

Monetary and Financial Developments January 2023

Monthly Report Monetary and Financial Developments

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Foreword

The Central Bank of Yemen (CBY) is pleased to present the Monetary and Financial Developments Report – IssueNo.14. The Report provides readers and researchers interested in monetary and financial developments in the Republic of Yemen with insights into major developments across country's monetary and banking sectors. This issue of the Monthly Report reviews key developments during January 2023 It analyses key components of CBY's balance sheet, consolidated balance sheet of the commercial and Islamic banks, as well as monetary surveys. In addition, it covers budget deficit financing and domestic debt issuances. Moreover, the report places a special focus on the exchange rate and price developments. We trust this report will provide detailed insights to our readers.

God bless.

Ahmed Ahmed Ghalib Governor, Central Bank of Yemen

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Monetary and Financial Developments

Money Supply:

The broad money supply increased by 3,261.2 billion Rials, or 45.0%, to reach 10,514.6 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 7,253.5 billion Rials at the end of last month (December 2022). This increase is mainly due to the increase in the exchange rate valuation price for the commercial and Islamic banks' consolidated budget, at the monthly exchange rate average disseminated by the central bank to the banks. The previous valuation rate was 400 Rials per US dollar.

As a result, quasi-money increased by 3,250.5 billion Rials or 113.1%, and its share of the money supply was 58.3%. Cash increased by 10.7 billion Rials or 0.2%, and its share of the money supply was 41.7%.

The currency in circulation outside the banks decreased by 16.2 billion Rials or 0.5%, to reach 3,426.3 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 3,442.5 billion Rials at the end of December 2022.

CBY Balance Sheet:

The total balance sheet of the central bank at the end of January 2023 amounted to 9,595.8 billion Rials, a decrease of 22 billion Rials or 0.2% compared to December 2022.

The central bank's foreign assets balance recorded 1,587.7 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 1,574.4 billion Rials at the end of December 2022, an increase of 13.3 billion Rials or 0.8%.

The government's net position with the central bank decreased from a debit balance of 6,273.1 billion Rials in December 2022 to a debit balance of 6,266.6 billion Rials in January 2023, a decrease of 6.5 billion Rials or 0.1%. The balance of exported currency was 3,680.4 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 3,707.2 billion Rials at the end of December 2022, a decrease of 26.8 billion Rials or 0.7%.

Bank reserves decreased by 136.3 billion Rials or 13.9%. The monetary base (currency in circulation plus banks' reserves with the central bank) decreased by 163.2 billion

Rials or 3.5% at the end of January 2023.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial and Islamic Banks:

The total consolidated balance sheet of commercial and Islamic banks increased by 3,833.4 billion Rials or 73.1% at the end of January 2023 compared to December 2022, reaching 9,076.9 billion Rials. The reason for the increase is due to the increase in the exchange rate valuation price for the unified budget of commercial and Islamic banks, at the monthly exchange rate average disseminated by the central bank to the banks. The external assets of commercial and Islamic banks reached 2,704.4 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 904.5 billion Rials at the end of December 2022, an increase of 1,800.0 billion Rials or 199.0%.

The total reserves of banks with the central bank increased by 639.7 billion Rials or 56.4% at the end of January 2023, reaching 1,774.3 billion Rials. The total credit provided by banks to the private sector increased from 338 billion Rials at the end of December 2022 to 1,342.2 billion

Rials at the end of January 2023, an increase of 1,004.2 billion Rials or 297.1%.

The total deposits in banks reached 7,088.3 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, compared to 3,811 billion Rials at the end of December 2022, an increase of 3,277.4 billion Rials or 86.0%. This increase is due to the increase in the value of deposits in foreign currencies by 3,256.1 billion Rials or 209.4%, compared to an increase in demand deposits by 26.9 billion Rials or 2.9%, and savings and investment deposits by 38.9 billion Rials or 11.8%.

