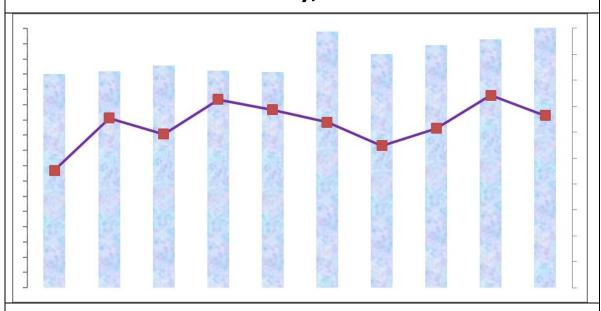


MONTHLY REPORT ON FISCAL-MACRO POSITION

January, 2013



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Finance Division

Ministry of Finance

Bangladesh

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Bangladesh

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Contents

1. FISCAL SECTOR	3
1.1 Revenue Earnings	3
Table 1.1: Revenue Earning (Taka in Crore	e)3
Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY11-FY13)	3
1.2 Grants	3
Table 1.2: Grants(Taka in crore)	4
1.3 Government Expenditure	4
Table 1.3: Government Expenditure (Taka in crore)	5
Chart 1.2: Monthly Trend of ADP and Non-ADP Expenditure (FY 11	FY13)5
1.4 Structure of Revenue Expenditure	6
Chart 1. 3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure	e6
1.5 Structure of ADP Expenditure	6
1.6 Budget Deficit	7
Table 1.4: Budget Balance(Taka in crore)	7
1.7 Deficit Financing	7
Table 1.5: Deficit Financing(In Crore Taka)	8
1.8 Net Sales of NSD Certificates	8
Chart 1.5: Outstanding borrowing of government through NSD	8
2. MONETARY SECTOR	9
2.1 Monetary and credit development	9
Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier	9
3. EXTERNAL SECTOR	10
3.1 Export and its Components	
Chart 3.1: Monthly Trend of Export (Million US\$)	
3.2 Imports (c & f)	
Table 3.2: Import Scenario (In million US\$)	
Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Import Payments	11
Chart 3.4: Monthly Trend of Remittances	
3.4 Exchange Rate Movements	
Table 3.4: Exchange Rate Movements (Taka per US\$)	
3.5 External Reserve	
Chart 3.6: Outstanding Stock of Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve	
3.6 Balance of Payments	
Table 3.6: Balance of Payments (In million	
4. REAL SECTOR	
Table 4.1: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 1989-89	
Chart 4.1: Quantum Index of Industrial Production	
4.2 Inflation	
Table-4.2 Twelve-Months Average Inflation (National) (Base 1995-	
Chart 4.2: Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 1995-96)	16

Executive Summary

The January 2013 issue of the report on Fiscal-Macro position contains relevant data and analysis regarding the movements of major macroeconomic variables with reference to the current month as well as the same period of the previous year. A rundown of the report on the basis of four sector analysis is given below:

Fiscal Sector

Government revenue earnings posted notable growth by the end of the first seven months of FY13. In January 2013 total revenue earnings grew by 15.88 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. During the same period, total government spending grew by 6.53 percent.

Monetary Sector

Broad Money supply increased by 18.7 percent in January 2013 compared to the same period of previous year mainly due to 14.2 percent growth in domestic credit. Reserve money growth during this period was 17.1 percent.

External Sector

Total export receipts during July-January of FY13 increased by USD 1229.54 million to USD 15154.01 million achieving 8.83 percent growth over that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Import payments in January, 2013 increased by US\$ 22.0 million or 0.67 percent to US\$ 3368.40 million, against US\$ 3346.0 million in January 2012. Fresh opening of import LCs in this period increased by 8.89 percent. The growth in remittance earning was 8.64 percent in January 2013 resulting in an increase in foreign exchange reserve to US\$ 13076.47 million that is equivalent to import payments for 3.75 months.

