



Explanatory Notes for the Completion of the Weekly
Interim Report for Domestic Supervised Financial
Institutions

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OVERVIEW: GENERAL

The weekly interim report comprises the

- Weekly Assets
- Weekly Liabilities
- Interest Rates
- Weekly Analysis of Inter-financial Institutions Transactions
- Financial Institutions Major Weekly Fluctuations (See [Appendix I](#)).

These reports are due as at the week ending [Wednesday](#) and are to be submitted along with the [Weekly Attestation Form](#) via the Online Reporting and Information Management System (ORIMS) on or before [4:00 p.m.](#) on the Tuesday of the following week. If a holiday occurs within the week then the report is due no later than [4:00 p.m.](#) on the [next business day or Wednesday](#) of the following week.

N.B. From a classification perspective, the data included in this report should not differ from that reported on the monthly statement.

Report data should be reported in B\$ thousands and values with decimals are not to be placed on the form (except for reporting of rates or ratios).

Please refer to Exchange Control's Guidelines to Authorized Dealers for opening and classification of accounts. All foreign currency accounts of residents and Bahamian Dollar accounts of non-residents require Exchange Control approval.

This report, unless otherwise specified, is in respect of [Resident](#)¹ operations only (i.e. all Bahamian dollar and foreign currency operations of residents).

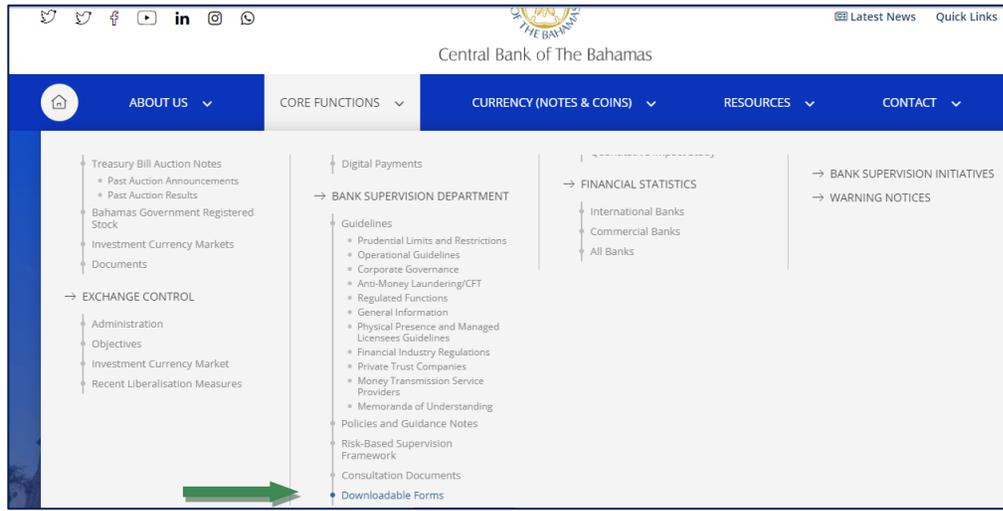
¹ The term Resident here refers to:

- Government*: includes all government ministries, departments and Family Island accounts operated by Island Administrators on behalf of the Government. *A further disaggregation of government deposits is requested in Memorandum Item II on the Liabilities form.*
- Public Corporations- Financial Institutions/Public Non-Financial Institutions*: See [Appendix II](#) for a listing of these institutions.
- Other*: includes all other sectors of the economy i.e. *private financial institutions, business firms, private individuals and others.*

OPTIONS TO LOCATE AN E-COPY

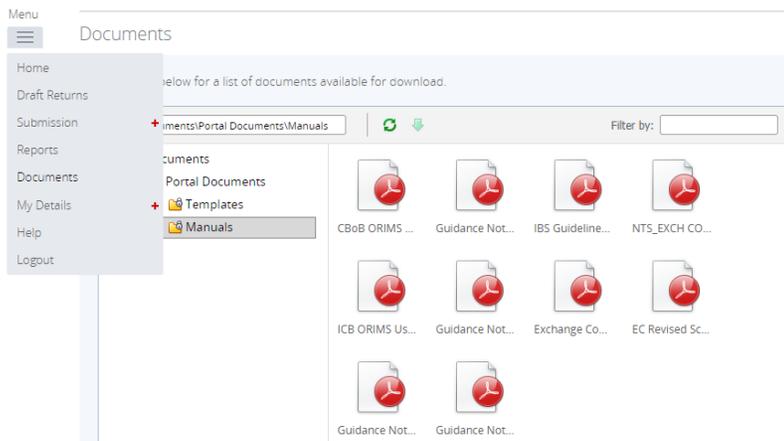
Using our website, visit: www.centralbankbahamas.com

- Navigate to Core Functions
- Navigate to Bank Supervision Department
- Select Downloadable Forms



Using the VIZOR ORIMS PORTAL, visit <https://orimsportal.centralbankbahamas.com/VizorPortal/>

- Login using your credentials
- Navigate to the Menu
- Select Documents > Portal Documents > Manual
- Once you have located the document, Right Click and select download.



ASSETS

Item numbers correspond to those on report form.

Reflects all accounts that represent claims on/by the reporting institution.

1. Notes & Coins

Includes all local and foreign currency in the form of banknotes and coins held by the institution on the reporting date.

