



Quarterly Economic Review

Economy at a Glance

The domestic economy sustained its positive growth trajectory, as economic indicators continued to align with their medium to long-term trend. Tourism output maintained healthy gains, undergirded by a rebound in the high value-added air segment and ongoing growth in cruise traffic. In addition, small to medium-scale foreign investment-related projects provided stimulus to the construction sector. Concerning labor, 2025 fourth quarter data showed a decrease in the jobless rate. Meanwhile, pricing developments revealed an increase in inflationary pressures, reflecting the impact of higher global oil prices on imports.

Balance of Payments



Current account deficit reduced to \$43.9 million.



Financial account inflows increased to \$386.1 million.



No capital account transfers recorded for the review period.



Inflation



The domestic consumer price inflation rose to 4.2% during the review quarter, driven by expansions in the majority of measured categories.

Real Sector

TOURISM

For the two months to May, total visitor arrivals rose by 10.0 % to 2.2 million, relative to the comparative 2025 period. Underlying this outcome, sea arrivals grew by 11.8%, while air traffic gains held steady.

	QII 2026	QII 2025
	2.2M	2.0M
	1.9M	1.7M
	0.3M	0.3M

CONSTRUCTION

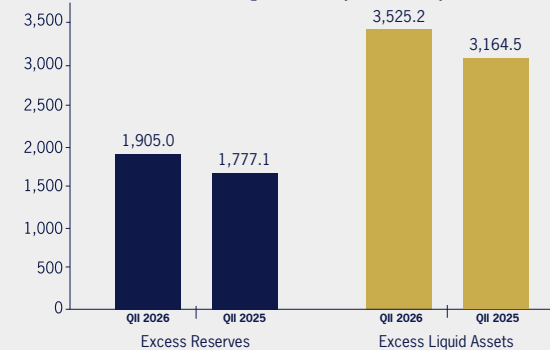
In the second quarter, total mortgage disbursements declined by 9.5%, extending the 8.0% reduction in June 2025, to \$30.0 million (residential mortgages disbursements fell by 10.6% and commercial disbursements moved lower by 2.4%).

TOTAL MORTGAGE DISBURSEMENTS

QII	QII
2026	2025
\$30.0M	\$24.6M

Liquidity

BANK LIQUIDITY (B\$ '000)



Credit



TOTAL DOMESTIC CREDIT INCREASED

1.1%	0.2%	92.7%
Net Credit to Government	Private Sector Credit	Public Sector Credit

Credit Quality



TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR LOANS ARREARS INCREASED

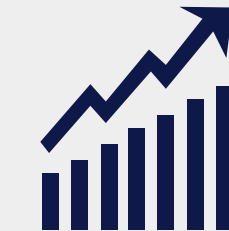
11.8%	2.5%
Short Term Arrears (31-90 days)	Non-Performing loans (90+ days)

FISCAL & DEBT

The approved Government's Budget for FY2026/2027 forecast a widening in the fiscal surplus vis-à-vis the anticipated surplus in FY2025/26, as the rise in total revenue is projected to exceed the estimated growth in aggregate expenditure.

Fiscal Operations

SURPLUS



The surplus forecasted to widened to

\$223.1 million



Revenue forecasted at \$4.4 billion



Expenditure forecasted at \$4.1 billion

DEBT

Direct charge decreased by 0.2 pp to 70.7%.

Debt-to-GDP Ratios

National debt rose by 1.9 pp to 74.7%.

Total public sector debt increased by 2.1 pp to 77.3%.