Real Sector

Significant growth in industrial sector resulted in a positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 603.69 in January 2012 and became 690.16 in January 2013. In January 2013, the rate of inflation (national) on point-to-point basis was 7.38 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 7.21 percent and 7.79 percent respectively

1. FISCAL SECTOR

1.1 Revenue Earnings

Continuing with last year's trend, total revenue earnings grew by 15.88 percent during July-January period of FY13 compared to the same period of last fiscal year (table 1.1). Growth in non-tax revenue was comparatively high (around 18 percent) over the same period of the previous year.

Table 1.1: Revenue Earning

(Taka in Crore)

	Tax	Revenue	Non-Tax	Total	
	NBR	NBR Non-NBR		Revenue	
2010-11	76248.3	3299.9	13444.7	92992.9	
2011-12	91596	3633	18550	113779	
Growth (%)	20.1	10.1	38	22.4	
July to January, FY12	47474	1955	12574	62003	
July to January, FY13	54773	2275	14804	71852	
Growth(%) over July to January, FY12	15.37	16.37	17.74	15.88	

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division.

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Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY11-FY13)

1.2 Grants

Grants receipts recorded a notable increase of 45.3 percent in FY 12 compared to FY11. However, total grant receipt decreased by 58.4 percent to TK. 567 crore during July-January of FY13 against TK. 1364 crore over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year (table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Grants (Taka in crore)

2010-11	2011-12	Growth (%)	2011-12 July to January	2012-13 July to January	Growth (%) over July to January, FY12
2450	3560	45.3	1364	567	-58.4

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division.

1.3 Government Expenditure

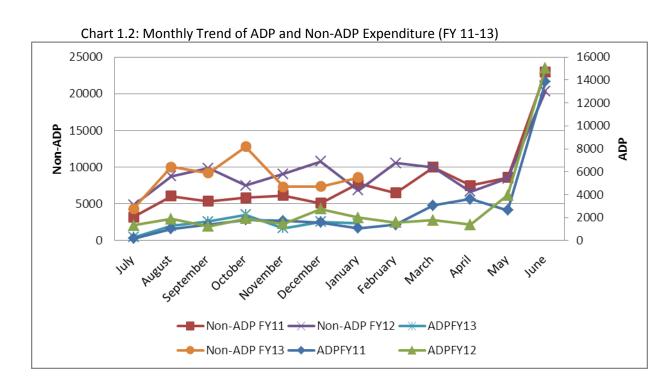
Total government expenditure, comprising of current and ADP expenditure, increased by 6.53 percent during July-January period of FY13 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. According to iBAS database, development spending grew by 20.64 percent in January 2013 compared to January 2012 (table-1.3). The current spending, on the other hand grew by 18.37 percent in January 2013 compared to the corresponding month of 2012. Of current spending, spending on subsidies and current transfer and interest payment grew at a high rate of 22.40 percent and 30.61 percent respectively. Spending on goods and services also increased by 15.16 percent. As percentage of GDP, government expenditure stood at 7.18 percent during July-January of FY13, slightly decreasing from 7.68 percent over the same period of FY12. It may be noted that, as per Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) report of Planning Ministry, ADP expenditure stood at TK. 21039 Crore during July-January of FY13, recording 33.3 percent increase as compared to the same period of the last fiscal.

Table 1.3: Government Expenditures

(Taka in crore)

Total Spending (Percent of GDP)	16.3	16.4		7.68	7.18	
Total Spending (1+2+3+4)	128276	149915	16.9	70220	74804	6.53
4. Development Spending	33282	36269	9	12548	15138	20.64
Development Expenditure under Revenue Budget	864	559	-35.3	137	80	-41.61
Structural Adjustment	37	0	-100	0	0	-
FFW	719	1144	59.1	73	0	-100.00
Non-ADP Project	866	1465	69.2	168	137	-18.45
Net Lending	7256	14060	93.8	5791	3995	-31.01
Non-ADP Capital	5390	6963	29.2	3487	1702	-51.19
3. Non-ADP Capital & Spending	15132	24191	59.9	9656	5915	-38.74
2. Food Accounts	2383	1233	-48.3	4551	2301	-49.44
Others	281	177	-37	75	91	21.33
Subsidy and Transfer	31483	36259	15.2	16873	20652	22.40
Foreign	1423	1548	8.8	680	1070	57.35
Domestic	14214	18589	30.8	9277	11936	28.66
Interest Payment	15637	20137	28.8	9957	13005	30.61
Goods and Services	10160	10772	6	4011	4619	15.16
Pay and Allowances	19918	20877	4.8	12549	13082	4.25
1. Current Spending	77479	88222	13.9	43465	51450	18.37
	2010-11	2011-12	Growth	July to January	July to January	over July to January, FY12
				2011-12	2012-13	Growth (%)

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division



1.4 Structure of Revenue Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of revenue expenditure (July to January, FY13) shows (chart 1.3) that highest expenditure was in Interest payment (24%) followed by Education and Technology sector (17%) and agriculture sector (16%).

