul	11.25	20.50	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
Aug	11.25	20.50	10.00	0.75-5.00	2.75
Sep	11.08	20.33	10.00	0.75-1.75	2.75
Oct	10.83	20.17	9.50	0.75-1.75	2.75
Nov	10.50	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.75	2.75
Dec	10.50	20.50	9.00	0.75-1.75	2.75
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

Table S14(b)

TIME DEPOSIT RATES BY COMMERCIAL BANKS
(With comparable South African rates)
(Per Cent Per Annum)

INTEREST PAID						
End of Period	Lesotho Time Deposits				South African Time Deposits	
	31 Days	88 Days	6 Months	1 Year	31 Days	1 Year
2009						
Feb	4.47	5.04	5.68	6.55	10.05	8.43
Mar	3.96	4.64	5.02	6.23	9.22	8.25
Apr	3.11	3.79	4.13	5.04	8.79	8.28
May	2.36	2.97	3.26	4.44	7.85	7.90
Jun	1.65	2.20	2.63	3.69	7.28	8.28
Jul	1.65	2.20	2.53	3.69	7.37	8.39
Aug	1.65	2.20	2.51	3.69	6.79	7.88
Sep	1.65	2.20	2.53	3.69	6.81	8.03
Oct	1.65	1.90	2.25	3.41	6.87	8.20
Nov	1.65	1.90	2.25	3.41	6.76	8.14
Dec	1.65	1.95	2.26	3.35	6.85	8.09
2010						
Jan	1.65	1.95	2.26	3.35	6.84	8.03
Feb	1.65	1.95	2.26	3.35	6.86	7.97
Mar	1.65	1.95	2.26	3.35	6.37	7.29
Apr	1.67	2.20	2.21	3.35	6.35	7.31
May	1.67	2.20	2.21	3.35	6.35	7.36
Jun	1.67	2.20	2.21	3.35	6.36	7.05
Jul	1.67	2.20	2.21	3.35	6.38	7.02
Aug	1.67	2.20	2.21	3.35	6.24	6.56
Sep	1.25	1.78	1.94	2.78	5.78	6.41
Oct	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.76	6.25
Nov	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.36	5.93
Dec	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.37	5.85
2011						
Jan	1.09	1.58	1.94	2.74	5.38	6.21
Feb	1.09	1.58	1.94	2.74	5.43	6.25
Mar	1.09	1.58	1.94	2.74	5.38	6.21
Apr	1.21	1.67	1.94	2.78	5.41	6.29
May	1.21	1.82	1.94	2.78	5.40	6.29
Jun	1.21	1.82	1.94	2.78	5.41	6.37

Table S15**COMPARATIVE MONEY MARKET RATES**

End of Period	Central Bank Rates -----		Treasury Bills -----	
	CBL*	SARB+	LESOTHO	RSA
2009				
Feb	13.83	15.50	9.83	8.92
Mar	13.00	14.50	9.00	8.24
Apr	13.27	14.50	9.27	8.01
May	11.60	12.50	7.60	7.51
Jun	10.76	12.50	6.76	7.38
Jul	10.80	12.50	6.80	7.44
Aug	10.80	12.00	6.80	6.98
Sep	10.86	12.00	6.86	6.90
Oct	10.78	12.00	6.78	7.03
Nov	10.99	12.00	6.99	7.03
Dec	10.66	12.00	6.66	7.14
2010				
Jan	10.66	12.00	6.66	7.07
Feb	10.62	12.00	6.62	7.05
Mar	10.46	11.50	6.46	6.60
Apr	10.42	11.50	6.42	6.59
May	10.38	11.50	6.38	6.57
Jun	10.38	11.50	6.38	6.54
Jul	10.38	11.50	6.38	6.45
Aug	10.36	11.50	6.36	6.27
Sep	9.91	11.00	5.91	6.04
Oct	9.90	11.00	5.90	5.80
Nov	9.67	10.50	5.67	5.52
Dec	9.61	10.50	5.61	5.60
2011				
Jan	9.46	10.50	5.46	5.52
Feb	9.44	10.50	5.44	5.52
Mar	9.38	10.50	5.38	5.47
Apr	9.36	10.50	5.36	5.45
May	9.28	10.50	5.28	5.46
Jun	9.29	10.50	5.29	5.47

