Financial operations and transactions

Appendix Table II.1 Arrangements approved during financial years ended April 30, 2005–14

		Numbe	r of arrar	ngemen	ts		Amounts committed under arrangements ¹ (In millions of SDRs)					
		GRA						GR	A			
Financial year	Stand-by	EFF	FCL	PLL	PRGT	Total	Stand-by	EFF	FCL	PLL	PRGT	Total
2005	6	_	_	_	8	14	1,188	_	_	_	525	1,713
2006	5	1			7	13	8,336	9			129	8,474
2007	2	_	_	_	10	12	237	_			363	600
2008	3	1	_	_	4	8	556	343			434	1,333
2009	14	_	1	_	13	28	34,249	_	31,528	_	959	66,736
2010	9	2	3	_	11	25	25,248	205	52,184		1,961	79,598
2011	6	2	4	1	11	24	39,762	19,599	82,470	413	1,074	143,318
2012	4	2	1	_	10	17	1,204	47,527	3,870		1,800	54,401
2013	2	_	2	1	7	12	1,702	_	69,292	4,117	405	75,516
2014	3	5	1	_	3	12	14,009	6,277	3,870	_	119	24,275

Note: Components may not sum exactly to totals because of rounding. EFF = Extended Fund Facility; FCL = Flexible Credit Line; GRA = General Resources Account; PLL = Precautionary and Liquidity Line; PRGT = Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust.

¹ Includes augmentations, reductions, and cancelled arrangements.

Appendix Table II.2 Arrangements in effect as of April 30, 2005–14

		Numbe	r of arrar	ngemen	ts		Amounts committed under arrangements (In millions of SDRs)					
	GRA							GR	A			
Financial year	Stand-by	EFF	FCL	PLL	PRGT	Total	Stand-by	EFF	FCL	PLL	PRGT	Total
2005	10	2	_	_	31	43	11,992	794		_	2,878	15,664
2006	10	1	_	_	27	38	9,534	9	_	_	1,770	11,313
2007	6	1	_		29	36	7,864	9	_		1,664	9,537
2008	7	2	_		25	34	7,507	351	_		1,089	8,948
2009	15	_	1	_	28	44	34,326	_	31,528		1,813	67,668
2010	21	2	3	_	30	56	56,773	205	52,184	_	3,244	112,406
2011	18	4	3	1	31	57	59,048	19,804	68,780	413	3,345	151,390
2012	13	6	3	1	28	51	20,804	67,331	70,328	413	3,912	162,788
2013	7	5	3	1	25	41	5,130	67,152	73,162	4,117	2,929	152,490
2014	6	7	3	1	18	35	15,763	53,804	73,162	4,117	1,874	148,721

Note: Components may not sum exactly to totals because of rounding. EFF = Extended Fund Facility; FCL = Flexible Credit Line; GRA = General Resources Account; PLL = Precautionary and Liquidity Line; PRGT = Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust.

Summary of disbursements, repurchases, and repayments, financial years ended April 30, 1948–2014 (In millions of SDRs)