2. Balance with the Central Bank

This is the credit balance of the reporting bank on account with the Central Bank as at the close of business on the reporting date.

3. i. Loans & Advances

- Report all Bahamian dollar and foreign currency loans and advances to residents and non-residents.
- All foreign currency loans and advances to residents and B\$ loans to non-residents require Exchange Control approval.
- Report only the aggregate book value of principal amounts on all extensions of credit after deducting provisions for loan losses.
- All loan data should exclude unearned interest in loan balances, this is to be reported under item 14(a). The corresponding interest accruals on loans should be posted as a liability under item 16(a).
- Do not include loans to commercial banks, Other Local Financial Institutions and offshore (international) banks.

A. Government

Include all Government ministries, departments, and family island accounts operated by Island Administrators on behalf of the Government.

B. Public Corporations - See Appendix II for a listing of these institutions.

C. Public Financial Institutions - See Appendix II for a listing of these institutions.

N.B. Exclude securities issued by same. These are to be reported under Item 8.

D. Mortgages

Include credit granted for the purpose of repairing, extending, demolishing, modernizing and building public or private, commercial, industrial, or residential structures; e.g. roads, bridges, harbours, airports, houses, factories, hotels, etc.

E. Other Residents

Report all other loans not included in items (A), (B), and (C) e.g. loans to the commercial and industrial sectors for inventories; include loans to the personal sector for medical, travel, educational purposes, overdrafts, consolidation of debt, credit cards, etc. of which: Consumer (Personal) Credit granted on an APR/Demand basis.

F. Non-resident

All Bahamian dollar and foreign currency loans to non-residents should be reported.

ii. G.T./L.C. Housing (government guaranteed)

Include the total of all Government Insured Low-Cost Housing Mortgage Loans. These loans should comprise the totals as found in 3(A).

4. Due from Commercial Banks

See Appendix III for a listing of these institutions. All Bahamian dollar and foreign currency:

- A. Demand/call balances
- B. Fixed deposits
- C. Loans

Due from commercial banks should be reported. Include overdrafts in loans.

N.B:

- (i) For banks with branch networks, "Deposits" and "Loans" from branches, should NOT be included in the final consolidation.
- (ii) This total should equal the segregated data reported on the Inter-Financial Transactions Report Form.

5. Due from Other Local Financial Institutions

See Appendix III for a listing of these institutions. All Bahamian dollar and foreign currency:

- A. Demand/call balances
- B. Fixed deposits
- C. Loans

Due from Other Local Financial Institutions should be reported. Include overdrafts in loans. See note for item 4.

6. Bahamas Government Treasury Bills

Include short-term bills used for Government financing. Bills are to be reported at par (face) value.

7. Bahamas Government Registered Stock

These are bonds issued by the Government of The Bahamas having a stated coupon rate and a fixed term of maturity. These can be issued in Bahamian dollars as well as foreign currency.

8. Public Institutions' Securities

- (i) See [Appendix II](#) for a listing of these institutions.
- (ii) All bond issues of these institutions should be included here; e.g. the Bahamas Mortgage Corporation Bond issues.

Public Institutions' securities are categorized based on whether the assets are classified as:

- A. [Net Eligible Liquid Assets](#) (included in the Liquid Asset Ratio (LAR) calculation) as defined in section 18(4) of the Central Bank Act or
- B. [Non-Net Eligible Liquid Assets](#) (not included in the LAR calculation).

9. Bridge Authority Bonds

Self-Explanatory.

10. Deposit Insurance Bonds

Self-Explanatory.

11. Other Domestic Securities

Include stocks and shares of resident companies.

12. Cheques in Course of Collection

Include cheques, drafts, etc., drawn on other banks and financial institutions which have not yet been settled and that are payable immediately upon presentation.

13. Fixed Assets

Represents the book value of all the reporting institutions' premises, machinery and equipment owned or occupied by the reporting institution.

14. Other Assets

Include all other assets falling under the following categories:

- A. [Unearned Interest](#) - interest recorded in advance but not yet earned; to be reported as a credit balance.
- B. [Accounts Receivable](#) - income (interest, commissions) earned or accrued but not yet collected.
- C. [Suspense Accounts](#) - represents unposted items held temporarily until offsetting entry is received or posted to the proper account. All items other than inter-office suspense balances.

D. **Other** -all other assets not detailed above, would include net debit balance of branch clearings and other inter-office balances.

Those not classified under categories (a-c) on the report, are to be classified under (d). Details of items reported in (d) should be provided on a separate attachment by the reporting bank.

15. **Total B\$ Assets**

This is the summation of all B\$ Assets on the bank's Balance Sheet calculated as:

$$(1B\$ + 2B\$ + 3iB\$\{A\dots F\} + 4B\$\dots 14B\$)$$

16. **Total Domestic Assets**

This figure reflects the balance sheet total (Bahamian dollar plus foreign currency claims on residents) as itemized on this report, as at the specified report date. It is calculated as follows:

$$(1B\$ + 2B\$ + 3i\{A\dots E\} + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11B\$ + 12B\$ + 13B\$ + 14B\$)$$

Assets Memorandum item

For this section, kindly list all eligible assets used in the LAR calculations that are encumbered (as per Operating Instructions Circular LR 1/12/90)

N.B. Encumbered assets- those for which a lien exists e.g. securities held against or used as collateral for loans/borrowings.

