



Quarterly Economic Review

Economy at a Glance

The domestic economy sustained its tempered pace of growth during the second quarter of 2025, as economic indicators continued to normalize, trending towards their expected medium-term potential. Tourism output slowed as a result of constraints in the high value-added air component, however, the cruise component maintained robust gains. Further, inflationary pressures decreased, underpinned by reduced costs from imported fuel and other goods and services.

Balance of Payments



Current account deficit rose to \$165.7 million.



Financial account inflows increased to \$196.4 million.



No capital account transfers recorded for the review period.



Inflation



Average consumer price inflation during the 12-months to May decreased by 0.2%, from 2.0% in the comparable 2024 period.

Real Sector

TOURISM

Total visitor arrivals grew by 12.4% to 3.1 million, when compared to the same period of 2024. Underlying this outturn, sea passengers rose by 14.9%, while air traffic increased by 0.7%.

**QII 2025**

3.1M

QII 2024

2.7M

2.6M

2.2M

0.5M

0.5M

CONSTRUCTION

Total mortgage disbursements in Q2 2025 fell by 19.7% to \$24.6 million (residential mortgages disbursements down by 7.7% and commercial disbursements reduced by 50.6%,) following a growth to \$30.7 million in 2024 .

TOTAL MORTGAGE DISBURSEMENTS

QII 2025

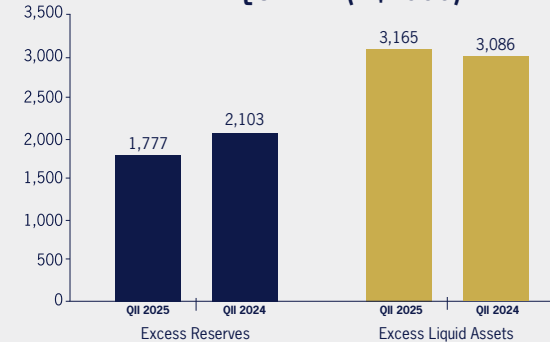
-24.6M

QII 2024

+30.7M

Liquidity

BANK LIQUIDITY (B\$ '000)



Credit

**TOTAL DOMESTIC CREDIT DECLINED**

2.7%



Net Credit to Government

1.4%



Private Sector Credit

4.0%



Public Sector Credit

Credit Quality

**TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR LOANS ARREARS ROSE**

17.8%



Short Term Arrears (31-90 days)

2.9%



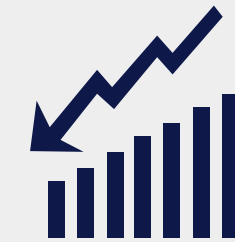
Non-Interest Accrual Arrears (+90 days)

FISCAL & DEBT

Provisional data on the Government's budgetary operations for the first eleven months of FY2024/25 revealed that the overall deficit reduced relative to the comparative FY2023/24, as the growth in total revenue outpaced the increase in aggregate expenditure.

Fiscal Operations

DEFICIT



The deficit decreased to

\$141.5 million

\$245.5 million



Revenue

\$235.9 million



Expenditure

DEBT

Direct charge increased by 0.8 pp to 73.4%.

Debt-to-GDP Ratios

National debt declined by 0.5 pp to 75.4%.

Total public sector debt increased by 10.8 pp to 81.4%.