	Pu	rchases an	d disburse	ments		Re	purchases and	repayments		
Financial year	Purchases ¹	Trust Fund Ioans	SAF loans	PRG Trust Ioans	Total	Repurchases	Trust Fund repayments	SAF/PRG Trust repayments	Total	Total Fund credit outstanding ²
1948	606	_	_	_	606			_		133
1949	119	_	_	_	119	_	_	_		193
1950	52	_	_	_	52	24	_	_	24	204
1951	28	_	_	_	28	19	_	_	19	176
1952	46	_	_	_	46	37	_	_	37	214
1953	66				66	105			105	170
		_	_		66	185			185	178
1954	231	_	_	_	231	145	_	—	145	132
1955	49	_	_	_	49	276	_	—	276	55
1956	39	_	_	—	39	272	_		272	72
1957	1,114	_	_	_	1,114	75	_		75	611
1958	666	_	—	_	666	87	_	_	87	1,027
1959	264	_	_	_	264	537	_	_	537	898
1960	166	_	_	_	166	522	_	_	522	330
1961	577	_	_	_	577	659	_	_	659	552
1962	2,243	_	—	_	2,243	1,260	_	_	1,260	1,023
1963	580		_	_	580	807			807	1,059
1963	626	_	_	_	580 626	3807	_	_	3807	952
		_	_						580	
1965	1,897	_	_	_	1,897	517			406	1,480
1966 1967	2,817 1,061		_	_	2,817 1,061	406 340	_		406 340	3,039
			_	_						2,945
1968	1,348	—	—	—	1,348	1,116	—	—	1,116	2,463
1969	2,839	—	—	—	2,839	1,542	—	_	1,542	3,299
1970	2,996	_	_	_	2,996	1,671	_	_	1,671	4,020
1971	1,167	_	_	_	1,167	1,657	_	_	1,657	2,556
1972	2,028	_	_	_	2,028	3,122	_	_	3,122	840
1973	1,175				1,175	540			540	998
		_	_							
1974	1,058	_	—	_	1,058	672			672	1,085
1975	5,102	_	_		5,102	518	_	_	518 960	4,869
1976 1977	6,591	32	_	—	6,591	960 868	_		960 868	9,760 13,687
1977	4,910	52	_	_	4,942	000			000	15,007
1978	2,503	268	—	_	2,771	4,485	_	_	4,485	12,366
1979	3,720	670	—	—	4,390	4,859	—	—	4,859	9,843
1980	2,433	962	—	—	3,395	3,776	—	—	3,776	9,967
1981	4,860	1,060	—	_	5,920	2,853	_	—	2,853	12,536
1982	8,041	—	—	—	8,041	2,010	—	—	2,010	17,793
1983	11,392		_	_	11,392	1,555	18	_	1,574	26,563
1984	11,518	_	_	_	11,518	2,018	111	_	2,129	34,603
1985	6,289	_		_	6,289	2,730	212	_	2,943	37,622
1986	4,101	_	_	_	4,101	4,289	413	_	4,702	36,877
1987	3,685		139	_	3,824	6,169	579	_	6,749	33,443
1988	4,153	—	445		4,597	7,935	528	—	8,463	29,543
1989	2,541	—	290	264	3,095	6,258	447	—	6,705	25,520
1990	4,503	—	419	408	5,329	6,042	356	—	6,398	24,388
1991	6,955	_	84	491	7,530	5,440	168	—	5,608	25,603
1992	5,308	—	125	483	5,916	4,768	—	1	4,770	26,736
1993	8,465	_	20	573	9,058	4,083		36	4,119	28,496
1994	5,325	_	50	612	5,987	4,348	52	112	4,513	29,889
1995	10,615	_	14	573	11,202	3,984	4	244	4,231	36,837
1996	10,870	_	182	1,295	12,347	6,698	7	395	7,100	42,040
1997	4,939			705	5,644	6,668	5	524	7,196	40,488
1998	20,000	_	_	973	20,973	3,789	1	595	4,385	56,026
1999	24,071	_	_	826	24,897	10,465	_	627	11,092	67,175
2000	6,377	_	_	513	6,890	22,993		634	23,627	50,370
2001	9,599	_	_	630	10,229	11,243	_	588	11,831	48,691
2002	29,194	—	—	952	30,146	19,207	—	777	19,976	58,699
2003	21,784	_	_	1,218	23,002	7,784	_	928	8,712	72,879
2004	17,830	_	_	865	18,695	21,638	_	890	22,528	69,031
	,					,				

(concluded)