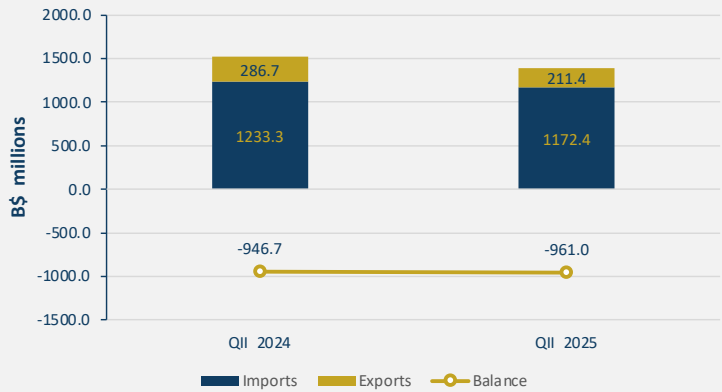


Quarterly Statistical Digest

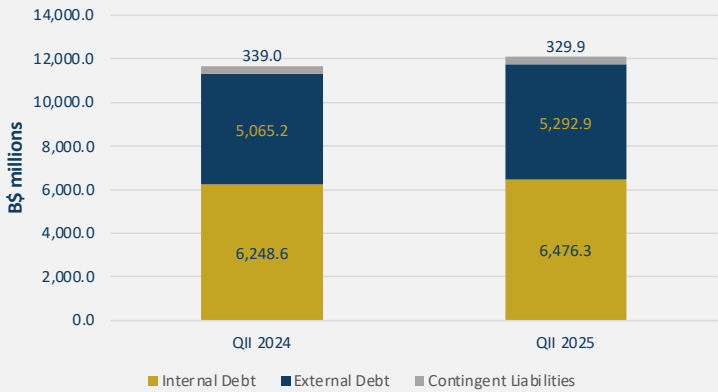
Statistics at a Glance

Data as at June, 2026

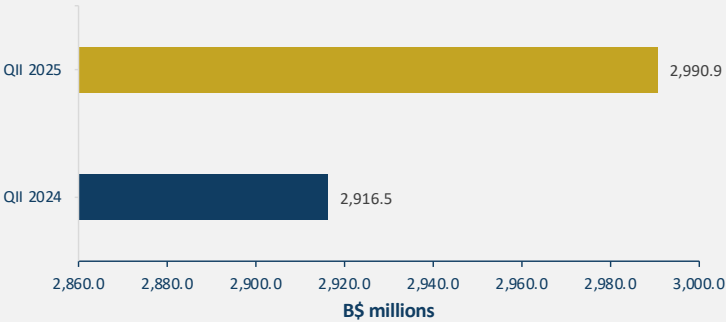
Imports & Exports



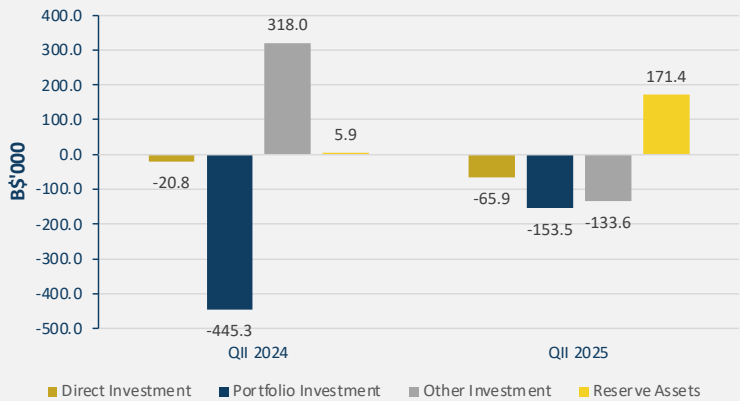
National Debt



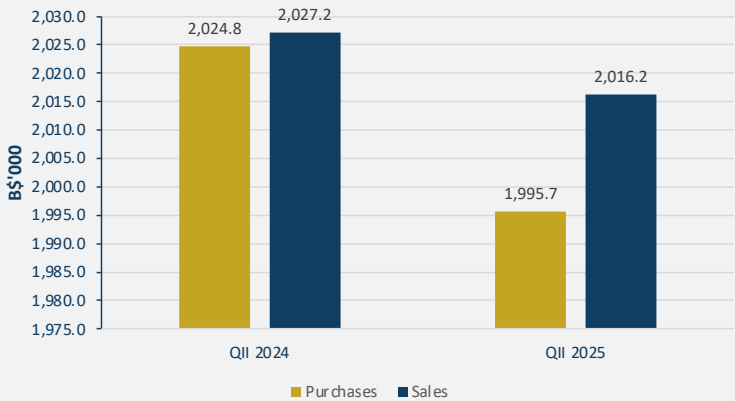
External Reserves



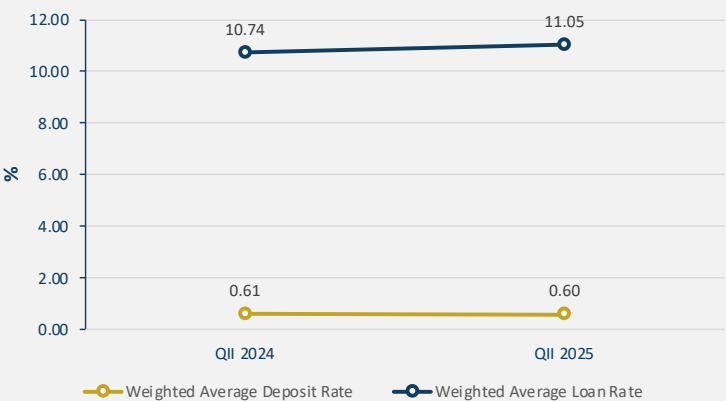