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)

	Revised Preliminary							
	2009/2010 Q2	2009/2010 Q3	2009/2010 Q4	2010/2011 Q1	2010/2011 Q2	2010/2011 Q3	2010/2011 Q4	2011/2012 Q1
Total Receipts	2302.6	2284.1	2315.1	1723.3	2756.6	2122.42	2215.9	2032.9
Revenue	2034.1	2114.8	2165.1	1391.9	2456.8	1771.22	1679.7	1679.8
Customs	1229.5	1229.5	1229.5	540.4	1006.7	540.48	540.4	688.2
Income Taxes	449.2	496.5	440.8	364.4	483.0	589.6	527.1	522.3
of which :Individual Tax	255.7	207.4	265.3	210.5	326.70	275.2	351.7	335.3
Company Tax	153.0	234.0	107.4	75.2	80.5	193.7	118.2	88.4
Taxes on goods & services	232.1	266.2	273.3	292.7	298.2	339.79	345.7	292.2
Other Tax	0.0	2.3	3.4	64.2	12.1	18.28	15.1	19.6
Non-Tax Revenue	123.3	120.3	218.1	130.3	656.8	283.10	251.4	157.5
of which : Water Royalties	90.0	92.5	75.6	85.8	108.8	139.834	97.8	66.5
Grants	268.5	169.3	150.0	331.4	299.8	351.20	536.2	353.1
Total Expenditure & Net Lending	2704.2	1907.5	2609.5	2698.4	2620.0	1941.8	2943.0	1947.9
Recurrent	1860.1	1590.4	1737.2	2304.1	2270.0	1562.0	2406.8	1594.8
Personnel Emoluments	576.3	704.6	700.0	691.2	714.1	680.9	949.7	884.2
Interest Payments	31.0	31.3	27.2	18.4	23.7	12.4	16.5	18.0
Of which: Bank Restructuring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies and Transfers	1002.6	449.0	405.0	437.4	397.6	324.7	522.5	267.2
Other Expenditure	1252.8	854.5	1010.0	1472.6	1134.6	544.70	918.1	425.4
Of which: Bank Restructuring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agricultural Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imperial Fleet Services	0.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure & Net Lending	844.1	317.1	872.3	394.3	350.0	379.80	536.2	353.1
Overall Surplus/Deficit	-670.1	376.6	-294.3	-975.1	136.6	180.62	-727.1	85.0
Total Financing	670.0	-376.6	294.3	955.0	-136.6	-180.52	727.1	-85.0
Foreign financing (net)	-19.0	-27.3	-59.4	96.28	100.5	-3.3	-60.2	124.2
Domestic financing (net)	689.0	-349.3	353.5	858.8	-238.3	-177.3	787.3	-209.2
Bank financing	671.7	-352.0	358.5	858.4	-238.3	-180.2	787.1	-202.9
Non-bank financing	17.3	0.0	-4.7	0.4	1.2	2.9	0.2	-6.4
	In Per cent of GDP (%)							
Total Receipts	60.82	68.00	57.8	11.00	17.59	13.54	14.51	13.31
Total Expenditure	80.86	50.9	69.7	17.44	16.71	12.39	19.27	12.76
Budget Balance	-20.04	11.26	-8.0	-6.22	0.87	1.15	-4.69	0.56

Source: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

Table S17**TREASURY BILLS BY TYPE OF HOLDER**

(Million Maloti)

End of Period	CBL	Comm. Banks	NBFI	Others	Total
2009					
May	0.32	522.25	19.79	35.39	577.75
Jun	0.32	508.41	45.44	38.41	592.58
Jul	0.32	495.05	1.39	1.33	498.09
Aug	0.32	503.26	11.33	3.89	518.79
Sep	0.32	487.35	15.11	8.81	511.59
Oct	0.32	471.07	13.71	8.75	493.85
Nov	0.32	479.47	14.44	9.60	503.84
Dec	0.32	482.31	20.20	6.25	509.07
2010					
Jan	0.32	480.61	21.54	6.59	509.05
Feb	0.32	483.01	22.43	5.07	510.83
Mar	0.32	503.26	5.27	5.95	514.80
Apr	0.32	500.709	2.11	7.65	510.79
May	0.32	499.905	3.87	7.51	511.61
Jun	0.32	500.189	5.11	7.36	512.98
Jul	0.34	514.39	23.13	4.50	542.36
Aug	0.80	514.05	19.24	8.75	542.84
Sep	0.70	643.50	6.49	7.80	658.58
Oct	0.13	661.57	14.26	4.94	680.74
Nov	0.13	662.43	8.94	2.33	673.67
Dec	0.13	604.06	18.50	1.21	623.90
2011					
Jan	0.00	472.19	49.06	56.61	577.85
Feb	0.48	462.34	52.06	55.67	570.55
Mar	0.59	423.74	52.01	59.75	536.09
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