	Pu	rchases and	d disburse	ments		Rej				
Financial year	Purchases ¹	Trust Fund Ioans	SAF loans	PRG Trust Ioans	Total	Repurchases	Trust Fund repayments	SAF/PRG Trust repayments	Total	Total Fund credit outstanding ²
2005	1,614	_	_	771	2,379	13,907	_	923	14,830	56,576
2006	2,156		_	403	2,559	32,783	_	3,208	35,991	23,144
2007	2,329	—	—	477	2,806	14,166	—	512	14,678	11,216
2008	1,468	_	_	484	1,952	2,905	_	419	3,324	9,844
2009	16,363		_	719	17,082	1,833	_	468	2,301	24,625
2010	21,087		_	1,402	22,488	275	_	489	764	46,350
2011	26,616		_	914	27,529	2,268	_	1,144	3,412	70,421
2012	32,270	_	—	1,066	33,336	3,561	—	441	4,002	99,689
2013	10,587	_	_	879	11,466	14,587	_	463	15,050	96,105
2014	11,678	_		577	12,255	20,622	_	394	21,016	87,343

Note: PRG = Poverty Reduction and Growth; SAF = Structural Adjustment Facility. ¹Includes reserve tranche purchases. ²Excludes reserve tranche purchases; includes outstanding associated loans from the Saudi Fund for Development.

Purchases and loans from the IMF, financial year ended April 30, 2014

(In millions of SDRs)¹

Member	Stand-By Credit Tranche	Extended Fund Facility	Total GRA purchases	Extended Credit Facility	Rapid Credit Facility	Standby Credit Facility	Total PRGT Ioans	Total purchases and loans
Albania	_	24	24		_	_	_	24
Antigua and Barbuda	17	_	17	_	_	_	_	17
Armenia	_	40	40	27	_	_	27	67
Bangladesh	_	_	_	183	_	_	183	183
Benin	_	_	_	11	_	_	11	11
Bosnia and Herzegovina	152	_	152	_	_	_	_	152
Burkina Faso	_	_	_	9	_		9	9
Burundi	_	_	_	10	_	_	10	10
Comoros	_	_	_	3	_	_	3	3
Côte d'Ivoire	_	_	_	98	_	_	98	98
Cyprus	_	297	297	_	_	_	_	297
Gambia, The	_	_	_	2	_	_	2	2
Greece	_	3,014	3,014	_	_	_	_	3,014
Guinea	_	·	·	37	_	_	37	37
Haiti	_	_	_	3	_	_	3	3
Ireland	_	2,091	2,091	_	_	_	_	2,091
Jamaica	_	223	223	_				223
Jordan	341		341	_				341
Kenya	_	_	_	72			72	72
Kyrgyz Republic	_	_	_	19			19	19
Lesotho	_	_	_	11			11	11
Liberia	_			15			15	15
Malawi	_		_	13		_	13	13
Mali	_		_	6	10	_	16	16
Mauritania	_		_	11		_	11	11
Niger	_		_	23		_	23	23
Pakistan	_	1,080	1,080			_		1,080
Portugal		3,816	3,816	_				3,816
Samoa	_			_	6	_	6	6
São Tomé and Príncipe	_			1	_	_	1	1
Seychelles	_	7	7	_			_	7
Sierra Leone				9			9	9
Solomon Islands				0			0	0
St. Kitts and Nevis	4		4	_			_	4
Tunisia	573	_	573	_	_	_	_	573
Total	1,087	10,591	11,678	561	16	_	577	12,255

Note: Components may not sum exactly to totals because of rounding. GRA = General Resources Account; PRGT = Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust. ¹Zero amounts indicate amounts less than SDR 0.5 million.

Appendix Table II.5 Repurchases and repayments to the IMF, financial year ended April 30, 2014 (In millions of SDRs)¹