Liabilities

Reflects all accounts that represent obligations by reporting institutions.

Deposits -Represents unpaid balance of money received or held by the reporting institutions on which they are obliged to give credit on demand, savings or fixed deposits.

- i. Include all debit balances on customers' accounts including dormant account funds placed by the Central Bank that are to be classified as "Other Resident".
- ii. Include breakdown for Government, public corporations/public financial institutions, private financial institutions, businesses and other residents. A further disaggregation of Government demand and fixed deposits is requested in Memorandum Item II. See Appendix IV for a listing of these accounts.
- iii. Exclude all financial deposits i.e. deposits held for Central Bank, Authorized Dealers (commercial banks), Authorized Agents (Other Local Financial Institutions), other resident banks, and offshore financial institutions.

N.B. PLEASE REFER TO THE EXCHANGE CONTROL GUIDELINES ON AUTHORIZED DEALERS FOR OPENING AND CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS. ALL FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS OF RESIDENTS REQUIRE EXCHANGE CONTROL APPROVAL.

Items numbers correspond to those on report form.

1. Demand Deposits

Demand deposits include all current and call accounts of customers that can be withdrawn by cheque without notice or delay and money at call and short notice, which is repayable on demand or requires up to thirty days' notice. These are reported for:

- A. Government
- B. Public Corporations
- C. Public Financial Institutions
- D. Other Residents

NB: Outstanding deposit balances are not be reported net of debit balances as an overdrawn demand account represents an overdraft loan; this would hold for all accounts with or without overdraft facilities.

2. Savings Deposits

Include accounts that are interest-bearing and not necessarily payable on demand, nor held for any fixed period of maturity and where withdrawals are normally made upon presentation of acceptable photo identification. These are reported for:

- A. Public Corporations
- B. Public Financial Institutions

C. Other Residents

3. Fixed Deposits

Include accounts, which have a specified term of maturity or other withdrawal conditions; could include automatic or written renewal provisions. These are reported for:

- A. Government
- B. Public Corporations
- C. Public Financial Institutions
- D. Other Residents

For deposits which have a fixed term of maturity, include deposits of all maturities i.e. "Up to Three Months," "Up to Six Months," "Up to Twelve Months", and those "Over Twelve Months".

4. Total B\$ Non-resident Deposits

All B\$ demand, savings and fixed deposits of non-residents should be reported.

5. Borrowings from Central Bank

Include funds obtained from the Central Bank by the reporting bank.

6. Deposits Held for Central Bank

Include deposits held for the Central Bank at the reporting bank excluding dormant account funds.

7. Due to Commercial Banks

- i. See Appendix III for a listing of these institutions. All Bahamian dollar and foreign currency:
 - A. Demand/call balances
 - B. Fixed deposits
 - C. Loans

Due to commercial banks should be reported. Include overdrafts in loans.

- ii. Report Bahamian Dollar and foreign currency demand/call and fixed deposits and borrowings (inclusive of overdrafts) from commercial banks.

N.B. AGAIN "DEPOSITS" FOR AND "BORROWINGS" AMONG BRANCHES OF THE SAME BANK SHOULD BE EXCLUDED.

8. Due to Other Local Financial Institutions

See notes for item 7.

9. Bills Payable

Promissory notes or other instruments for which the reporting bank is liable. This also includes bills drawn by the reporting bank under an acceptance credit facility granted by another bank.

10. Debentures In The Bahamas

Promissory notes, long-term obligations or other instruments issued to the reporting bank by resident individuals or institutions.

N.B. Foreign currency amounts on behalf of residents require Exchange Control approval.

11. Cheques and Other Instruments

Include cheques, drafts, etc. drawn on the reporting bank, which have not yet been paid. Local clearings charged against the bank should NOT be entered in this item because they are considered settled through the account with the Central Bank.

12. Capital

Paid-up capital only.

13. Reserves

General reserve funds only.

14. Provisions

Include provisions for bad debts, dubious assets, exchange fluctuations, etc.

15. Profit & Loss

Include profit in previous years that is profit retained in bank after payment of dividends for previous years, along with earnings for the current year.

N.B. A further disaggregation of profit remittances is requested in a Memorandum Item I on the Liabilities form.

16. Other Liabilities

Include all other liabilities falling under the following categories:

- A. Accrued Interest - Include all charges of interest, on all classes of deposit accounts where charges remain unpaid as of reporting date.
- B. Accounts Payable - those obligations originating from the normal course of business, e.g. wire transfers, collection items, etc.
- C. Suspense Accounts - unposted items held temporarily until offsetting entry is received or posted to proper account.
- D. Other - all other liabilities not defined above.

Those not classified under the above categories (a-c) or on the report, are to be classified under (d). Details of items reported in (d) should be provided on a separate attachment by the reporting bank.

17. Due to Offshore Banks

Include all Bahamian dollar deposits of offshore banks in The Bahamas.

N.B. DO NOT INCLUDE THOSE BANKS LISTED IN APPENDIX III AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

18. Total B\$ Liabilities

This is the summation of all B\$ Liabilities on the bank's Balance Sheet.