Table S18**DIAMOND PRODUCTION**

(Carats)

Period	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
2005	12,716.28	14,670.80	9,891.46	8,101.48
2006	10,709.61	18,426.62	39,121.74	32,334.73
2007	40,929.69	35,085.16	48,321.40	44,323.43
2008	69,857.24	33,286.86	81,507.45	31,894.84
2009	13,510.78	45,482.55	29,347.55	17,932.88
2010	20,507.00	24,241.00	22,066.00	24,119.00
2011	26,541.00	46,431.00		

Source: Department of Mines and Geology

Table S19(a)

LESOTHO ANNUAL INFLATION RATE
(MARCH 2010 = 100)

	ALL ITEMS INDEX	Food & Non- Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity & Other Fuels	Furnishings, H/h Equipment & Routine Maintenance of House	Health	Transport	Communi- -cation	Leisure, Enter- tainment & Culture	Education	Restau- rants & Hotels	Misce- llaneous Goods & Services
2009													
Aug	5.6	6.7	6.8	5.0	-4.7	6.1	1.5	3.9	0.0	4.9	2.4	9.0	6.6
Sep	4.7	4.6	8.8	5.4	-5.6	5.6	1.9	4.5	0.0	4.7	2.2	8.2	6.4
Oct	4.2	3.9	8.6	5.5	-5.1	5.6	2.6	3.1	0.0	4.2	2.1	7.6	6.1
Nov	4.1	3.7	9.0	5.4	-6.5	5.4	2.8	3.8	0.0	3.8	2.2	7.0	4.8
Dec	4.2	3.2	8.9	5.2	-6.4	5.2	3.1	7.4	0.0	3.0	2.0	5.4	4.2
2010													
Jan	4.1	3.1	9.0	4.4	-2.6	5.0	3.1	6.6	0.0	4.0	5.7	5.9	3.8
Feb	4.3	3.5	9.3	5.0	-2.4	4.8	3.7	6.6	0.0	2.8	5.6	5.2	4.2
Mar	4.2	3.0	10.8	5.2	-0.6	4.7	2.6	6.20	0.0	3.2	5.7	4.7	4.5
Apr	3.7	10.1	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.8	1.8	6.6	1.2	1.6	6.3	6.5	4.3
May	3.8	3.3	10.6	3.6	4.2	2.4	2.0	6.3	1.2	1.7	6.3	5.7	4.1
Jun	3.8	3.2	10.6	3.2	6.3	2.3	2.2	5.8	1.2	1.8	6.3	6.5	3.8
Jul	3.4	3.4	10.7	3.0	6.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.6	6.3	4.4	3.9
Aug	3.3	3.5	9.8	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.5	6.3	3.2	3.9
Sep	3.3	3.8	8.7	2.5	5.2	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.3	6.3	3	3.3
Oct	3.1	3.7	8.5	2.2	4.5	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	6.3	5.0	3.4
Nov	3.1	3.8	8.7	2.0	5.0	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.7	6.3	5.1	2.7
Dec	3.1	3.9	8.4	1.8	5.0	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	6.3	5.2	2.4
2011													
Jan	3.2	4.5	8.2	1.5	5.5	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	0.8	7.7	2.5
Feb	3.3	4.7	7.8	1.2	6.1	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.1	0.8	7.4	2.8
Mar	3.6	4.8	5.7	0.9	8.3	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.8	7.6	2.7
Apr	4.1	5.7	5.6	0.7	10.5	4.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.8	4.9	2.1
May	4.3	5.6	5.4	1.1	11.4	4.4	1.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.8	3.6	2.0
Jun	4.7	6.6	5.8	1.6	9.5	4.5	1.6	2.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	3.1	2.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table S19(b)