		GRA			PRGT	
Member	Stand-by	Extended Fund Facility	Other ²	Total repurchases	ECF repayments	Total repurchases and repayments
Afghanistan	_	_	_	_	11	11
Albania	_	1	_	1	5	6
Angola	229	—	_	229	_	229
Antigua and Barbuda	7	—	_	7	_	7
Armenia	175	—	_	175	10	185
Azerbaijan	_	—	_	_	6	6
Bangladesh	_	—	_	_	58	58
Belarus	1,070	_	_	1,070	_	1,070
Belize	·	_	2	2	_	2
Benin	_	_	_	_	2	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	161	_	_	161	_	161
Burkina Faso	_	_			6	6
Burundi	_	_	_		9	9
Cabo Verde	_	_	_		1	1
Cameroon	_	_	_		3	3
Central African Republic	_	_		_	- 1	1
Chad	_	_	_	_	1	1
Congo, Republic of	_	_	_	_	3	3
Djibouti	_	_	_		0	0
Dominica	_	_	_	_	2	2
Dominican Republic	193			193	_	193
Gambia, The					1	1
Georgia	242	_	_	242	20	261
Ghana		_	_		20	201
Greece	2,613	_	_	2,613	21	2,613
Grenada	2,015		_	2,015	1	2,015
Guyana			_	_	7	7
Honduras	_			_	4	4
Hungary	3,462 ³	_	_	3,462	4	3,462
	267	—	_	267	_	267
Iraq Jamaica	243		_	243	_	243
Kenya		—	_	245	30	30
Kosovo	5		_	5	50	50
Kyrgyz Republic	5	—	_		9	9
Lao P.D.R.	_		_	_	9	9
	_	—	10	10	0	10
Lebanon	_					
Lesotho	_		—		2	2
Madagascar	_		_	—	11	11
Malawi		—	_		8	8
Maldives	4	_	_	4	_	4
Mali	—	—	—		3	3
Mauritania	—	—			2	2
Moldova		—			16	16
Mongolia	61	—	—	61	1	62
Mozambique	—	—	_	—	2	2
Nepal	—	—	—		10	10
Nicaragua	—	—	—		13	13
Niger	—	—			5	5
Pakistan	2,114	—	74	2,188	78	2,266
Romania	4,708	—	—	4,708	—	4,708
Rwanda	—	_	—	_	1	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	—	_	—	—	1 ³	1
Senegal	—	—	—	—	3	3
Serbia	625	—	—	625	—	625
Seychelles	5		—	5	—	5
Sierra Leone	_	_	_	_	5	5
Somalia	0	_	_	0	_	0
Sri Lanka	345			345	_	345
St. Kitts and Nevis		_	1	1	_	1
			0			0
St. Lucia	_		0	0		

(concluded)

		GRA			PRGT		
Member	Stand-by	Extended Fund Facility	Other ²	Total repurchases	ECF Repayments	Total repurchases and repayments	
Tanzania	_	_	_		2	2	
Togo	_	_	_	_	4	4	
Turkey	281	_	_	281	_	281	
Uganda	_	_	_	_	1	1	
Ukraine	3,719	_	_	3,719	_	3,719	
Zambia		_	_		12	12	
Zimbabwe	_	_	_	_	1	1	
Total	20,531	3	87	20,622	394	21,016	

Note: Components may not sum exactly to totals because of rounding. ECF = Extended Credit Facility; GRA = General Resources Account; PRGT = Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust.

¹Zero amounts indicate amounts less than SDR 0.5 million. ²Includes Emergency Natural Disaster Assistance and Emergency Post-Conflict Assistance. ³Includes advance repurchases.

Appendix Table II.6 Outstanding IMF credit by facility and policy, financial years ended April 30, 2005–14

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
			(In m	illions of S	DRs)					
Stand-By Arrangements ¹	35,818	11,666	6,539	5,182	19,925	40,758	60,126	62,495	48,913	29,382
Extended Fund Facility	9,365	7,477	717	676	468	447	5,186	31,462	41,043	51,630
Precautionary Credit Line				_	_		197	197	197	197
Supplemental Reserve Facility	4,569	_	_	_	_					_
Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility	84	84	78	38	33	33	31	29	29	29
Systemic Transformation	18									
Subtotal (GRA)	49,854	19,227	7,334	5,896	20,426	41,238	65,539	94,182	90,182	81,238
SAF Arrangements	45	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
PRG Trust Arrangements ²	6,588	3,819	3,785	3,873	4,124	5,037	4,807	5,432	5,848	6,031
Trust Fund	89	89	89	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Total	56,576	23,144	11,216	9,844	24,625	46,349	70,421	99,689	96,104	87,343
			(Per	cent of to	tal)					
Stand-By Arrangements ¹	63	50	58	53	81	88	85	63	51	34
Extended Arrangements	17	32	6	7	2	1	7	32	43	59
Precautionary Credit Line	_	—		—	—		3	3	3	3
Supplemental Reserve Facility	8	—	—	—	—		_	—		—
Compensatory and Contingency										
Financing Facility	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Systemic Transformation	3									
Subtotal (GRA)	88	83	65	60	83	89	93	94	94	93
SAF Arrangements	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PRGT Arrangements ²	12	17	34	39	17	11	7	5	6	7
Trust Fund	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Components may not sum exactly to totals because of rounding.

