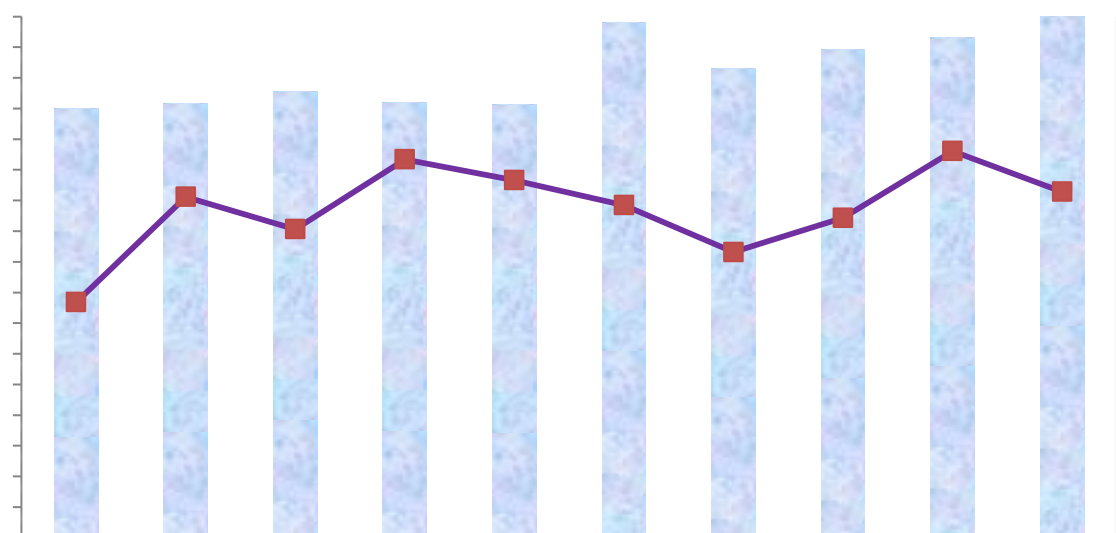




# MONTHLY REPORT ON FISCAL-MACRO POSITION

March, 2014



*Prepared by:*  
Macroeconomic Wing  
Finance Division  
Ministry of Finance  
Bangladesh

*Contributed by:*  
Mahedi Masuduzzaman, Senior Assistant Secretary, Finance Division  
Farid Ahmed, Assistant Chief, Finance Division

*Guided by:*  
Moinul Islam  
Additional Secretary  
Finance Division  
Ministry of Finance  
Bangladesh

Vol. VII, No. 09, March 2014, FY14

As on July 07, 2014

## Contents

<b>1. FISCAL SECTOR .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Revenue Earnings.....	3
Table 1.1: Revenue Earning (Taka in Crore).....	3
Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY12-FY14) .....	3
1.2 Grants.....	3
Table 1.2: Grants (Taka in crore) ...	4
1.3 Government Expenditure .....	4
1.4 Structure of Revenue Expenditure .....	5
1.5 Structure of ADP Expenditure .....	6
1.6 Budget Deficit.....	6
Table 1.4: Budget Balance (Taka in crore) .....	6
1.7 Deficit Financing.....	6
1.8 Net Sales of NSD Certificates .....	7
Chart 1.5: Outstanding borrowing of government through NSD (In Crore TK.) ....	7
<b>2. MONETARY SECTOR .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Monetary and credit development.....	8
2.2 Reserve money and money multiplier.....	8
<b>3. EXTERNAL SECTOR.....</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1 Export.....	9
Chart 3.1: Monthly Trend of Export (Million US\$).....	9
3.2 Imports (c & f) .....	9
Table 3.2: Import Scenario (In million US\$).....	9
Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Import Payments .....	10
Chart 3.4: Monthly Trend of Remittances .....	11
3.4 Exchange Rate Movements .....	11
Table 3.4: Exchange Rate Movements (Taka per US\$) .....	11
3.5 External Reserve .....	12
Chart 3.6: Outstanding Stock of Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve at the end of the month .....	12
3.6 Balance of Payments.....	13
Table 3.6: Balance of Payments (In million US\$) .....	13
<b>4. REAL SECTOR.....</b>	<b>14</b>
Table 4.1 Gross Domestic Product (Base year 2005-06) .....	14
Chart 4.1: GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 1995-96) .	14
Table 4.2: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100).....	15
Chart 4.2: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100).....	15
4.3 Inflation .....	15
Table-4.3 Twelve-Months Average Inflation (National) (Base 2005-06).....	15
Chart 4.3: Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 2005-06) .....	16

## **Executive Summary**

The March 2014 issue of the report on Fiscal-Macro position contains relevant data and analysis on the movement of major macroeconomic variables in the current month compared to the same period of the previous year. An overview of the report is given below:

### **Fiscal Sector**

Revenue earnings posted notable growth by the end (July-June) of FY13. During July-March period of FY14 total revenue grew by 7.56 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. During the same period, total government spending grew by around 18.8 percent.