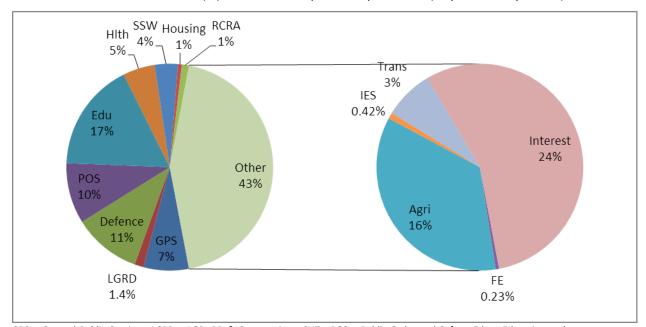


Chart 1.3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure (July to January, FY 13)

GPS = General Public Services, LGRD = LGD, RD & Cooperatives, CHTs, POS = Public Order and Safety, Edu = Education and Technology, Hlth = Health, SSW = Social Security and Welfare, RCRA = Recreation, Culture and Religious Affairs, Agri = Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Land, Water Resources and Food, FE = Fuel and Energy, IES = Industries, Jute, Textiles, Commerce, Labor & Overseas, Trans = Transport and Communication

1.5 Structure of ADP Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of ADP expenditure shows that, during July- January of FY13, highest share goes to Social Infrastructure (51.8%) followed by expenditure on Physical Infrastructure (33.2%) and Agricultural sector (9.3%).

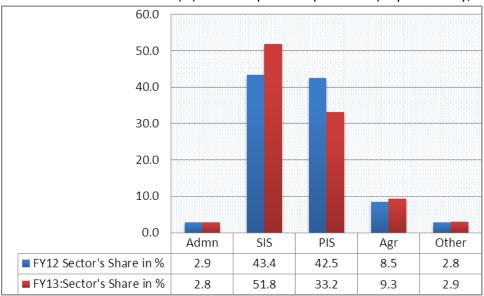


Chart 1.4: Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (July to January, FY13)

Admn = General Public Services, Defence, and Public Order and Safety; SIS = Social Infrastructure, covers Edu, health, Housing and SSW & LGRD; PIS = Physical Infrastructure, covers FE and Trans; Agri= Agricultural sector and others include RCRA and IES

1.6 Budget Deficit

Overall budget deficit at the end of FY12 stood at 4.0 percent of GDP. First seven months (July-January) of current FY13 started with a consolidation in overall deficit balance, which stood at 0.28 percent of GDP, which was 0.90 percent (table 1.4) over the same period of FY12.

Table 1.4: Budget Balance

(Taka in crore)

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP
2010-11	-35281	-4.5
2011-12	-36136	-4.0
July- January, FY12	-8217	-0.90
July- January, FY13	-2952	-0.28

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division.

1.7 Deficit Financing

Budget deficit was mainly financed by domestic bank borrowings during FY11 and FY12. Bank borrowing was 71.4 percent of total deficit financing in FY 11 which increased to 75.2 percent in FY12 (table 1.5). In the current fiscal (FY13), during the period of July - January, share of external financing has gone up compared to the same period of the previous fiscal. Bank borrowing has declined during this period.

Table 1.5: Deficit Financing

(In Crore Taka)

	External (net)	Domestic		Domestic		Total Financing	Financing as % of GDP
		Bank	Non-Bank				
2010-11	5081	25210	4994	35285	4.5		
2011-12	5956	27191	2990	36137	4.0		
July- January, FY12	1364	15281	-7547	8219	0.90		
July- January, FY13	1023	9610	-7680	2953	0.28		

Source: Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS), Finance Division

1.8 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

Sale of NSD certificate during July-January of FY 13 stood at Tk. 13882.55 crore which is around 47 per cent higher than the amount of sale in the same period of the preceding fiscal year (table 1.6). The net borrowing of the government through NSD certificates during January 2013 has increased compare to same period of preceding year.