Clearing Room:

The total number of checks traded in Rials through the clearing room at the head office and its branches (Al-Mukalla, Taiz) was 766 checks with a value of 9.6 billion Rials during January 2023, compared to 1,248 checks with a value of 10.2 billion Rials in December 2022, a decrease of 0.6 billion Rials or 5.9% in value and 38.6% in the number of checks.

Exchange Rates:

The average exchange rate of the Rial against the US dollar in the parallel market was 1,239.03 Rials/dollar in January 2023, compared to 1,172.48 Rials/dollar at the end of December 2022, representing a 5.7% decrease in the value of the Rial against the dollar.

As a reminder, the Central Bank of Yemen has taken a series of measures and reforms to help restore stability in the foreign exchange market. These measures culminated in the launch of a weekly auction mechanism for currency sales, starting in November 2021, through the electronic platform (Refinitiv) to ensure transparency and competitiveness consistent with the principles and standards of free financial markets.

The total offers provided by the central bank from the start of auctions until the end of January 2023 amounted to \$1,635 million. The total value of bids recorded was \$1,176.9 million, representing 72% of the total value of offers. The allocated amounts reached \$1,080.5 million by

the end of January 2023, representing 91.8% of the total value of bids.

The central bank was able to absorb a total amount of 1,222.6 billion Yemeni Rials by the end of January 2023, which represents around 27% of the cash base. This is an important step towards effective liquidity management using open market monetary policy tools.

Regarding interest rates, the minimum indicative deposit interest rate remained at 15% in Rials which the central bank reduced in February 2013, while the lending interest rate remained market-determined by banks in accordance with their practices.

Public Deficit Financing:

Actual execution data for the state's general budget until the end of January 2023 indicates a cash surplus of 23.2 billion Rials, with general revenues reaching 89 billion Rials and general expenditures reaching 65.8 billion Rials, compared to a cash deficit of 746.6 billion in December 2022.

Domestic public debt decreased by 23.2 billion Rials or 0.5% during January 2023, reaching 4,418.8 billion Rials, compared to 4,442 billion Rials at the end of December 2022. Direct borrowing from the Central Bank was the primary source of financing for domestic public debt, reaching 4,286.5 billion Rials in January 2023, representing 97% of the total domestic public debt.

Meanwhile, domestic public debt instruments (deposit certificates) were the second source of domestic public debt, with a value of 132.3 billion Rials at the end of January 2023, representing 3% of the total domestic public debt.

Prices and Inflation:

Achieving price stability and maintaining it is the primary goal of monetary policy, as clearly stated in the Yemeni Central Bank Law No. 14 of 2000. This requires the cooperation and coordination of all relevant parties to achieve the necessary harmony and coordination among macroeconomic policies to maintain monetary and financial stability.

To achieve low and stable inflation, the Yemeni Central Bank places great importance on controlling the money supply. This is achieved through building a robust framework to target both the growth of the monetary base and broad money, as well as adopting a comprehensive set of indirect and market-based tools to manage liquidity within the Yemeni economy. In this context, the monetary plan for 2023 expects broad money and the monetary base to grow by 13% and 8%, respectively. It is also expected that currency issuances will grow by 10.1%. These values are consistent with the target inflation rate of between 15% and 20%.

The cost-of-living index for the food basket in the Republic of Yemen increased from 83,591 in December 2021 to 88,943 in December 2022, an increase of 6.4%.

