

OCTUBRE 2024

1 GDP IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2024

In the second quarter of 2024, the country's economic growth reached 3.9% year-over-year, surpassing the growth recorded in the first quarter of 2023.

2 INFLATION SEPTEMBER

In September 2024, the overall inflation showed a year-over-year change of 4.49%, while food inflation registered 3.82%. These values are lower compared to the same period last year.

3 FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

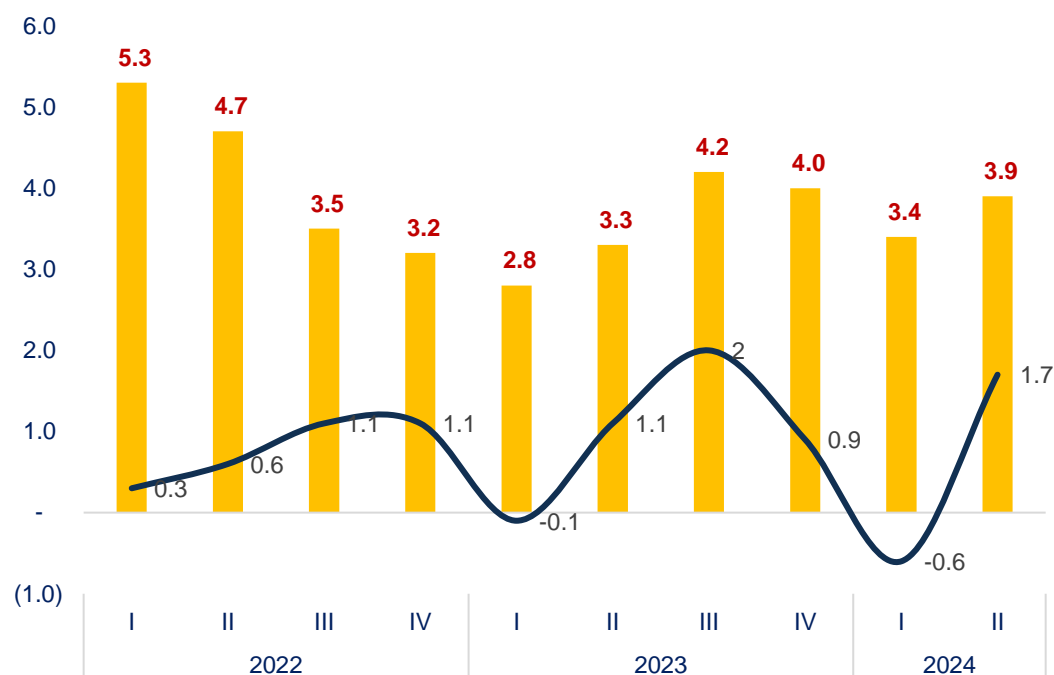
In the second quarter of 2024, foreign direct investment amounted to \$77.9 million, representing an 81.5% decrease compared to the first quarter.

4 FAMILY REMITTANCES

During the first half of 2024, remittances reached \$4,511 million, marking a 3% increase compared to the same period in 2023.

1 ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE SECOND

In the second quarter of 2024, the country's economic growth reached 3.9% year-over-year, surpassing the growth recorded in the first quarter of 2023. This performance was primarily driven by increases in the sectors of electricity, gas, and water; construction; transportation and storage; and financial intermediation.



Regarding GDP, based on the expenditure approach, the

1 Increase in Consumption Levels:

Consumption levels rose from 4.4% in 2023 to 4.6% in 2024.

2 Recovery in Gross Fixed Capital Formation:

Gross fixed capital formation rebounded from a decline of -29.1% in the second quarter of 2023 to a growth of 30.9% in the second quarter of 2024. This surge is mainly explained by the execution of public projects and the acquisition of transportation equipment, as well as machinery and equipment for the industrial and agricultural sectors.