(1B\$...17B\$)

19. Total Domestic Liabilities

This figure reflects the balance sheet total (Bahamian dollar plus foreign liabilities to residents) as itemized on this report and as at the specific report date. It is calculated as follows:

(1+2+3+5+6+7+8+9+10+11B\$+12B\$+13B\$+14B\$ +15B\$+16B\$)

N.B.

B\$ Position: TOTAL B\$ LIABILITIES SHOULD DIFFER FROM B\$ ASSETS BY THE AMOUNT OF THE BAHAMIAN DOLLAR OPEN POSITION REPORTED DAILY.

Liabilities Memorandum Item

This memorandum item records profit remittances and breaks down the B\$ Government deposits total reported in items 1A for demand deposits and 3A for fixed deposits on the form. The breakdown must sum back to the totals reported in the mentioned categories.

WEEKLY/MONTHLY CHECKS

When the month ends on a Wednesday, a checklist must be prepared to ensure that Assets and Liabilities amounts reported on both the weekly and monthly reports are equal. See [Figure 1](#) for an excerpt of the spreadsheet setup to facilitate this cross check.

- i. Banks are to ensure that this check is completed and are also required to correct and or explain any differences and inconsistencies across reports that may arise.

Figure 1

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' WEEKLY INTERIM REPORT

BANK NAME:

As At Wednesday:

	Weekly		Monthly		Difference	
	B\$	F/C	B\$	F/C	B\$	F/C
LIABILITIES						
1) DEMAND DEPOSITS	-	-	-	-	-	-
A) Government (See Memorandum Item II below)					-	-
B) Public Corporations (See Appendix II)					-	-
C) Public Financial Institutions (See Appendix II)					-	-
D) Other residents					-	-
2) SAVINGS DEPOSITS	-	-	-	-	-	-
A) Public Corporations (See Appendix II)					-	-
B) Public Financial Institutions (See Appendix II)					-	-
C) Other Residents					-	-
3) FIXED DEPOSITS	-	-	-	-	-	-
A) Government (See Memorandum Item II below)					-	-
B) Public Corporations (See Appendix II)					-	-
C) Public Financial Institutions (See Appendix II)					-	-
D) Other residents					-	-
4) TOTAL B\$ NONRESIDENTS DEPOSITS					-	-
5) BORROWINGS FROM CENTRAL BANK [B\$ 107001] [F/C 107002/3]					-	-

COMMERCIAL BANK BAHAMIAN DOLLAR POSITION

- i. Commercial banks are required to maintain an open B\$ position of no more than the stipulated long or short limits set in accordance with the Notice Issued to Authorized Dealers wherein the position is no more than 5.0% of the bank's Tier 1 Capital (See [Appendix V](#) for this calculation) or \$5.0 million, whichever is the lesser, at any time. The rationale for this quantitative limit, which can be amended from time to time depending on monetary policy adjustments, is to restrict the amount of foreign resources banks can bring in to fund their domestic loan operations, which could have serious balance of payments implications. Also, aside from ensuring that banks provide adequate cover for their Bahamian dollar assets, the imposed limits are designed to prevent speculation in Bahamian dollars against other currencies.
- ii. Commercial banks should report the total B\$ equivalent of all foreign currency purchases and sales from/to customers against Bahamian dollars along with their B\$ position. The reported daily B\$ position should be identical to the difference between B\$ assets and B\$ liabilities on the weekly and monthly statements received from the banks for the related date. N.B. Only transactions that are made against Bahamian dollars should be reported via ORIMS.
- iii. The Bahamian dollar position is the difference between total Bahamian dollar assets and total Bahamian dollar liabilities. In a situation where B\$ assets exceed B\$ liabilities, the position is said to be "long" or "overbought" in Bahamian dollars. When B\$ liabilities are in excess of B\$ assets, the position is said to be "short" or "oversold" in Bahamian dollars and is denoted by brackets. The converse holds true for the foreign currency position.

If B\$ assets exceed B\$ liabilities, this means in effect that foreign currency funds were employed to create domestic assets. This relationship is shown in the example below.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES	
B\$ 30	B\$ 15	B\$ position = 15 (long)
F/C 10	F/C 25	F/C position = (15) short
40	40	-

The Bahamian dollar position is affected by purchases and sales of foreign currency against Bahamian dollars. If purchases of foreign currency exceed sales (i.e net purchase), then the B\$

position will go "shorter". Conversely, if sales exceed purchases (i.e. net sale) the position will go "longer". These variants are illustrated below.

e.g.

I) Bank A - Decrease in Long Position

B\$ Position as at Dec. 31 = 320 Long

Transactions Jan. 2:

Foreign currency (F/C) Sales = 150 (+) = Increase in B\$ assets.

Foreign currency (F/C) Purchases = 175 (-) = Decrease in B\$ assets

Ending B\$ Position Jan. 2 = 295

II) Bank B - Increase in Short Position

B\$ Position as at Dec. 31 = (400)

Transactions Jan. 2:

Foreign currency (F/C) Sales = 125 (+)

Foreign currency (F/C) Purchases = 300 (-)

Ending B\$ Position Jan. 2 = (575)

III) Bank C - Increase in Long Position

B\$ Position as at Dec. 31 = 320 Long

Transactions Jan. 2:

Foreign currency (F/C) Sales = 250 (+)

Foreign currency (F/C) Purchases = 175 (-)

Ending B\$ Position Jan. 2 = 395

In determining what constitutes purchases and sales of foreign currency against Bahamian dollars, all transactions which impact B\$ assets and B\$ liabilities are considered. Consequently, transactions between foreign currencies are excluded.