January 2023

	Table 1: Monetary Survey of Yemen													
(YER, Billions, unless otherwise noted)														
Items	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan-2023			
Broad Money Supply (M2)	3,101.6	3,106.2	3,238.9	3,697.5	4,282.3	5,504.2	5,973.7	6,701.0	7,229.0	7,253.5	10,514.6			
Broad Money Annual Change (%)	12.5	0.2	4.3	14.2	15.8	28.5	8.5	12.2	7.9	0.3	0.0			
Quasi-Money	1,985.0	1,976.7	1,736.5	1,907.8	1,965.9	2,420.2	2,562.6	2,665.1	2,749.7	2,875.0	6,125.5			
Quasi-Money Annual Change (%)	20.2	-0.4	-12.2	9.9	3.0	23.1	5.9	4.0	3.2	4.6	0.0			
Quasi-Money/Broad Money (%)	64.0	63.6	53.6	51.6	45.9	44.0	42.9	39.8	38.0	39.6	0.0			
Foreign Currency Deposits	868.4	842.7	770.5	850.8	890.2	1,358.0	1,436.1	1,496.9	1,552.7	1,555.3	4,811.4			
Foreign Currency Deposits Annual Change (%)	17.9	-3.0	-8.6	10.4	4.6	52.5	5.8	4.2	3.7	0.2	0.0			
Foreign Currency Deposits/Total Deposits (%)	37.5	36.7	35.5	36.2	36.3	45.2	44.6	42.6	42.4	40.8	67.9			
Narrow Money Supply (M1)	1,116.6	1,129.5	1,502.4	1,789.6	2,316.5	3,084.0	3,411.1	4,035.9	4,479.3	4,378.4	4,389.1			
Narrow Money Annual Change (%)	1.1	1.2	33.0	19.1	29.4	33.1	10.6	18.3	11.0	-2.3	0.0			
Narrow Money/Broad Money (%)	36.0	36.4	46.4	48.4	54.1	56.0	57.1	60.2	62.0	60.4	41.7			
Demand Deposits	331.8	318.7	433.5	441.1	486.4	584.2	653.9	850.9	910.5	935.9	962.8			
Demand Deposits Annual Change (%)	10.1	-4.0	36.0	1.7	10.3	20.1	11.9	30.1	7.0	2.8	0.0			
Demand Deposits/Broad Money (%)	10.7	10.3	13.4	11.9	11.4	10.6	10.9	12.7	12.6	12.9	9.2			
Currency in Circulation	784.8	810.9	1,068.9	1,348.6	1,830.1	2,499.8	2,757.2	3,185.0	3,568.8	3,442.5	3,426.3			
Currency in Circulation/Broad Money (%)	25.3	26.1	33.0	36.5	42.7	45.4	46.2	47.5	49.4	47.5	32.6			

YER = Yemeni Rials (National Currency).

Source: Central Bank of Yemen.

8,000.0 7,000.0 6,000.0 5,000.0 **Billion of Rials** 4,000.0 3,000.0 2,000.0 1,000.0 0.0 2012 2011 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Figure 1: Yemen's Money Supply

GDP = gross domestic product, YER = Yemeni rials (National currency).

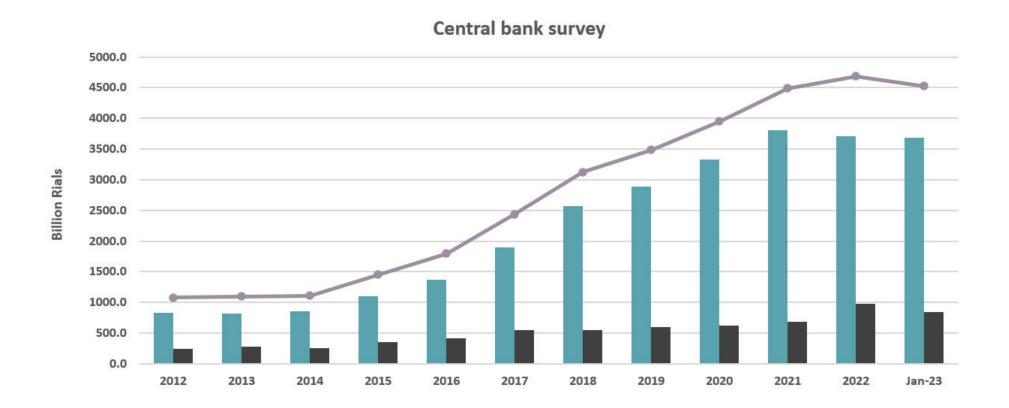
Source: Central Bank of Yemen.