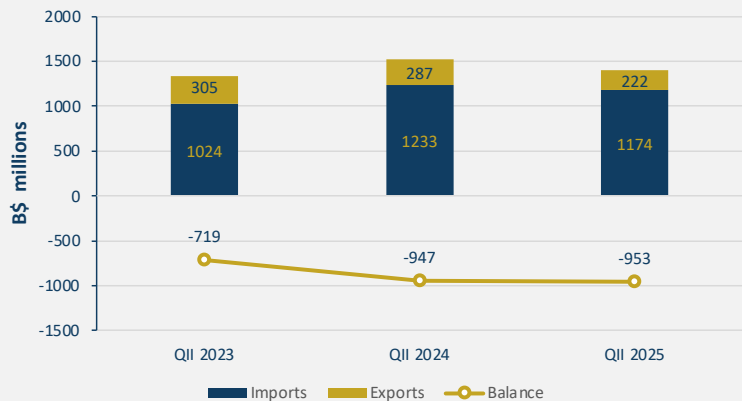


Quarterly Statistical Digest

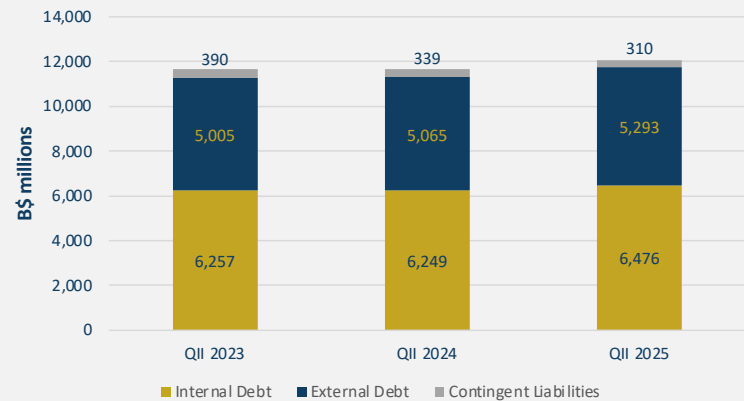
Statistics at a Glance

Data as at June, 2025

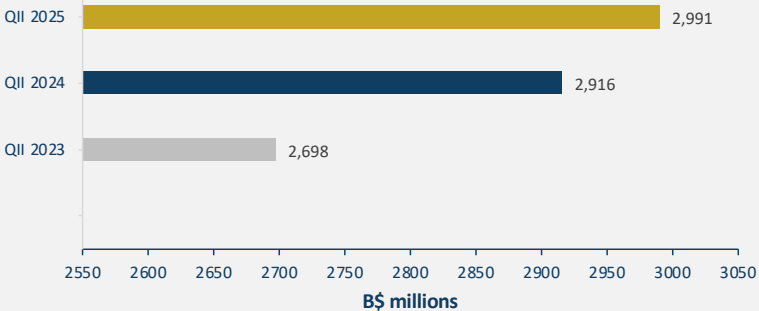
Imports & Exports



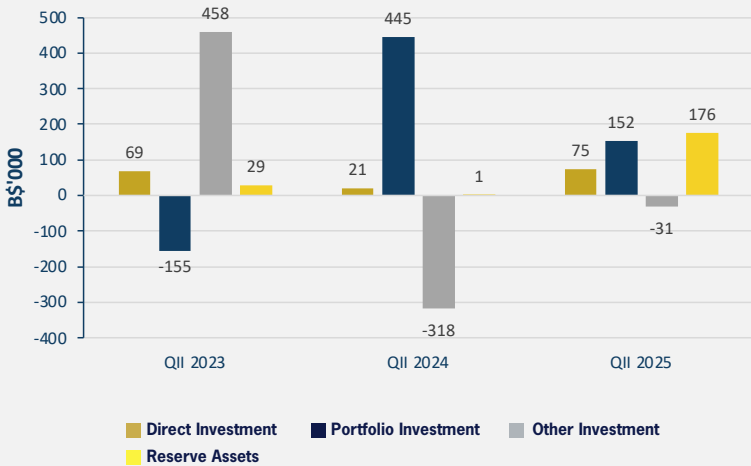
National Debt



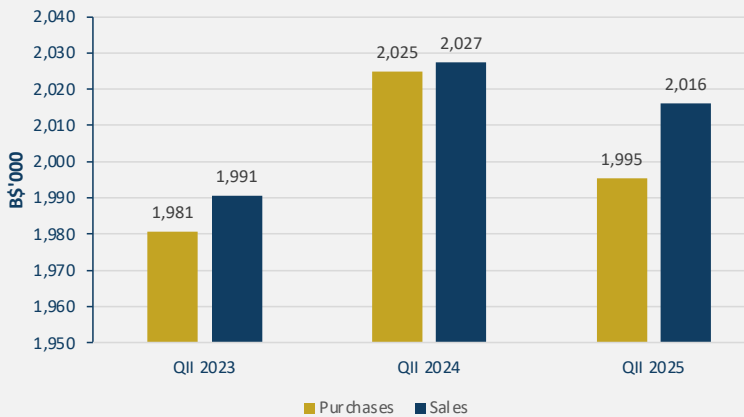
External Reserves



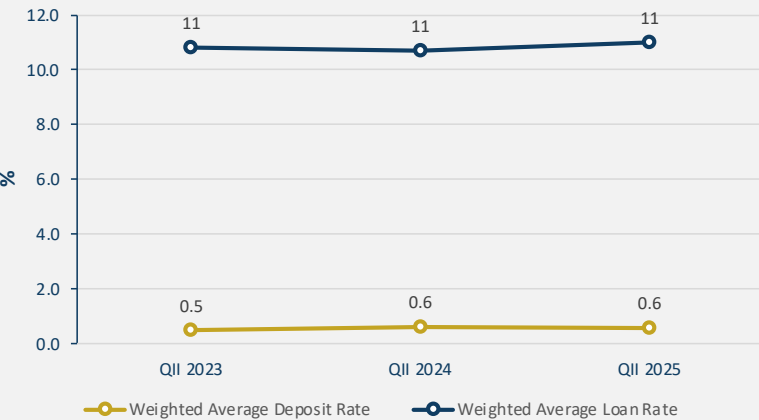