Purchases of foreign exchange against Bahamian dollars include:

- i. Receipts of any foreign currency assets (e.g. cash, travellers checks, bank drafts, etc.) made against payment of Bahamian dollar assets (cash) or credit to a B\$ deposit account; and,
- ii. "Booking of profits" in Bahamian dollars, where the corresponding assets are retained in foreign currency. This represents a 'notional' purchase of foreign exchange.

Sales of foreign exchange against Bahamian dollars include:

- i. Payments of any foreign currency assets (cash, travellers cheques, etc.) against receipt of a Bahamian dollar asset or a reduction in Bahamian dollar liability; and,
- ii. Amounts converted from "booking of profits" to offset the impact on the B\$ position in ii) above.

Given that this exercise was basically designed to monitor the supply of and demand for foreign exchange from a balance of payments perspective, all purchases from/sales to other commercial banks and the Central Bank are excluded from the exercise.

The situation may arise where a bank's B\$ position exceeds the stipulated long or short limit. In such instances, there are two options for regularizing the position –

- (i) seek accommodation from the Central Bank; or
- (ii) deal in the interbank market.

If, for example, the position is \$0.8 million long, a bank would be required to make a net purchase of foreign exchange of no less than \$0.3 million to bring its position into line if its stipulated limit is \$0.5 million long or short.

Likewise, when a bank's B\$ position is moving short, it is obliged to sell foreign exchange to the Central Bank or sell to another bank, whose B\$ position may be too long in Bahamian dollars. These adjustments are effected through spot and forward transactions, which are also reported to the Central Bank.

The Department monitors the "open" B\$ position throughout a given week. However, banks are not required to stay within the stated limits on a daily basis. There is some measure of flexibility in the monitoring process and as long as banks make a conscious effort to regularize their positions on a weekly basis, the bank need not take any action. If a bank is consistently long or short for what is considered an extended period, then it is directed to take the necessary action to promptly regularize its position.

REPORTING DAILY FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AGAINST BAHAMIAN DOLLARS

CHECK: The B\$ position reported daily should be identical to the difference between the total B\$ assets and B\$ liabilities on the Monthly Electronic Reporting System (ERS) Report Forms I and II and correspondingly, the weekly interim report.

1. The total Bahamian dollar equivalent of all foreign currency purchases from, and sales to, customers should be reported daily (with a two business day lag) in ORIMS via the online form seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2

BAHAMIAN DOLLAR (B\$) POSITION FORM

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS				B\$000'S
Previous B\$ Position		Purchases	Sales	B\$ Position
	USD			
	GBP			0
	OTHER			
TOTAL		0	0	

DEALS				
Type	Institution	Currency	B\$ Value	Value Date

The following should be reported:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total Purchases | Total Sales |
| i) of US dollars | i) of US dollars |
| ii) of Sterling | ii) of Sterling |
| iii) of other currencies | iii) of other currencies |
2. Only transactions that are made against Bahamian dollars should be reported via ORIMS.
 3. Total purchases from/sales to other Authorized Dealers should be reported and included amounts should be identified on a bank-wise basis.
 4. Total purchases from/sales to the Central Bank must be reported and included amounts identified.
 5. Inter-bank deals value and value dates must match the data reported by the corresponding bank.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF WEEKLY BAHAMIAN DOLLAR INTEREST RATE REPORT

There are three (3) weekly Interest rate reports. Namely:

- I. **Deposits-** reflects rates for demand/call deposits, savings and fixed placements.
- II. **Loans-** reflects consumer credit/personal loans at simple interest as well as other local loans, mortgage loans and overdrafts at effective interest rates.
- III. **Inter-bank-** reflects rates for demand/call, savings and fixed deposits, *overdrafts, loans and repurchase agreements.*

1. These reports should reflect activity during the reporting period only. Consequently, if no new deposit or loan is received/granted within the reporting period, then no rate should be reported for the relevant categories. Only rates received/granted for values at or above \$500 when rounded are to be reported.
2. The rates reported for loans should be the effective interest rates.
3. Any new deposit or loan received from or granted to staff &/or preferred customers which is not an effective interest rate for loans are required to be reported in the corresponding categories under the section, Memorandum, on both the deposits and loans interest rate reports.
4. Low and high rates employed during the reporting period for the respective categories of deposits and loans should be reported. These rates are not required to be reported for any special rates granted to customers or staff.
5. You are required to compute average rates as follows:

$$\text{Average rates} = \frac{\text{Sum of rates paid on each deposit/loan}}{\text{\# of deposits/loans undertaken}}$$

6. As at October 1, 1994, all consumer (personal) loans are to be granted on a simple interest basis.
7. Interbank rates are to include the average rates on commercial banks' and OLFIs' loans and deposits (the average to be calculated as stated above).
8. Rates offered on repurchase agreements are also to be reported.