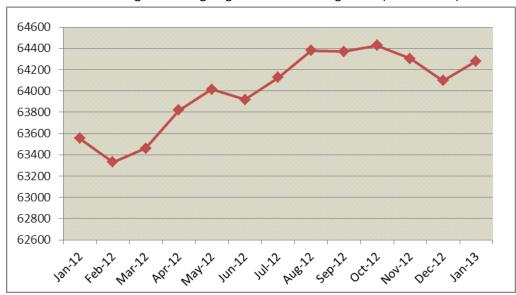
Table 1.6 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

(Taka in crore)

(**************************************						
	Sales	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of period		
2010-11	17232.03	15175.13	2056.90	63438.32		
2011-12	18955.35	18476.33	479.02	63917.34		
Growth (%)	10.00	21.75	-76.71	0.76		
2012-13						
January	2324.16	2138.58	185.58	64280.34		
July-January	13882.55	13519.55	363	64280.34		
Growth (%) (July-Jan)	46.79	44.70	218.01	1.14		

Source: National Savings Directorate

Chart 1.5: Outstanding borrowing of government through NSD (In Crore TK.)



2. MONETARY SECTOR

2.1 Monetary and credit development

Broad money (M2) growth in January, 2013 was 18.7 percent (table 2.1) compared to the same period of previous year. This was mainly due to the growth of both Net Foreign Asset and Domestic Assets of banking system recording 43.9 and 14.3 percent increase respectively. During the month, domestic credit expanded remarkably (14.2 percent), due to growth of credit to private sector (14.8 percent).

Table-2.1 Monetary and credit development

(In Crore Taka)

	Outstandi	ng Stock at th	e end of period	Changes in Out	standing Stock
	June,2011	June, 2012	January, 2013	July – January, 2013	January, 2013 over January, 2012
Net Foreign Assets of Banking System	70620.0	78860.3	100268.6	21449.9 (27.21)	30625.1 (43.97)
Net Domestic Assets of Banking System	369899.9	438249.2	462208.20	23917.4 (5.4)	58148.1 (14.3)
Domestic Credit	433525.9	518214.3	550569.3	32233.9 (6.2)	68770.70 (14.2)
Public Sector	92813.2	110312.7	120140.0	9706.2 (8.7)	13197.0 (12.3)
Govt. (net)	73436.1	91906.8	98288.9	6261.0 (6.8)	9269.8 (10.4)
Other Public Sector	19377.1	18405.9	21851.1	3445.2 (18.7)	3927.2 (21.91)
Private Sector	340712.7	407901.6	4304429.3	22527.7 (5.2)	55573.7 (14.8)
Net other items	-63626.0	-79965.1	-88361.1	-8316.5 (10.3)	-10622.6 (13.6)
Broad Money	440519.9	517109.5	562476.8	45367.3 (8.7)	88773.2 (18.7)

Source: Bangladesh Bank, Note: Figure in brackets indicate percentage changes

2.2 Reserve money and money multiplier

Reserve money grew by 17.1 percent in January 2013 (table 2.2) compared to the same period of previous year.

Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier

	Outstanding Stock at the end of period			Change in Outstanding Stock		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	July-Jan, 2013	January,2013 over	
			(January)		January, 2012	
Reserve money	89734.4	97802.7	106243.7	8441.0 (8.6%)	15540.8 (17.1%)	
Reserve money multiplier	4.91	5.29	5.29	0.01	0.08	

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

3.1 Export and its Components

Total export receipts during July-January of FY13 increased by USD 1229.54 million to USD 15154.01 million achieving 8.83 percent growth over that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal.