LESOTHO MONTHLY INFLATION RATE
(MARCH 2010 = 100)

	ALL ITEMS INDEX	Food & Non- Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity & Other Fuels	Furnishings, H/h Equipment & Routine Maintenance of House	Health	Transport	Communi- cation	Leisure, Enter- tainment & Culture	Education	Restau- rants & Hotels	Misce- llaneous Goods & Services
2009													
Aug	0.3	-0.2	1.1	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.8
Sep	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.7
Oct	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Nov	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	-2.5	-2.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Dec	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
2010													
Jan	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.4	5.4	0.9	-0.1
Feb	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7
Mar	0.5	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.6
Apr	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.6
May	0.5	0.5	0.8	-0.2	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.4
Jun	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.1
Jul	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Aug	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4
Sep	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Oct	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.1
Nov	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Dec	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2011													
Jan	0.5	0.9	0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	2.7	0.1
Feb	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Mar	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Apr	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.1	2.8	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
May	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.9	0.2
Jun	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	-0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	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	French Franc	German Mark	Japanese Yen	Saudi Riyal	SDR	Swedish Kronor	Swiss Franc	UK Pound	US Dollar
2009											
Jul	1.151	11.192	0.586	5.677	0.084	2.119	12.332	1.035	7.364	13.005	7.947
Aug	1.152	11.337	0.579	5.796	0.084	2.120	12.397	1.111	7.440	13.136	7.951
Sep	1.129	10.953	0.599	5.600	0.116	2.005	11.857	1.075	7.227	12.298	7.535
Oct	1.129	11.140	0.591	5.672	0.083	1.997	11.876	1.076	7.332	12.124	7.489
Nov	1.129	11.214	0.585	5.733	0.084	2.004	12.014	1.085	7.423	12.475	7.516
Dec	1.119	10.939	0.600	5.593	0.083	1.990	11.822	1.053	7.279	12.148	7.463
2010											
Jan	1.1105	10.6575	0.6160	5.4488	0.0818	1.9887	11.6725	1.0685	7.2162	12.0617	7.4576
Feb	1.1112	10.4827	0.6253	5.3603	0.0809	2.0362	11.7453	1.0511	7.1406	11.9499	7.6360
Mar	1.0908	10.0577	0.6524	5.1424	0.0810	1.9713	11.2994	1.0320	6.9538	11.1989	7.3926
Apr	1.0823	9.8598	0.6893	5.0422	0.0787	1.9609	11.1560	1.0203	6.8769	11.2723	7.3527
May	1.0866	9.6157	0.6815	4.9164	0.0829	2.0386	11.3123	0.9951	6.7734	11.2165	7.6451
Jun	1.0779	9.3350	0.7150	4.7728	0.1185	2.0390	11.2550	0.9758	6.7834	11.2804	7.6467
Jul	1.0840	9.7240	0.6806	4.9736	0.0842	2.0117	11.3370	1.0152	7.1595	11.5311	7.5442
Aug	1.0708	9.3082	0.6958	4.7899	0.0856	1.9469	11.0819	1.0593	7.0296	11.4349	7.3008
Sep	1.0579	9.3207	0.7039	4.7616	0.0845	1.9016	10.8855	1.0102	7.1106	11.0943	7.1312
Oct	1.0573	9.6230	0.6815	4.9202	0.0856	1.8463	10.8612	1.0366	7.1451	10.9697	6.9166
Nov	1.0568	9.5297	0.6884	4.8596	0.0846	1.8534	10.8936	1.0228	7.0928	11.1506	6.9864
Dec	1.0375	9.0256	0.7270	4.6147	0.0819	1.8204	10.4804	1.1094	7.1724	10.6476	6.8271
2011											
Jan	1.0430	9.2647	0.7096	4.7369	0.0839	1.8479	10.7185	1.0394	7.2452	10.9491	6.9311
Feb	1.0624	9.8144	0.6683	5.0545	0.0870	1.9173	11.2338	1.1166	7.5653	11.6004	7.1924
Mar	1.0488	9.7049	0.6770	4.9549	0.0847	1.8439	10.8996	1.0902	7.5306	11.1805	6.9151
Apr	1.0390	9.7334	0.6751	4.9766	0.0807	1.7944	10.7479	1.0833	7.5081	11.0156	6.7291
May	1.0447	9.8289	0.6674	5.0254	0.0843	1.8252	10.9416	1.0969	7.8194	11.1806	6.8450
Jun	1.0396	9.7778	0.6709	4.9994	0.0845	1.8208	10.8523	1.1017	8.0899	11.0143	6.7962