9. For interest rates reported under Memorandum, please include the actual rate and not a range. Also, it is not mandatory to complete the mid-point rate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE WEEKLY INTER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' TRANSACTIONS REPORT

1. Bahamian dollar and foreign currency balances "Due to" and "Due from" Commercial Banks and Other Local Financial Institutions on the [Weekly Interim Report](#) are to be reported.
2. The total of these balances for any given period should agree with the respective totals reported for reported items 4 & 5 (Assets) and 7 & 8 (Liabilities) on the Weekly Interim Report.
3. Deposit placements on behalf of private clients and pension funds should not be reported on this form, but instead in the liabilities categories 1, 2, &/or 3 on the Weekly Interim Report – Liabilities sheet.
4. Call loans/balances should be reported in "Due to/Due from Demand Deposits".
5. Demand/Call balances between institutions may differ by approximately [\(+/-\) \\$500K](#) due to cheques in the course of collection and overdrafts; loans/borrowings may also differ because of overdrafts. However, such differences should not persist in the case of fixed deposits.
6. Balances reported should be exclusive of interest except in the case of fixed deposits that are going to be rolled over.

N.B.

The need for proper and consistent classification of interbank transactions by the lending as well as the borrowing institution cannot be overemphasized as the data are used in the calculation of the weekly liquid asset position of reporting banks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS MAJOR WEEKLY FLUCTUATIONS REPORT

1. This report provides a snapshot of large movements in specified categories on the Asset and Liabilities reports.
2. Report fluctuations (+/-) \$0.5 million for weekly Assets balances related to Government, Public Corporations, Other Residents and Mortgages Loans and Advances and for Liabilities balances related to Total B\$ deposits (excluding the Government), Government B\$ and F/C deposits, Public Corporations B\$ and F/C deposits and Other Residents F/C deposits.
3. Report fluctuations (+/-) \$3.0 million for Other Assets i.e. Unearned Interest, Accounts Receivable, Suspense Account and Other "Other" Assets, as well as for Other Liabilities, i.e. Cheques and Other Instruments, Accrued Interest, Accounts Payable, Suspense Account and Other "Other" Liabilities.
4. While not every category on the weekly reports are identified on the fluctuations report, banks should be aware that queries could arise related to movements in any category. Therefore, in the event that large/abnormal variances in other items, which are not listed on the template, arise, these should be added to the report with adequate explanations for those movements.
5. The total change reported for the listed categories should match back to the total movement seen for the related item on the Assets and Liabilities reports. Likewise, the breakdown for each category should also sum back to the total change reported. Rounding differences are permissible.
6. Names of clients and or business firms are not required but should be reported according to account classification/business type e.g. private clients, shipping company, etc. This does not apply for Public Corporations or Public Financial Institutions.

APPENDIX I: WEEKLY INTERIM REPORT

WEEKLY ASSETS REPORT		B\$	F/C
1) NOTES AND COINS			
2) BALANCE WITH CENTRAL BANK			
3) i) LOANS AND ADVANCES		0	0
A) Government (excluding Treasury Bills & Registered Stocks)			
B) Public Corporations (excluding securities) (See Appendix II)			
C) Public Financial Institutions (excluding securities) (See App II)			
D) Mortgages			
E) Other Residents (of which: Consumer Credit)			
F) Non-Residents			
ii) G.T./L.C. HOUSING (Government Guaranteed)			
4) DUE FROM COMMERCIAL BANKS (See Appendix I)		0	0
A) Demand/ Call Deposits			
B) Fixed Deposits			
C) Loans			
5) DUE FROM OTHER LOCAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (See Appendix I)		0	0
A) Demand/ Call Deposits			
B) Fixed Deposits			
C) Loans			
6) BAHAMAS GOVT. TREASURY BILLS			
7) BAHAMAS GOVT. REGISTERED STOCKS			
8) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SECURITIES (See Appendix II)		0	0
A) Net Eligible Liquid Assets (See Appendix II)			
B) Non - Net Eligible Liquid Assets (See Appendix II)			
9) BRIDGE AUTHORITY BONDS			
10) DEPOSIT INSURANCE BONDS			
11) OTHER DOMESTIC SECURITIES			
12) CHEQUES IN COURSE OF COLLECTION			
13) FIXED ASSETS			
14) OTHER ASSETS		0	
A) Unearned Interest			
B) Accounts Receivable			
C) Suspense Accounts			
D) Other			
15) TOTAL B\$ ASSETS [1B\$+2B\$+3iB\$(A-F)+4B\$_14B\$]		0	
16) TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSETS		0	
17) BAHAMIAN DOLLAR POSITION = B\$ Assets - B\$ Liabilities		0	
Memorandum:			
I. As per Operating instruction Circular LR 1/12/90, kindly list below the extent to which any of the eligible assets used in the LAR calculations have been encumbered.			
Assets	Amount		