GRA = General Resources Account; PRGT = Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust; SAF = Structural Adjustment Facility.

¹Includes outstanding credit tranche and emergency purchases.

²Includes outstanding associated loans from the Saudi Fund for Development.

³Less than 1/2 of 1 percent of total.

Appendix Table II.7

Holdings of SDRs by all participants and by groups of countries as a percentage of their cumulative allocations of SDRs, at end of financial years ended April 30, 2005–14

				Non-advanced ec	onomies ²	
					Net debtor co	ountries
	All participants ¹	Advanced economies ²	All non-advanced economies	Net creditor countries ³	All net debtor countries ³	HIPC-eligible countries
2005	96.2	96.3	96.0	267.2	21.3	9.4
2006	81.8	85.3	74.3	233.7	20.2	10.4
2007	86.0	92.3	72.4	198.7	11.4	8.7
2008	86.7	92.5	74.2	197.1	13.8	5.5
2009	87.5	95.2	70.2	184.6	10.0	4.6
2010	98.3	101.7	91.6	104.0	79.8	74.7
2011	95.3	99.1	88.0	104.3	77.7	71.9
2012	94.5	97.9	88.7	107.0	78.8	71.0
2013	93.4	97.3	86.9	105.6	76.9	70.0
2014	93.3	97.5	86.3	105.8	75.1	67.9

Note: HIPC = Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (Initiative); SDR = Special Drawing Right.

¹Consists of member countries that are participants in the SDR Department. The remainder of the SDRs are held by the IMF and prescribed holders. In accordance with the provisions of the Fourth Amendment of the IMF's Articles of Agreement, SDRs held in escrow on behalf of participants with overdue obligations amounted to SDR 86.7 million from 2010 to 2014.

²Based on International Financial Statistics classification. Prior to 2009, advanced economies were classified under industrial countries.

³Net creditor countries' holdings of SDRs are more than their cumulative allocations of SDRs; net debtor countries' are less.

Appendix Table II.8 Members that have accepted the obligations of Article VIII, Sections 2, 3, and 4, of the Articles of Agreement as of April 30, 2014