	Table 2: Survey of the Central Bank of Yemen														
(YER, Billions, unless otherwise noted)															
Items 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Jan															
Monetary Base	1097.6	1112.8	1452.7	1,795.9	2,435.8	3,125.9	3,484.7	3,948.1	4,490.7	4,688.6	4,525.4				
Monetary Base Annual Change (%)	1.9	1.4	30.5	23.6	35.6	28.3	11.5	13.3	13.7	4.4	0.0				
Currency Issued	821.6	854.9	1099.5	1,375.8	1,893.5	2,571.6	2,890.5	3,327.5	3,802.7	3,707.2	3,680.4				
Currency Issued Annual Change (%)	-1.3	4.1	28.6	25.1	37.6	35.8	12.4	15.1	14.3	-2.5	0.0				
Bank Reserves Held at the CBY	276.1	257.9	353.2	420.2	549.3	554.3	594.2	620.6	688.0	981.3	845				
Banks Reserve Annual Change (%)	12.8	-6.6	37.0	19.0	30.7	0.9	7.2	4.4	10.8	42.6	0.0				
Money Multiplier ^a	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.0				

CBY = Central Bank of Yemen, YER = Yemeni Rials (National Currency).

The money multiplier is defined as the broad money supply (M2) divided by the monetary base.

Source: CBY.



YER = Yemeni Rials (National Currency).

Source: Central Bank of Yemen.

Table 3: Balance Sheet of the Central Bank of Yemen															
	(YER Billions)														
Items	Items 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022														
Total Assets	2,185.0	2,036.6	2,252.8	2,829.6	3,983.9	5,750.3	6,558.8	7,286.3	8,090.3	9,617.8	9,595.8				
Foreign Assets	1,149.4	1,002.6	450.5	250.3	361.8	1,133.6	628.4	387.8	684.0	1,574.4	1,587.7				
Loans and Advances	1,022.3	1,020.5	1,788.2	2,536.8	3,170.3	4,065.8	4,841.8	5,708.4	6,125.9	6,935.0	6,909.0				
Government	756.6	761.3	1,524.7	2,228.6	2,860.8	3,756.3	4,532.3	5,398.9	5,816.4	6,625.5	6,599.5				
Public Enterprises	265.7	259.2	263.5	308.2	309.5	309.5	309.5	309.5	309.5	309.5	309.5				
Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Fixed and other Assets	13.3	13.5	14.1	42.6	451.8	550.9	1,088.5	1,190.1	1,280.5	1,108.3	1,099.0				
Exchange Valuations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Total Liabilities	2,185.0	2,036.6	2,252.8	2,829.6	3,983.9	5,750.3	6,558.8	7,286.3	8,090.3	9,617.8	9,595.8				
Banknotes Issued	821.6	854.9	1,099.5	1,375.8	1,893.5	2,571.6	2,890.5	3,327.5	3,802.7	3,707.2	3,680.4				
Sight Liabilities	496.7	414.3	453.8	592.3	756.8	961.9	1,032.0	1,169.4	1,151.2	1,497.3	1,509.5				
Government	121.3	76.1	50.6	75.4	100.6	243.6	330.6	429.7	342.7	352.4	332.9				
Social Security Fund	18.0	13.6	18.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7				
Public Enterprises	81.4	66.8	31.3	38.1	48.1	105.4	48.5	60.3	61.9	104.9	272.9				
Demand Deposits	70.2	49.3	26.6	32.8	38.2	93.7	34.2	45.3	45.7	59.0	230.6				
Time Deposits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Foreign Currencies	11.2	17.5	4.7	5.3	9.9	11.7	14.3	15.0	16.2	45.9	42.3				
Banks	276.1	257.9	353.2	420.2	549.3	554.3	594.2	620.6	688.0	981.3	845.0				
Certificates of Deposit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Treasury Bills Sold to Banks (Repos)	50.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Foreign Liabilities	267.9	268.0	268.4	311.4	486.8	1,231.9	1,231.9	1,295.3	1,699.1	3,266.9	3,377.5				
Other Liabilities	548.2	497.6	431.1	550.1	846.9	984.9	1,404.4	1,494.1	1,437.3	1,146.3	1,028.3				