Financial Accounts



Foreign Currency



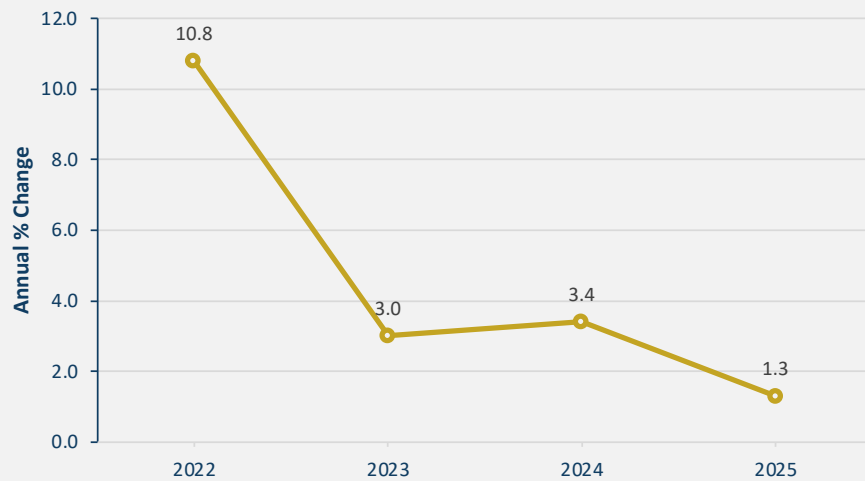
Interest Rates



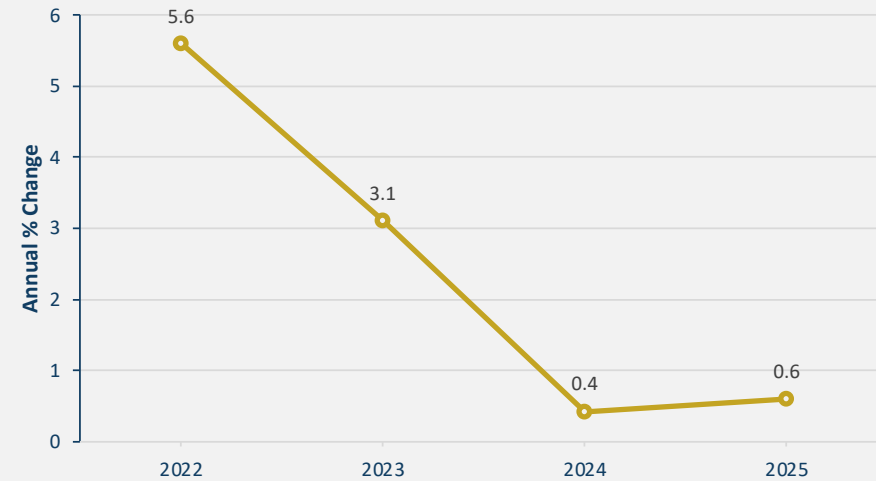


Selected Macroeconomic Indicators

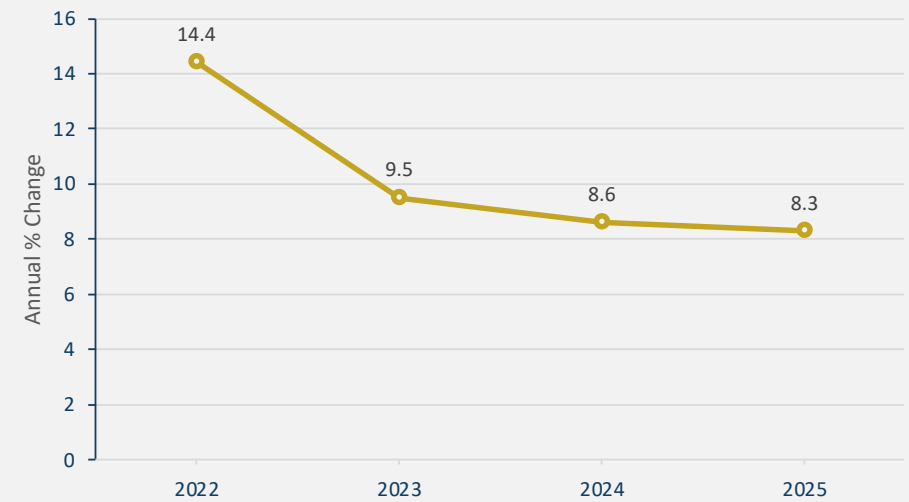
Real Gross Domestic Product 2022-2025



Inflation 2022-2025



Unemployment 2022-2025



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