Member	Effective date of acceptance	Member	Effective date of acceptance
Algeria	September 15, 1997	Iceland	September 19, 1983
Antigua and Barbuda	November 22, 1983	India	August 20, 1994
Argentina	May 14, 1968	Indonesia	May 7, 1988
Armenia	May 29, 1997	Iran, Islamic Republic of	September 6, 2004
Australia	July 1, 1965	Ireland	February 15, 1961
Austria	August 1, 1962	Israel	September 21, 1993
Azerbaijan	November 30, 2004	Italy	February 15, 1961
Bahamas, The	December 5, 1973	Jamaica	February 22, 1963
Bahrain	March 20, 1973	Japan	April 1, 1964
Bangladesh	April 11, 1994	Jordan	February 20, 1995
Barbados	November 3, 1993	Kazakhstan	July 16, 1996
Belarus	November 5, 2001	Kenya	June 30, 1994
Belgium	February 15, 1961	Kiribati	August 22, 1986
Belize	June 14, 1983	Korea	November 1, 1988
Benin	June 1, 1996	Kuwait	April 5, 1963
Bolivia	June 5, 1967	Kyrgyz Republic	March 29, 1995
Botswana	November 17, 1995	Lao People's Democratic Republic	May 28, 2010
Brazil	November 30, 1999	Latvia	June 10, 1994
Brunei Darussalam	October 10, 1995	Lebanon	July 1, 1993
Bulgaria	September 24, 1998	Lesotho	March 5, 1997
Burkina Faso	June 1, 1996	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	June 21, 2003
Cabo Verde	July 1, 2004	Lithuania	May 3, 1994
Cambodia	January 1, 2002	Luxembourg	February 15, 1961
Cameroon	June 1, 1996	Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of	June 19, 1998
Canada	March 25, 1952	Madagascar	September 18, 1996
Central African Republic	June 1, 1996	Malawi	December 7, 1995
Chad	June 1, 1996	Malaysia	November 11, 1968
Chile	July 27, 1977	Mali	June 1, 1996
China	December 1, 1996	Malta	November 30, 1994
Colombia		Marshall Islands	May 21, 1992
Comoros	August 1, 2004 June 1, 1996	Mauritania	July 19, 1999
Dem. Rep. of Congo	February 10, 2003	Mauritius	September 29, 1993
Rep. of Congo		Mexico	November 12, 1946
Costa Rica	June 1, 1996 February 1, 1965	Micronesia, Federated States of	June 24, 1993
Côte d'Ivoire		Moldova	June 30, 1995
Croatia	June 1, 1996 May 29, 1995	Mongolia	
		5	February 1, 1996
Cyprus Czech Republic	January 9, 1991 October 1, 1995	Montenegro	January 18, 2007
	October 1, 1995	Morocco	January 21, 1993 May 20, 2011
Denmark Diibeuti	May 1, 1967	Mozambique	
Djibouti	September 19, 1980	Namibia	September 20, 1996
Dominica	December 13, 1979	Nepal	May 30, 1994
Dominican Republic	August 1, 1953	Netherlands	February 15, 1961
Ecuador	August 31, 1970	New Zealand	August 5, 1982
Egypt	January 2, 2005	Nicaragua	July 20, 1964
El Salvador	November 6, 1946	Niger	June 1, 1996
Equatorial Guinea	June 1, 1996	Norway	May 11, 1967
Estonia	August 15, 1994	Oman	June 19, 1974
Fiji	August 4, 1972	Pakistan	July 1, 1994
Finland	September 25, 1979	Palau	December 16, 1997
France	February 15, 1961	Panama	November 26, 1946
Gabon	June 1, 1996	Papua New Guinea	December 4, 1975
The Gambia	January 21, 1993	Paraguay	August 22, 1994
Georgia	December 20, 1996	Peru	February 15, 1961
Germany	February 15, 1961	Philippines	September 8, 1995
Ghana	February 21, 1994	Poland	June 1, 1995
Greece	July 7, 1992	Portugal	September 12, 1988
Grenada	January 24, 1994	Qatar	June 4, 1973
Guatemala	January 27, 1947	Romania	March 25, 1998
Guinea	November 17, 1995	Russian Federation	June 1, 1996
Guinea-Bissau	January 1, 1997	Rwanda	December 10, 1998
Guyana	December 27, 1966	St. Kitts and Nevis	December 3, 1984
11.22	December 22, 1953	St. Lucia	May 30, 1980
Haiti	December 22, 1999		
Halti Honduras	July 1, 1950	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	August 24, 1981 October 6, 1994

Appendix Table II.8 (concluded)

Member	Effective date of acceptance	Member	Effective date of acceptance
San Marino	September 23, 1992	Thailand	May 4, 1990
Saudi Arabia	March 22, 1961	Timor-Leste	July 23, 2002
Senegal	June 1, 1996	Togo	June 1, 1996
Serbia	May 15, 2002	Tonga	March 22, 1991
Seychelles	January 3, 1978	Trinidad and Tobago	December 13, 1993
Sierra Leone	December 14, 1995	Tunisia	January 6, 1993
Singapore	November 9, 1968	Turkey	March 22, 1990
Slovak Republic	October 1, 1995	Uganda	April 5, 1994
Slovenia	September 1, 1995	Ukraine	September 24, 1996
Solomon Islands	July 24, 1979	United Arab Emirates	February 13, 1974
South Africa	September 15, 1973	United Kingdom	February 15, 1961
Spain	July 15, 1986	United States	December 10, 1946
Sri Lanka	March 15, 1994	Uruguay	May 2, 1980
Sudan	October 29, 2003	Uzbekistan	October 15, 2003
Suriname	June 29, 1978	Vanuatu	December 1, 1982
Swaziland	December 11, 1989	Venezuela, República Bolivariana de	July 1, 1976
Sweden	February 15, 1961	Vietnam	November 8, 2005
Switzerland	May 29, 1992	Yemen, Republic of	December 10, 1996
Tajikistan	December 9, 2004	Zambia	April 19, 2002
Tanzania	July 15, 1996	Zimbabwe	February 3, 1995