Table 4: Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial and Islamic Banks – Assets														
(YER Billions)														
Items	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan - 2023			
Total Assets	2776.1	2810.0	2768.5	2,961.6	3,183.2	4,034.2	4,409.0	4,429.7	4,594.8	5,243.5	9,076.9			
Foreign Assets	549.8	504.3	506.3	581.6	532.0	822.6	909.8	916.2	971.0	904.5	2,704.4			
Foreign Currency	51.6	49.0	90.9	83.5	44.6	66.8	97.4	116.4	135.0	132.9	424.2			
Bank Deposits Abroad	230.7	243.0	210.5	256.6	254.0	414.3	470.9	468.1	486.8	359.5	1,000.1			
Nonresidents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Foreign Investment	267.5	212.3	204.9	241.5	233.4	341.5	341.5	331.7	349.2	412.0	1,280.2			
Reserves	321.9	302.2	383.9	440.4	571.8	713.6	774.6	821.1	938.3	1,399.3	2,028.4			
Local Currency	36.8	44.0	30.6	27.2	63.4	71.8	133.3	142.5	233.9	264.7	254.1			
Deposits at the CBY	285.1	258.2	353.3	413.2	508.4	641.8	641.3	678.6	704.4	1,134.6	1,774.3			
Loans and advances	1722.5	1844.8	1692.6	1,725.7	1,817.4	2,158.8	2,320.4	2,305.4	2,303.7	2,264.8	3,333.2			
Government	1182.5	1287.3	1264.2	1,301.9	1,387.4	1,554.8	1,720.8	1,963.7	1,798.1	1,926.8	1,991.0			
Public Enterprises	30.0	34.2	18.0	19.5	13.7	19.8	20.4	57.5	61.0	0.0	0.0			
Private Sector	510.0	523.2	410.5	404.3	416.3	583.2	578.2	284.2	444.6	338.0	1,342.2			
Certificates of Deposit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Treasury Bills	50.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Other Assets	131.3	156.9	185.8	213.9	262.0	339.2	404.2	387.0	381.8	674.9	1,010.9			

CBY = Central Bank of Yemen, YER = Yemeni Rial (National Currency).

Source: CBY.

Table 5: Consolidated Balance Sheet of Commercial and Islamic Banks – Liabilities														
(YER Billions)														
Items	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan- 2023			
Total Liabilities	2776.1	2810.0	2768.5	2,961.6	3,183.0	4,034.1	4,408.9	4,429.7	4,594.8	5,243.5	9,076.9			
Deposits	2225.3	2225.7	2150.0	2,271.4	2,374.3	3,027.4	3,249.3	3,516.0	3,660.2	3,811.0	7,088.3			
Government	7.9	10.7	30.1	19.3	28.9	23.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Demand	261.6	269.4	406.9	408.3	448.2	584.2	653.9	850.9	910.5	935.9	962.8			
Time	837.3	862.0	704.1	732.5	751.0	774.0	815.7	838.8	859.2	908.4	887.8			
Saving	194.9	205.4	191.3	215.9	221.1	242.0	260.9	276.3	286.9	329.2	368.1			
Foreign Currencies	857.3	825.2	765.9	845.5	880.3	1,358.0	1,436.1	1496.9	1,552.7	1,555.3	4,811.4			
Earmarked	66.4	53.1	51.8	49.9	44.8	46.2	49.9	53.1	50.9	82.2	58.3			
Foreign Liabilities	38.2	39.3	29.2	29.3	27.0	62.7	36.6	35.0	32.5	22.4	51.8			
Banks Abroad	35.7	37.0	27.5	27.4	25.3	59.8	33.6	35.0	32.5	22.4	51.8			
Nonresidents	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Loans from Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Other Liabilities	512.6	545.0	589.3	660.9	781.7	944.0	1,123.0	878.8	902.1	1,410.2	1,936.8			
Loans from the CBY	0.9	1.6	2.9	3.9	4.3	5.6	13.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.6			
Capital and Reserves	216.7	227.8	237.6	239.9	267.8	291.1	333.7	358.0	494.9	520.9	569.2			
Other Liabilities	295.0	315.7	348.9	417.1	509.6	647.3	775.8	513.9	400.4	882.5	1,360.0			