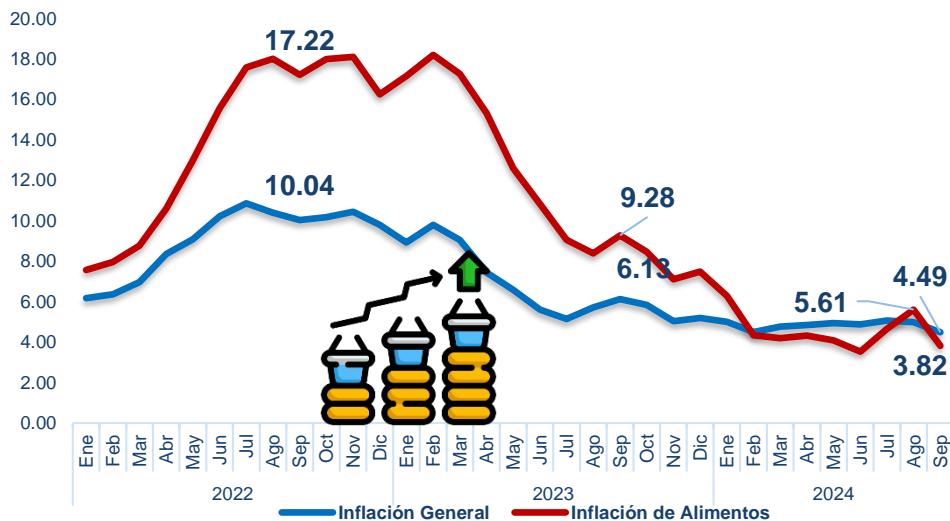


Fuente: Elaborado por GPE/COHEP con datos del BCH

2 INFLATION SEPTEMBER 2024

In September 2024, **GENERAL INFLATION (4.49%)** and **FOOD INFLATION (3.82%)** recorded values lower than those in September of the

The decrease in food inflation is due to favorable climatic conditions that have allowed an increase in the production of various fruits and vegetables, such as potatoes, tomatoes, onions, cassava, oranges, and bananas. This has led to an increase in the supply of domestic products, resulting in a reduction in commercialization prices. This phenomenon highlights the importance of promoting productivity and national agricultural production as measures that help reduce the costs of the products consumed by the population.



Fuente: Elaborado por el COHEP con datos del BCH

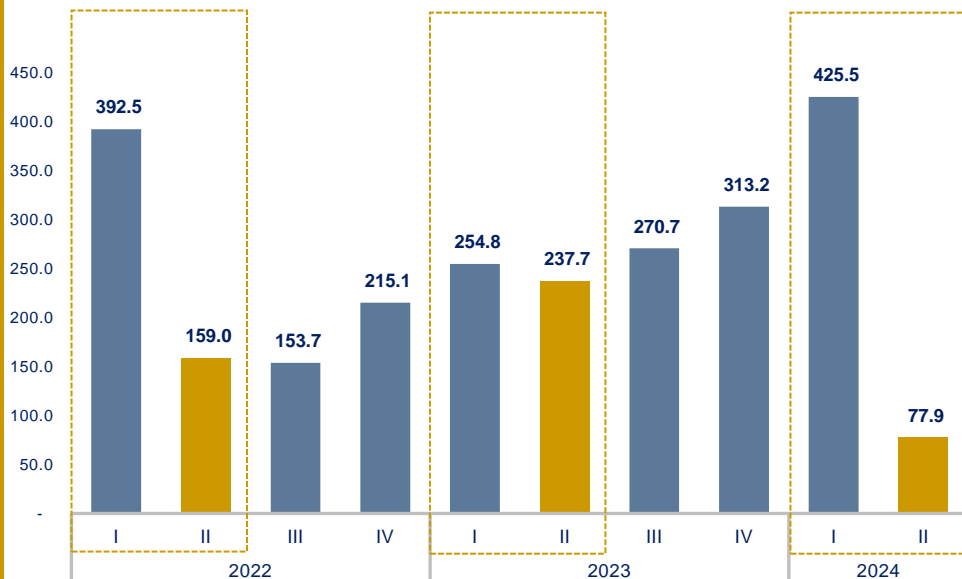
3 FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

In the second quarter, \$77.9 million was received in Foreign Direct Investment.

Compared to the first quarter, this represents a decrease of **81.5%**.

The decrease during the second quarter of 2024 is attributed to a reduction in flows from the sectors of commerce, construction, electricity, gas, and water; manufacturing industry; and transportation and storage.

This decline in flows could be due to payments made by companies towards the external financing they have received, as well as an increase in the participation of resident companies or investors in Honduras in investments made in entities or assets located abroad.