Appendix Table II.9 De Facto Classification of Exchange Rate Arrangements and Monetary Policy Frameworks, April 30, 2014

The classification system is based on the members' actual, de facto arrangements as identified by IMF staff, which may differ from their officially announced, de jure arrangements. The system classifies exchange rate arrangements primarily on the basis of the degree to which the exchange rate is determined by the market rather than by official action, with market-determined rates being on the whole more flexible. The system distinguishes among four major categories: hard pegs (such as exchange arrangements with no separate legal tender and currency board arrangements); soft pegs (including conventional pegged arrangements, pegged exchange rates within horizontal bands, crawling pegs, stabilized arrangements, and crawl-like arrangements); floating regimes (such as floating and free floating); and a residual category, other managed. This table presents members' exchange rate arrangements against alternative monetary policy frameworks in order to highlight the role of the exchange rate in broad economic policy and illustrate that different exchange rate regimes can be consistent with similar monetary frameworks. The monetary policy frameworks are as follows:

Exchange rate anchor

The monetary authority buys or sells foreign exchange to maintain the exchange rate at its predetermined level or within a range. The exchange rate thus serves as the nominal anchor or intermediate target of monetary policy. These frameworks are associated with exchange rate arrangements with no separate legal tender, currency board arrangements, pegs (or stabilized arrangements) with or without bands, crawling pegs (or crawl-like arrangements), and other managed arrangements.

Monetary aggregate target

The monetary authority uses its instruments to achieve a target growth rate for a monetary aggregate, such as reserve money, M1, or M2, and the targeted aggregate becomes the nominal anchor or intermediate target of monetary policy.

Inflation-targeting framework

This involves the public announcement of numerical targets for inflation, with an institutional commitment by the monetary authority to achieve these targets, typically over a medium-term horizon. Additional key features normally include increased communication with the public and the markets about the plans and objectives of monetary policymakers and increased accountability of the central bank for achieving its inflation objectives. Monetary policy decisions are often guided by the deviation of forecasts of future inflation from the announced inflation target, with the inflation forecast acting (implicitly or explicitly) as the intermediate target of monetary policy.

Other

The country has no explicitly stated nominal anchor, but rather monitors various indicators in conducting monetary policy. This category is also used when no relevant information on the country is available.

			Monetary	olicy framewo	ork		
Exchange rate arrangement		Exchange rate anc	hor		Monetary aggregate target	Inflation- targeting framework	Other ¹
(number of countries)	U.S. dollar (43)	Euro (26)	Composite (12)	Other (8)	(25)	(34)	(43)
No separate legal tender (13)	Ecuador El Salvador Marshall Islands Micronesia Palau Panama Timor-Leste Zimbabwe	Kosovo Montenegro San Marino		Kiribati Tuvalu			
Currency board (12)	Djibouti Hong Kong SAR ECCU Antigua and Barbuda Dominica Grenada St. Kitts and Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Lithuania ²		Brunei Darussalam			

Appendix Table II.9 (continued)