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
2009										
Jul	72.064	14.817	35.929	1.437	124.247	162.449	2.599	34.606	5.530	205.184
Aug	48.986	3.207	16.330	0.436	68.959	166.382	2.453	16.662	1.006	186.503
Sep	31.281	2.702	6.669	0.961	41.613	175.205	2.057	10.207	5.486	192.955
Oct	52.855	3.641	35.001	15.941	107.438	171.130	2.577	17.556	18.817	210.080
Nov	39.347	5.030	24.881	1.229	70.487	192.197	4.003	27.349	5.579	229.128
Dec	67.582	4.348	9.938	1.550	83.418	146.619	3.974	8.821	5.450	164.864
2010										
Jan	31.761	2.642	30.160	3.514	68.077	179.341	2.191	29.752	3.535	214.819
Feb	29.738	4.102	26.807	3.858	64.505	132.696	2.374	26.708	2.531	164.309
Mar	34.565	2.604	29.127	3.985	70.281	109.306	2.647	26.617	3.729	142.299
Apr	32.122	3.139	3.590	0.662	39.513	225.636	2.286	93.950	5.331	327.203
May	30.973	2.695	5.002	0.299	38.969	233.364	2.236	10.003	8.010	253.613
Jun	42.571	6.333	4.991	4.100	57.995	112.057	6.266	7.880	4.717	130.920
Jul	60.027	2.674	6.368	0.600	69.669	163.730	5.885	9.449	0.967	180.031
Aug	100.926	2.659	17.050	1.567	122.202	158.111	2.672	5.010	7.723	173.516
Sep	117.577	1.443	36.672	1.356	157.048	219.206	1.087	37.253	4.728	262.274
Oct	44.303	3.710	5.687	2.821	56.521	163.927	3.704	14.233	5.360	187.224
Nov	41.372	6.983	26.315	0.378	75.048	165.993	5.159	29.210	5.791	206.153
Dec	123.620	9.493	15.946	1.201	150.259	229.866	7.714	12.772	0.687	251.039
2011										
Jan	122.673	8.593	13.301	1.030	145.597	263.739	12.369	9.371	58.765	344.244
Feb	157.761	7.620	16.748	1.656	183.785	171.527	10.570	9.468	0.993	192.558
Mar	146.559	8.630	16.381	4.135	175.705	273.961	9.109	16.459	5.821	305.350
Apr	269.241	8.070	15.574	1.397	294.281	382.256	8.762	7.135	1.462	399.615
May	147.515	8.388	14.308	1.931	172.142	409.321	10.410	15.172	5.559	440.462
Jun	81.085	3.203	4.944	2.182	91.413	412.982	5.468	13.885	5.884	438.217

Table S22

QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(Million Maloti)