WEEKLY LIABILITIES REPORT		B\$	FIC
1) DEMAND DEPOSITS		0	0
A) Government (<i>See Memorandum Item II below</i>)			
B) Public Corporations (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
C) Public Financial Institutions (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
D) Other residents			
2) SAVINGS DEPOSITS		0	0
A) Public Corporations (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
B) Public Financial Institutions (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
C) Other Residents			
3) FIXED DEPOSITS		0	0
A) Government (<i>See Memorandum Item II below</i>)			
B) Public Corporations (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
C) Public Financial Institutions (<i>See Appendix III</i>)			
D) Other residents			
4) TOTAL B\$ NONRESIDENTS DEPOSITS			
5) BORROWINGS FROM CENTRAL BANK			
6) DEPOSITS HELD FOR CENTRAL BANK			
7) DUE TO COMMERCIAL BANKS (See Appendix I)		0	0
A) Demand/Call Deposits			
B) Fixed Deposits			
C) Loans			
8) DUE TO OTHER LOCAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (See Appendix I)		0	0
A) Demand/Call Deposits			
B) Fixed Deposits			
C) Loans			
9) BILLS PAYABLE IN THE BAHAMAS			
10) DEBENTURES IN THE BAHAMAS			
11) CHEQUES & OTHER INSTRUMENTS			
12) CAPITAL			
13) RESERVES			
14) PROVISIONS			
15) PROFIT & LOSS			
16) OTHER LIABILITIES		0	
A) Accrued Interest			
B) Accounts payable			
C) Suspense Accounts			
D) Other			
17) DUE TO OFFSHORE BANKS-B\$ DEPOSITS			
18) TOTAL B\$ LIABILITIES [1B\$_17B\$]		0	
19) TOTAL DOMESTIC LIABILITIES		0	
Memorandum	Date	Amount	
I. Profit Remittances			
II. Government Deposits		Demand	Fixed
of which:-			
i) Central Government - Consolidated Fund Accounts		0	0
ii) Commissioner's Accounts		0	0
iii) Government Ministries/Departments (See Appendix IV)		0	0
iv) Deposit Fund		0	0

Interest Rate Report: Inter-Bank

Mid-points	Interest Rate	Demand/Call		Fixed Deposits		Overdrafts		Loans		Repurchase Agreements	
		No.	Val.	No.	Val.	No.	Val.	No.	Val.	No.	Val.
0.25	0.0 - 0.5										
0.75	> 0.5 - 1.0										
1.25	> 1.0 - 1.5										
1.75	> 1.5 - 2.0										
2.25	> 2.0 - 2.5										
2.75	> 2.5 - 3.0										
3.25	> 3.0 - 3.5										
3.75	> 3.5 - 4.0										
4.25	> 4.0 - 4.5										
4.75	> 4.5 - 5.0										
5.25	> 5.0 - 5.5										
5.75	> 5.5 - 6.0										
6.25	> 6.0 - 6.5										
6.75	> 6.5 - 7.0										
7.25	> 7.0 - 7.5										
7.75	> 7.5 - 8.0										
8.25	> 8.0 - 8.5										
8.75	> 8.5 - 9.0										
9.25	> 9.0 - 9.5										
9.75	> 9.5 - 10.0										
10.25	> 10.0 - 10.5										
10.75	> 10.5 - 11.0										
11.25	> 11.0 - 11.5										
11.75	> 11.5 - 12.0										
	Total	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Weighted Rates											
Weighted Averages											
	HIGH										
	LOW										

WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF INTER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' TRANSACTIONS							
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Should Equal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAHAMIAN DOLLAR TRANSACTIONS							
COMMERCIAL BANKS (AUTHORIZED DEALERS)							
Institution	DUE TO			DUE FROM			
	Demand/Call	Fixed	Borrowings	Demand/Call	Fixed	Loans	Negotiable Paper

WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF INTER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' TRANSACTIONS							
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Should Equal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS							
COMMERCIAL BANKS (AUTHORIZED DEALERS)							
Institution	DUE TO			DUE FROM			
	Demand/Call	Fixed	Borrowings	Demand/Call	Fixed	Loans	Negotiable Paper

WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF INTER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' TRANSACTIONS							
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Should Equal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAHAMIAN DOLLAR TRANSACTIONS							
OTHER LOCAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (AUTHORIZED AGENTS)							
Institution	DUE TO			DUE FROM			
	Demand/Call	Fixed	Borrowings	Demand/Call	Fixed	Loans	Negotiable Paper

WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF INTER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS' TRANSACTIONS							
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Should Equal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS							
OTHER LOCAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (AUTHORIZED AGENTS)							
Institution	DUE TO			DUE FROM			
	Demand/Call	Fixed	Borrowings	Demand/Call	Fixed	Loans	Negotiable Paper

Financial Institutions Major Weekly Fluctuations

Name of Licensee: _____ Week Ending: _____

VARIABLES				CHG	DISTRIBUTION OF CHG AMONG BANKS	
BAL. w/ CBOB						
GOVT	LOANS AND ADVANCES					
	B\$					
	F/C					
	T/BILL					
	F/C BONDS					
PUB CORP	B\$					
	F/C					
OTH	B\$					
	F/C					
	CIC					
MTG	B\$					
	F/C					
OTHER ASSETS						
Unearned Interest						
Accounts Receivable						
Suspense Accounts						
Other-Other Assets						
LIABILITIES						
DEPOSITS						
B\$ DEPS. (excluding government deposits)	DEM					
	SAV					
	FIX					
GOVT B\$	DEM					
	FIX					
PUB CORP	B\$ DEPS					
GOVT F/C	DEM					
	FIX					
PUB CORP.	F/C DEPS					
OTH RES	F/C DEPS					
OTHER LIABILITIES						
CHEQ & OTH. INSTR.						
Accrued Interest						
Accounts Payable						
Suspense Accounts						
Other-Other Liabs.						