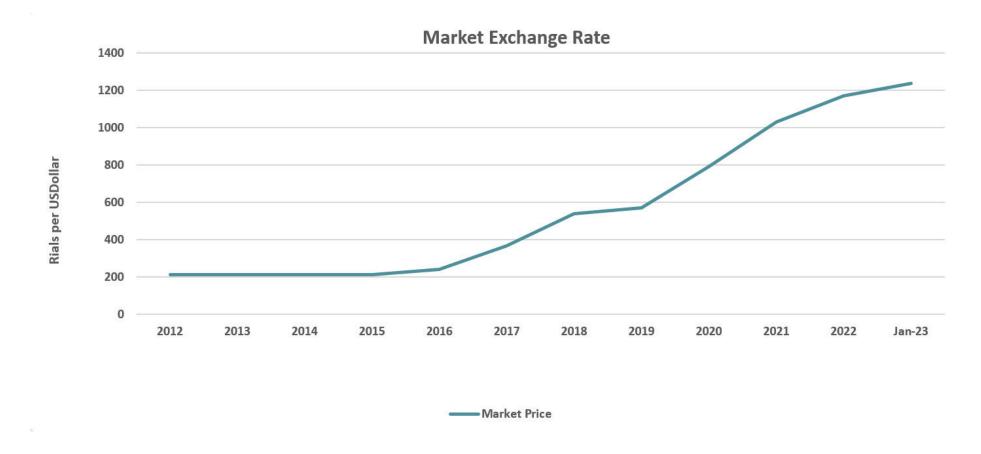
CBY = Central Bank of Yemen, YER = Yemeni Rials (National Currency).

Source: CBY.

	Table 6: Average Market Exchange Rates													
						(YEF	R/ USD)							
MONTH	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
January	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	315.6	477.5	536.0	645.3	787.4	1,102.69	1239.03	
February	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	330.7	481.5	581.5	655.7	865.4	1,125.11		
March	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	348.0	488.0	579.8	656.3	891.5	1,246.52		
April	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	362.9	488.0	513.4	669.4	867.8	963.65		
May	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	362.0	494.5	538.8	698.9	908.7	999.99		
June	213.80	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	356.1	522.5	560.2	735.4	933.9	1,094.87		
July	213.80	214.94	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	368.5	567.0	578.1	753.1	981.9	1,137.07		
August	213.80	214.91	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	372.1	644.5	597.0	778.3	1,022.6	1,154.47		
September	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	375.3	625.0	610.5	815.9	1,105.9	1,134.89		
October	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	381.3	622.0	596.0	799.9	1,269.3	1,146.87		
November	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	416.3	550.5	574.0	821.7	1,500.6	1,151.03		
December	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	250.25	444.7	499.5	601.0	792.7	1,255.3	1172.48		
Annual Average	213.80	214.89	214.89	214.89	214.89	241.41	369.5	538.4	572.2	735.2	1,032.5	1119.14		

 $USD = United \ States \ Dollars, \ YER = Yemeni \ Rials \ (National \ Currency), \ YER/ \ USD = Yemeni \ Rials \ per \ United \ States \ dollar.$

Source: Central Bank of Yemen.



USD = United States Dollars, YER = Yemeni Rials (National Currency), YER/ USD = Yemeni Rials per United States Dollar. Source: Central Bank of Yemen.