	2009				2010				2011	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	QI*	QII+
I CURRENT ACCOUNT	56.00	-13.63	204.20	-247.92	-618.07	-838.20	-702.20	-726.75	-860.80	-734.96
Goods, Services and Income	-1551.55	-1507.41	-1282.05	-1733.78	-2294.49	-1746.17	-2069.13	-1644.21	-1901.21	-1801.91
a) GOODS	-1875.38	-1793.73	-1493.21	-1983.87	-2,306.69	-1940.56	-2173.04	-1792.54	-1827.98	-1691.88
Merchandise exports f.o.b.	1442.34	1523.99	1824.51	1333.85	1406.47	1435.10	1695.47	1855.64	1853.46	2086.06
Merchandise imports f.o.b.	-3317.72	-3317.72	-3317.72	-3317.72	-3713.16	-3375.66	-3868.51	-3648.18	-3681.44	-3777.94
b) SERVICES	-687.27	-735.41	-737.99	-691.13	-976.26	-785.22	-850.13	-821.11	-979.83	-1024.79
c) INCOME	1011.10	1021.73	949.15	941.22	988.45	979.62	954.04	969.45	906.59	914.75
Labour income	1289.33	1289.33	1289.33	1289.33	1350.06	1350.06	1350.06	1350.06	1420.34	1420.34
Investment income	-404.50	-411.10	-461.35	-476.76	-505.82	-495.74	-513.86	-511.36	-544.25	-540.33
Other	126.27	143.50	121.17	157.71	144.21	125.30	117.84	130.75	30.50	34.74
d) CURRENT TRANSFERS	1607.55	1493.78	1486.25	1485.86	1676.42	907.96	1366.93	917.45	1040.41	1066.95
Government, net	1323.98	1210.21	1207.23	1213.67	1381.44	605.66	1070.31	619.87	717.70	743.69
SACU non-duty receipts	1203.60	1207.83	1207.99	1207.99	1207.99	518.84	985.09	518.83	518.83	666.52
Other	120.38	2.38	-0.76	5.68	173.45	86.82	85.22	101.04	198.87	77.17
Other sectors	283.57	283.57	279.02	272.19	294.99	302.30	296.63	297.58	322.71	323.26
II CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-379.05	138.35	-806.15	1172.53	-300.07	80.99	0.61	200.93	801.81	-76.20
e) CAPITAL ACCOUNT	19.50	155.80	258.20	159.00	127.60	289.97	262.33	307.30	249.99	249.99
f) FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-398.54	-17.45	-1064.34	1013.54	-427.67	-208.99	-261.72	-106.37	551.82	-326.18
Special Financing - LHWP	27.98	45.21	22.88	30.36	55.11	36.20	28.74	41.65	30.50	34.74
III RESERVE ASSETS	67.28	70.01	875.49	-368.88	216.18	928.04	342.90	109.75	13.55	83.28
IV ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	745.63	-391.52	585.42	629.65	745.63	-391.52	585.42	629.65	-31.44	694.19
V VALUATION ADJUSTMENT	46.26	-619.59	-140.80	-446.62	-43.67	220.70	-226.73	-213.58	76.89	33.69

* Revised estimates

+ Preliminary estimates

Table S23 **SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRADE**
(Million Maloti)

	IMPORTS F.O.B	EXPORTS F.O.B	TRADE BALANCE
2006			
Quarter I	-2243.93	923.94	-1319.99
Quarter II	-2297.33	1087.73	-1209.60
Quarter III	-2302.56	1555.63	-746.93
Quarter IV	-2318.27	1333.98	-984.28
2007			
Quarter I	-2596.27	1364.32	-1231.95
Quarter II	-2658.44	1291.99	-1366.45
Quarter III	-2664.53	1694.15	-970.38
Quarter IV	-2682.82	1488.61	-1194.21
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	-3317.72	1442.34	-1872.38
Quarter II	3317.72	1523.99	-1793.73
Quarter III	-3317.72	1824.51	-1493.21
Quarter IV	-3317.72	1333.85	-1983.87
2010			
Quarter I	-3713.16	1406.47	-2306.69
Quarter II	-3375.66	1435.10	-1940.56
Quarter III	-3868.51	1695.47	-2173.04
Quarter IV	-3648.18	1855.64	-1792.54
2011			
Quarter I*	-3681.44	1853.46	-1827.98
Quarter II+	-3777.94	2086.06	-1691.88

*Revised estimates

+Preliminary estimates.

Table S24 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	50,686	20,519	108,999	31.5	6,617	98.0
2006						
Q III	52,951	13,777	64,152	115.4	1,587	-95.4
Q IV	54,105	14,466	67,919	120.6	3,144	-94.0
2007						
Q I	55,153	15,174	63,855	56.7	1,843	-95.7
Q II	55,216	16,146	74,106	28.4	2,193	107.5
Q III	55,348	17,227	69,945	9.0	2,678	68.7
Q IV	54,729	18,519	82,862	22.0	3,341	6.3
2008						
Q I	53,979	20,519	68,925	7.9	3,346	81.6
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

¹These figures are average earnings, including overtime payments, and repatriation allowances earned by workers in the mines. Figures are supplied by South African Chamber of 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.