APPENDIX II: PUBLIC CORPORATIONS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Public Non-Financial Institutions

- Airport Authority
- Antiques Monuments and Museum Corporation
- Bahamasair
- Bahamas Agricultural and Industrial Corporation
- Bahamas Broadcasting Corporation
- Bahamas Civil Aviation Authority
- Bahamas Electricity Corporation
- Bahamas Maritime Authority
- Bahamas Power & Light Co. Ltd.
- Bahamas Public Parks and Public Beaches Authority
- Bahamas Resolve Ltd.
- Bahamas Water and Sewerage Corporation
- Clifton Heritage Authority
- Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Education Loan Authority
- Financial Intelligence Unit
- Gaming Board
- Health Facilities
- Hotel Corporation of The Bahamas (in liquidation)
- Insurance Commission
- Lucayan Renewal Holdings Ltd.
- Nassau Airport Development Company
- Nassau Flight Services
- National Insurance Board
- National Sports Authority
- National Health Insurance Authority
- Paradise Island Bridge Authority
- Poinciana Holdings Ltd.
- Public Hospitals Authority
- Securities Commission
- University of The Bahamas
- Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority

Public Financial Institutions

- Bahamas Development Bank
- Bahamas Mortgage Corporation

As at August 28, 2019

APPENDIX III: DOMESTIC BANKS

Commercial Banks (Authorized Dealers)

- FBB Fidelity Bank (Bahamas) Ltd. (formerly British American Bank)
- BNS Scotiabank Bahamas Ltd.
- BOB Bank of The Bahamas Ltd.
- CBL Commonwealth Bank Ltd.
- CIT Citibank, N.A.
- FCB FirstCaribbean International Bank (Bahamas) Ltd.
- FIN Finance Corporation of Bahamas Ltd.
- RBC RBC Royal Bank Bahamas

Other Local Financial Institutions (Authorized Agents)

- ANS Ansbacher (Bahamas) Ltd.
- BNT Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Co. (Bahamas) Ltd
- BBL Butterfield Trust (Bahamas) Limited
- CBT FirstCaribbean Int'l Trust Bahamas Co. Ltd. (formerly CIBC Trust Co. (Bahamas) Ltd.)
- CTR Cititrust (Bahamas) Ltd.
- COR Corner Bank (Overseas) Ltd
- CUB Capital Union Bank Ltd.
- DBT Deltec Bank & Trust Ltd.
- EBT Equity Bank & Trust Ltd.
- MTC J.P. Morgan Trust Co. (Bahamas) Ltd.
- PTC Private Trust Corp. Ltd., The
- RBT Royal Bank of Canada Trust Co. (Bahamas) Ltd.
- RFMB RF Bank and Trust (Bahamas) Limited (formerly Royal Fidelity Merchant Bank & Trust Ltd.

As at August 26, 2020

APPENDIX IV: GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES & DEPARTMENTS

Governor-General & Staff	The Senate
House of Assembly	Department of the Auditor-General
Department of Public Service	Cabinet Office
Office of the Attorney-General & Ministry of Legal Affairs	Judicial Department
Court of Appeal	Registrar-General's Department
Prisons Department	Parliamentary Registration Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Office of the Prime Minister
Bahamas Information Services	Government Printing Department
Ministry of Lands & Local Government	Department of Physical Planning
Department of Lands & Surveys	Ministry of Finance
Treasury Department	Customs Department
Department of Statistics	Magistrates' Courts
Public Debt Servicing – Interest	Public Debt Servicing – Redemption
Ministry of National Security	Department of Immigration
Royal Bahamas Police Force	Royal Bahamas Defence Force
Ministry of Public Works & Transport	Department of Public Works
Department of Education	Bahamas Technical & Vocational Institute
Department of Archives	Ministry of Education, Youth, Sports & Culture
University of the Bahamas	The Simpson Penn Centre for Boys
The Willamae Pratt Centre for Girls	Department of Social Services
Department of Housing	Ministry of Housing and National Insurance
Department of Youth & Sports	Department of Labour
Post Office Department	Department of Road Traffic
Department of Meteorology	Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources
Department of Agriculture	Department of Marine Resources
Public Utilities Commission	Ministry of Health & Social Development
Public Hospitals Authority	Department of Environmental Health Services
Department of Public Health	Ministry of Tourism & Aviation
The Gaming Board	Ministry of Maritime Affairs & Labour

² Source: Government of The Bahamas – Draft estimates of Revenue & Expenditure for the fiscal year 2007/2009 Ministry of Finance.

As at March 31, 2018

APPENDIX V: COMPUTATION OF TIER 1 CAPITAL

All items are calculated in thousands of Bahamian dollars.

- I. Ordinary share capital issued and paid up
- II. Perpetual non-cumulative preference shares
- III. Share premium account
- IV. Reserves, except revaluation reserves
- V. Prior years retained profits
- VI. Current year's retained profit verified by external auditor
- VII. Minority interests

Less:

- I. Goodwill and other intangible assets
- II. Holdings of own shares

Note: "The computation of Tier I capital shall be made on the basis of financial statements submitted as at 30th September of the preceding year or the startup date of licensed operations, whichever is later.