Financial Accounts



Foreign Currency



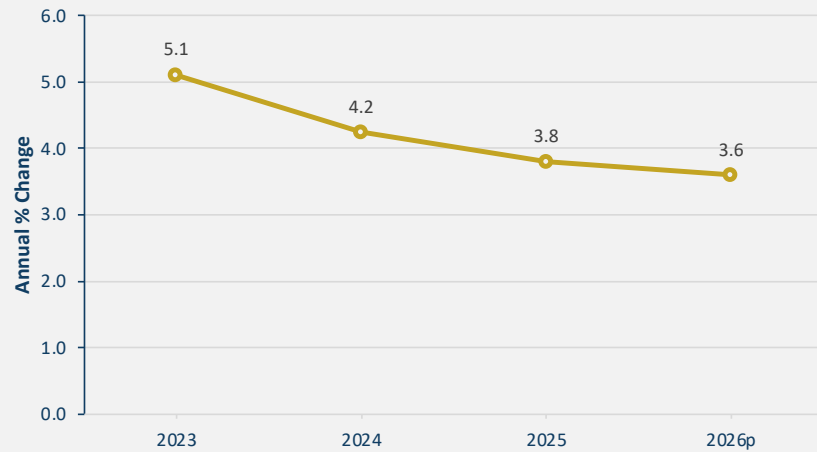
Interest Rates



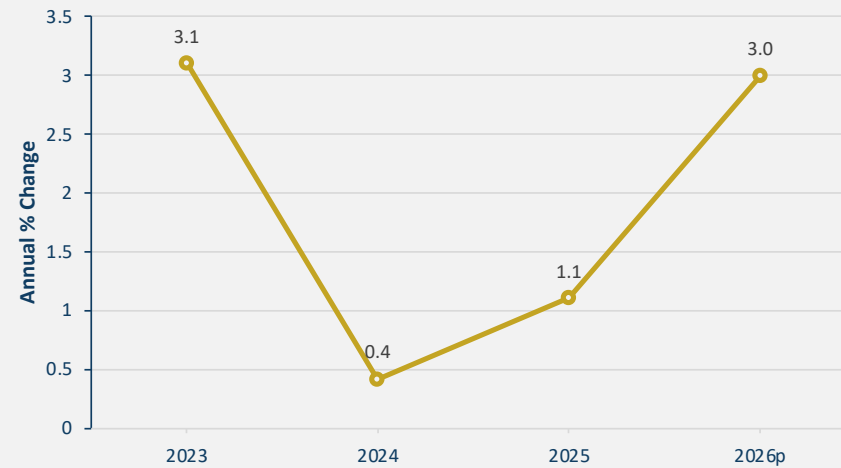


Selected Macroeconomic Indicators

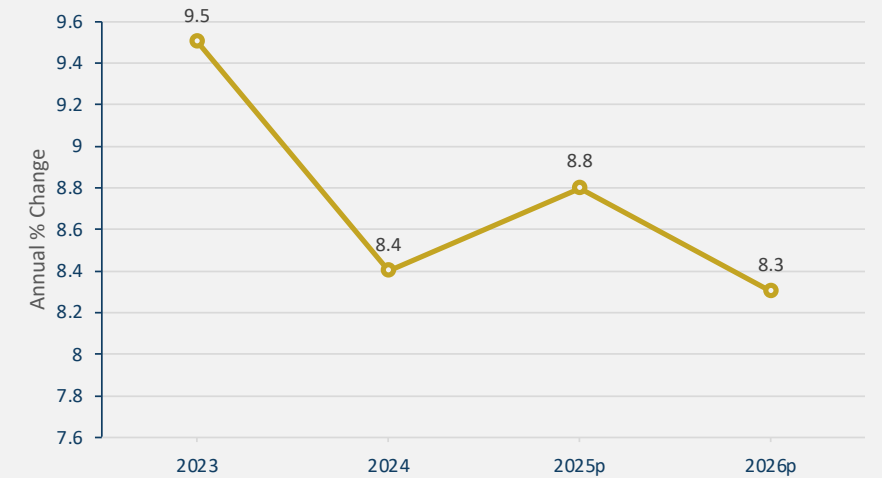
Real Gross Domestic Product 2023-2026



Inflation 2023-2026



Unemployment 2023-2026



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