Table 3.1: Export Performance

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
			January	July- January
Export	22928.2	24287.6	2554.28	15154.01
Growth (%)*	41.5	5.9	18.81	8.83

Source: Export Promotion Bureau. *Growth over the same period of the previous time

Chart 3.1: Monthly Trend of Export (Million US\$)

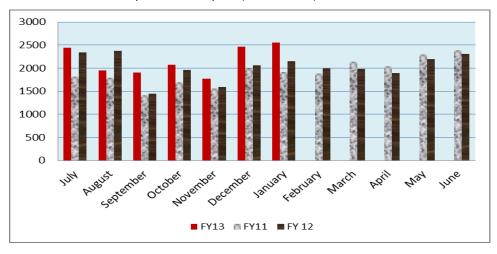
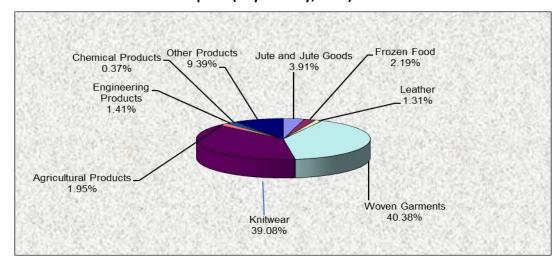


Chart 3.2: Structure of Exports (July-January, FY13)



3.2 Imports (c & f)

Import payments in January, 2013 increased by 0.67 percent to US\$ 3368.40 million, against US\$ 3346.00 million in January 2012. Fresh opening of import LCs and LC's settled in this period also increased.

Table 3.2: Import Scenario

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012	-13
	2010-11	2011-12	January	July- January
Import payments	33657.5	35516.3	3368.40	19810.20
Growth (%)	41.8	5.5	0.67	-6.31
LCs Opened	38582.3	37035.8	3228.14	20282.41
Growth (%)	34.0	-4.0	8.89	-4.26
LCs Settled	31953.1	34814.5	2771.44	18720.58
Growth (%)	38.6	8.9	4.73	-14.02

Source: Bangladesh Bank. Growth rate (in percent) over the same period of the previous fiscal year/month.

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FY12 FY13 FY11

Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Import Payments

3.3 Remittances

Remittances in January 2013 stood at USD 1326.99 million indicating 8.64 percent growth against January 2012. The respective growth was healthy 19.97 percent during July-January of FY13 compared to the corresponding period of the previous fiscal.

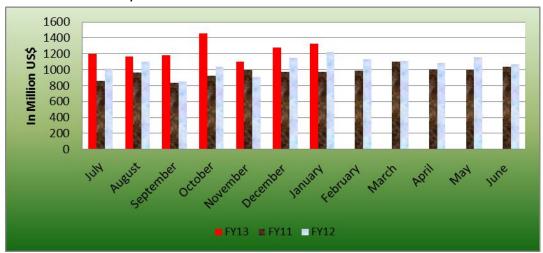
Table-3.3: Remittance Performance

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
			January	July- January
Remittances	11650.32	12843.4	1326.99	8723.93
Growth (%)	6.0	10.2	8.64	19.97
As % of GDP	10.4	11.1	-	-
As % of Export	50.8	52.8	51.95	57.57

Source: Bangladesh Bank and EPB

Chart 3.4: Monthly Trend of Remittances



3.4 Exchange Rate Movements

The exchange rate movement (monthly average) from August 2011 to January 2013 has been shown in Chart 3.5 (BDT against USD). Exchange rate of Taka per USD remains market based and volatility is reduced since March 2012. However, at the end of January 2013, Taka has appreciated by 2.61 percent from its level at the end of December 2012 mainly due to reasonable growth in remittance, foreign aid and low pressure on imports.

Table 3.4: Exchange Rate Movements (Taka per US\$)

	Average	End of the period	
2008-09	68.80	69.06	
2009-10	69.18	69.445	
2010-11	71.17	74.15	
2011-12	79.10	81.87	
2012-13			
July	81.77	81.70	
August	81.52	81.71	
September	81.72	81.64	

October	81.31	81.21
November	81.45	81.38
December	80.53	79.75
January	79.55	79.20

Source: Bangladesh Bank

86 84 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 68 February 2012 January, 2012

Chart 3.5: Period Average Exchange Rate Movements (BDT-US\$)