January 2023

Appendix I: Statistical Concepts and Methodology

This monthly report, issued by CBY, focuses on the developments in and projections for global economic conditions, as well as on local economic and financial/ monetary developments. This issue of the Report highlighted the following topics:

Money Aggregates and Monetary Policy Developments:

Within the CBY, the General Department of Research and Statistics collects data and periodically prepares them for publication by the 2000 Monetary Financial Statistics Manual, issued by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The following is an introduction to the most important terms included in the monetary tables:

- Banks: All commercial and Islamic financial institutions operating in the Republic of Yemen that accept deposits.
- Banking System: The CBY and the commercial and Islamic banks operating in Yemen.
- Government: The central government and the local councils.
- Social Security Institutions: The General Authority for Insurance and Pensions, the General Organization for Insurance and Pensions, and

the social security and military retirement institutions.

- Public Institutions: Public non-financial institutions and companies in which the government has an interest and/or voting power.
- Nongovernmental Sectors: All local sectors except government and social security institutions.
- Resident: A person who legally resides in Yemen for at least one year, regardless of nationality, except for employees of international bodies and institutions and international students who reside in Yemen for more than one year.
- Nonresident: A person who usually resides outside Yemen and/or who has not completed a one-year residency in Yemen, regardless of nationality, except for a family or individual that has an economic base in Yemen and has permanent housing, even if this family or individual resides in Yemen intermittently.
- Net Foreign Assets: The external assets of the banking system minus the external liabilities of the banking system. These are calculated for the CBY, and the other banks based on the external assets and liabilities listed on their balance sheets.
- Net Government Borrowing: The sum of the claims of the banking sys-

tem on the central government and local councils, minus the total government deposits in the banking system.

- Claims on the Nongovernmental sector: The total claims on public institutions and the local private sector.
- Other Items Net: The sum of the other assets of the banking system minus the sum of the other liabilities of the banking system, representing items that are not included in the definition of net foreign assets, net government borrowing, or claims on the nongovernmental sector on the CBY balance sheet and on the consolidated balance sheet of the country's commercial and Islamic banks.
- Currency Issued: The cash issued by the CBY, consists of cash circulating outside the banks plus cash in banks' vaults.
- Money: Currency in circulation plus demand deposits in Rials in the banking system belonging to both the (local) private sector and public institutions.
- Quasi-money: Both savings and time deposits in Rials and deposits in foreign currencies in the banking system belonging to all sectors mentioned in the definition of money, in addition to the deposits from social security institutions.

- Money Supply: The sum of money plus quasi-money, as well as the sum of net foreign assets, net government borrowing, claims on the nongovernmental sector, and other net items.
- Banks' Deposits at the CBY, comprising the following:
- 1) Reserve requirement: The minimum value that banks must keep at the CBY to meet the mandatory reserve ratio imposed on bank deposits.
- 2) Current accounts: Accounts opened by banks at the CBY in local and foreign currencies (certificates of deposit in Rials are not considered part of these accounts).
- Bank Advances: Credit granted by commercial banks in the form of loans, facilities, and discounted securities, in addition to financing provided to Islamic banks for their investment operations.
- Loans and Advances Granted to the Private Sector by Banks: Among others, direct loans and facilities are granted by banks to the private sector, as well as the banks' investments in these companies.
- Loans and Advances Granted to the Government by Banks: Agency deposits (alternatives to Islamic bonds), certificates of deposit, and government bonds.
- Exchange Rate and Monetary Policy: The CBY strives to stabilize the

national currency exchange rate – a monetary anchor point - against major foreign currencies through effective monetary policies aimed at achieving a macroeconomic balance between supply and demand and at curbing price inflation. The CBY's General Department of Foreign Exchange and Exchange Affairs is the source of the relevant data and procedures.

• Public Finance: The Ministry of Finance is the source of the states general budget data. In addition to these data, we rely on data from the ministry's General Budget Department, which includes budget data on the following:

- Public Revenues: Oil and gas revenues; direct and indirect tax revenues, including customs duties; and nontax revenues.
- Grants: All sums obtained as donations free of charge from allies and friendly countries.
- Public Expenditures: Current expenditures of the economic classification of the budget and development and capital expenditures.
- Total Balance: This represents the state's general budget and indicates the relationship between public revenues and overall public spending.