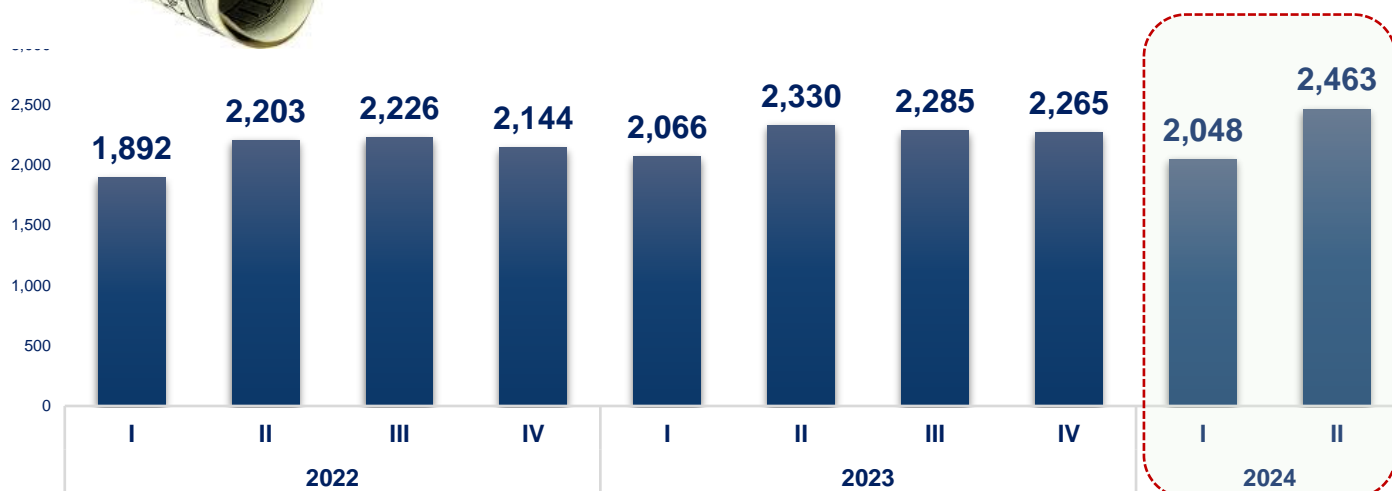
Fuente: Elaborado por GPE/COHEP con datos del BCH

4 FAMILY REMITTANCES



FAMILY REMITTANCES SENT TO HONDURAS

During the first half of 2024, remittances amounted to \$4,511 million, representing a 3% increase compared to the same period in 2023. It is projected that by the end of 2024, remittances will reach at least \$9,500 million



74.1% of remittance beneficiaries are concentrated in the departments of Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Olancho, Yoro, Atlántida, Colón, Copán, and Comayagua.

These funds are primarily allocated to:
Maintenance: 76.4%; **Medical Treatments:** 7.3%;
Acquisition of Housing: 3.1%; **Savings:** 2.5%

Fuente: Elaborado por GPE/COHEP con datos del BCH

5 MONETARY SUMMARY | As of October 17, 2024



NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES BALANCE
 US\$6,631.8 million,
 decreased by **US\$1,026.7 million**
 (Equivalent to 4.2 months of imports)



FAMILY REMITTANCES
 Accumulated as of
 October 17, 2024
 US\$7,658.3 million
 Increased by **US\$344.7 million (+4.7%)**



EXCHANGE RATE (Selling)
 Price as of October 28,
 2024: L 25.0687
 Depreciation of **1.10%**
 compared to 2023

*Variaciones interanuales

Fuente: elaboración propia GPE/COHEP con datos del BCH

6 PRESUPUESTO 2025

BUDGET 2025

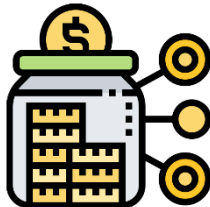
Budget 2025

L430,907.8

million

**Represents a 5.8%
percentage increase
compared to the 2024**

FINANCING:



An optimistic variation of 9.7% is expected in the tax revenues of the Central Administration. Loans are projected to increase by 8.2% and Debt Securities by 15.1%.



The increase in the 2025 budget relative to GDP growth highlights the need to **EVALUATE** how spending will be supported by economic activity. Additionally, with 30% of revenues coming from loans and debt securities, it is crucial to develop a sustainable financial approach. We propose establishing more rigorous monitoring of expenditures, optimizing execution, and ensuring the effective use of funds.

Fuente: Elaborado por la GPE/COHEP en base a información de SEFIN

**10 instituciones
componen el 82% del
Presupuesto**

- 1 Public Debt**
L 67,319.53 → Increases 21%
- 2 Ministry of Education**
L 42,755.7 → Increases 5%
- 3 Ministry of Health**
L 29,270.7 → No Changes
- 4 M. Infrastructure and Transportation**
L 15,234.6 → Increases 24%
- 5 Financial Services of the Central Administration**
L 12,171.1 → Increases 35%
- 6 M. Justice, Governance, and Decentralization**
L 11,584.5 → Increases 1%
- 7 Ministry of Security**
L 11,477.0 → Decrease 2%
- 8 Ministry of Defense**
L 10,844.8 → Decrease 5%
- 9 Agriculture and Livestock**
L 9,014.0 → Increases 40%
- 10 Ministry of Energy**
L 8,422.4 → Decrease 32%