3.5 External Reserve

The gross foreign reserves (with ACU liability of USD 430.65 million) increased substantially and stood at USD 13076.47 million by the end of January 2013, compared to USD 9386.46 million at end of January 2012 (table 3.5). Gross foreign reserves, without ACU liability was equivalent to import payments of 4.44 months based on the preceding 12 months average (February-January 2012-13)

Table 3.5: Foreign Exchange Reserve

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12	As on end of January, 2013
Reserve	10911.5	10364.43	13076.47
In month of import payment	3.9	3.2	4.44

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

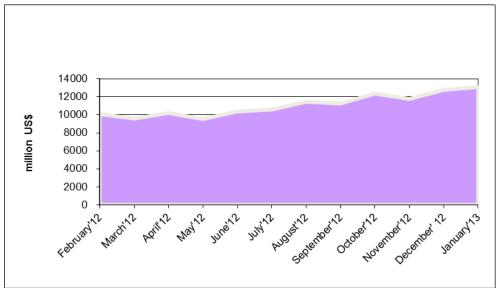


Chart 3.6: Outstanding Stock of Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve at the end of the month

3.6 Balance of Payments

The current account balance in the first seven months of FY13 was in surplus. Both financial account surplus of USD 294 million and current account surplus of USD 821 million accounted for a surplus of USD 2928 million in overall balances during July-January 2012-13 against a deficit of USD 813 million over the corresponding period of FY12.

Table 3.6: Balance of Payments

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12 ^R	2011-12 ^R	2012-13 ^P
	(July-June)	(July-June)	(July-January)	(July-January)
Trade Balance	-7744	-7995	-6164	-4340
Current Account Balance	885	1630	-1300	821
Capital Account	642	469	294	298
Financial Account	-1920	-955	1715	1790
Overall Balance	-656	494	-813	2928

Source: Bangladesh Bank. R=Revised

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4. REAL SECTOR

4.1 **Quantum Index of Industrial Production**

January 2012

January 2013

Significant growth in industrial sector resulted in a positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 603.69 in January 2012 and became 690.16 in January 2013 (table 4.1). The growth rate of the Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Large and Medium Scale Manufacturing Industry) was 13.43 percent in FY 12 which was 13.74 percent in FY 11.

Period Index Growth Rate (%)* 2006-07 360.33 9.74 7.27 2007-08 386.48 2008-09 413.42 6.97 2009-10 442.12 6.94 2010-11 502.89 13.74 2011-12 570.44 13.43

603.69

690.16

Table 4.1: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 1989-89=100)

Source: BBS, *Growth over the same period of the previous fiscal year

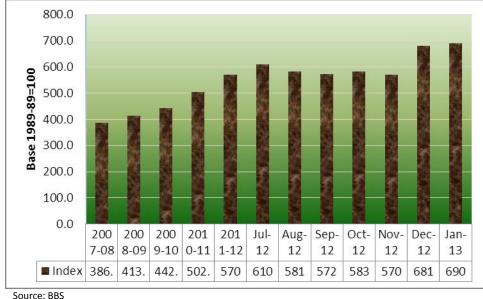


Chart 4.1: Quantum Index of Industrial Production

4.2 Inflation

In FY12 the average rate of inflation (Twelve-Month Average Basis) was 10.62 percent (table-4.2). The food and non-food inflation were 10.47 percent and 11.15 percent respectively. In FY13, inflation has come down and in January 2013, the rate of inflation (national) on point-to-point basis was 7.38 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 7.21 percent and 7.79 percent respectively.

Table-4.2 Twelve-Months Average Inflation (National) (Base 1995-96)

FY	Twelve-Months Average Basis		
	National	Food	Non-Food
2006-07	7.20	8.11	5.90
2007-08	9.94	12.28	6.32
2008-09	6.66	7.19	5.91
2009-10	7.31	8.53	5.45
2010-11	8.80	11.34	4.15
2011-12	10.62	10.47	11.15
2012-13	Twelve-Months Average Basis		
July	10.37	9.87	11.57
August	10.08	9.41	11.62
September	9.69	8.77	11.70
October	9.33	8.16	11.81
November	8.98	7.68	11.71
December	8.74	7.43	11.45
January	8.40	7.14	10.99

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Chart 4.2: Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 1995-96)