Exchange rate arrangement (number of countries)	Monetary policy framework										
	E	Monetary aggregate target	Inflation- targeting framework	Other ¹							
	U.S. dollar (43)	Euro (26)	Composite (12)	Other (8)	(25)	(34)	(43)				
Conventional peg (44)	Aruba The Bahamas Bahrain Barbados Belize Curaçao and Sint Maarten Eritrea Jordan Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia South Sudan Turkmenistan United Arab Emirates Venezuela	Cabo Verde Comoros Denmark ² São Tomé and Príncipe WAEMU Benin Burkina Faso Côte d'Ivoire Guinea-Bissau Mali Niger Senegal Togo CEMAC Cameroon	Fiji Kuwait Libya Morocco ³ Samoa	Bhutan Lesotho Namibia Nepal Swaziland			Solomon Islands ⁴				
		Central African Republic Chad Republic of Congo Equatorial Guinea Gabon									
Stabilized arrangement (21)	Guyana Iraq Kazakhstan (02/14) Lebanon Maldives Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	FYR Macedonia	Singapore Vietnam ⁵		Bangladesh ⁵ (02/13) Burundi ⁵ (03/13) Democratic Republic of the Congo ⁵ Guinea ⁵ (08/13) Sri Lanka ⁵ (10/13) Tajikistan ⁵ Yemen ⁵		Angola ⁵ Azerbaijan ⁵ Bolivia ⁵ Egypt ⁵ (07/13)				
Crawling peg (2)	Nicaragua		Botswana								
Crawl-like arrangement (15)	Honduras Jamaica	Croatia			China ⁵ Ethiopia ⁵ Uzbekistan ⁵	Armenia ⁵ (03/13) Dominican Republic ⁵ Guatemala ^{5,6} (11/12)	Argentina ⁵ Belarus ^{5,6} (09/12) Haiti ⁵ Lao P.D.R. ⁵ Switzerland (05/13) Tunisia ^{4,8}				
Pegged exchange rate within horizontal bands (1)			Tonga								
Other managed arrangement (18)	Cambodia (7/13) Liberia		Algeria Iran Syria		The Gambia Myanmar Nigeria Rwanda	Czech Republic (11/13)	Costa Rica (08/13) Kyrgyz Republic Malaysia Pakistan (12/13) Russia ⁸ Sudan Vanuatu ⁶				

(concluded)

Exchange rate arrangement (number of countries)	Monetary Policy Framework									
	E	Monetary aggregate target	Inflation- targeting framework	Other ¹						
	U.S. dollar (43)	Euro (26)	Composite (12)	Other (8)	(25)	(34)	(43)			
Floating (36)					Afghanistan Kenya Madagascar Malawi ⁶ (05/12) Mozambique Papua New Guinea Seychelles ⁹ (03/14) Sierra Leone Tanzania Ukraine (02/14) Uruguay	Albania Brazil Colombia Georgia (11/13) Ghana Hungary Iceland Indonesia (08/13) Israel (05/13) Korea Moldova New Zealand Paraguay (07/13) Peru Philippines Romania Serbia South Africa Thailand Turkey Uganda ⁶	India Mauritius Mongolia Zambia			
Free floating (29)						Australia Canada Chile Japan Mexico Norway Poland Sweden United Kingdom	Somalia United States EMU Austria Belgium Cyprus Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Italy Latvia (01/14) Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain			

Source: IMF staff.

Note: If the member country's de facto exchange rate arrangement has been reclassified during the reporting period, the date of change is indicated in parentheses.

¹Includes countries that have no explicitly stated nominal anchor, but rather monitor various indicators in conducting monetary policy. ²The member participates in the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM II).

³Within the framework of an exchange rate fixed to a currency composite, the Bank Al-Maghrib adopted a monetary policy framework in 2006 based on various inflation indicators with the overnight interest rate as its operational target to pursue its main objective of price stability.

⁴The country maintains a de facto exchange rate anchor to a composite.

⁵The country maintains a de facto exchange rate anchor to the U.S. dollar. ⁶The exchange rate arrangement or MPF was reclassified retroactively, overriding a previously published classification.

⁷The country maintains a de facto exchange rate anchor to the euro.

⁸The central bank has taken preliminary steps toward inflation targeting.

⁹The exchange rate arrangement was reclassified twice during this reporting period, reverting back to the classification in the previous year's report.