### **Monetary Sector**

Broad Money supply increased by 10.64 percent in March of FY14 compared to the same month of previous year mainly due to 7.34 percent growth in domestic credit. Reserve money growth during this period was 12.50 percent.

### **External Sector**

Export growth was 4.79 percent in the month of March of FY14 over that of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal. Import payments in March of FY14 increased by 25.52 percent and remittance earning grew by 4.82 percent in the same period. But low pressure in import causes increase in foreign exchange reserve to US\$19294.87 million that is equivalent to import payments for 6.16 months.

### **Real Sector**

According to base year 2005-06, provisional real GDP growth in FY13 is 6.18 percent. Per capita GNI in FY13 reached US\$ 1044. In FY13 the average rate of inflation (Twelve-Month Average Basis) was 6.78 percent. In March, 2014 the rate of inflation (national) on point-to-point basis was 7.48 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 8.96 percent and 5.26 percent respectively. Slow growth in industrial sector resulted in a little positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 197.01 in March, 2013 and became 206.68 in March 2014.

## 1. FISCAL SECTOR

### 1.1 Revenue Earnings

An increasing trend was observed in government revenue earnings over the last fiscal year which slowed slightly during the period of July to March of the current fiscal year. Total revenue collection in FY13 increased by 12.34 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. This rate slowed to 7.56 percent in the first nine months (July-March) of the current fiscal year (FY14) compared to the same period of previous fiscal year (table 1.1) mainly due to slow growth in the tax revenue sector.

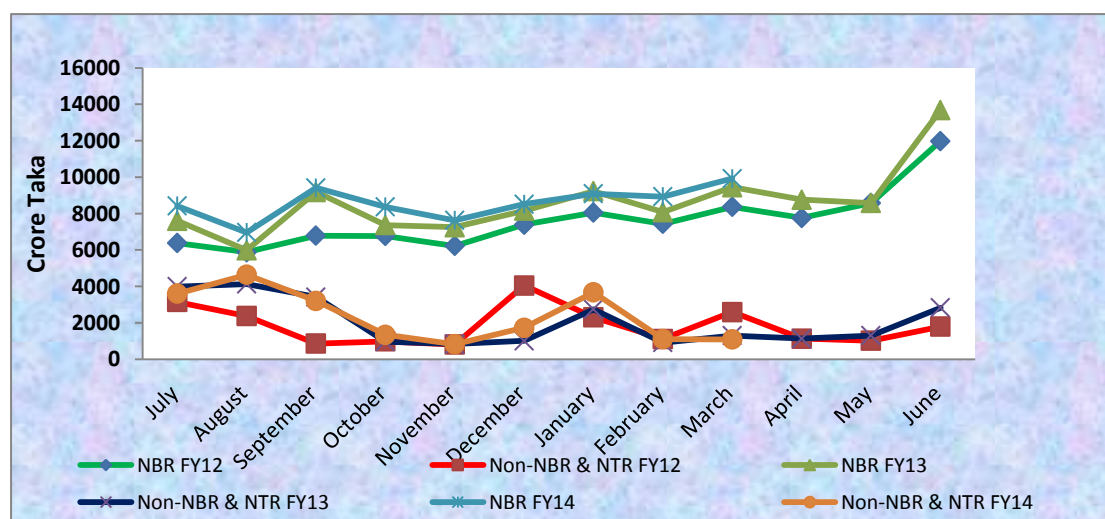
Table 1.1: Revenue Earning

(Taka in Crore)

	Tax Revenue		Non-Tax Revenue	Total Revenue
	NBR	Non-NBR		
2011-12	91596	3633	18550	113779
2012-13	103338	4121	21365	128824
Growth (%)	12.82	13.43	9.87	12.34
July-March, FY13	72308	2900	16399	91608
July-March, FY14	77254	3132	18145	98532
Growth(%) over ( July-Mar.), FY13	6.84	8.00	10.65	7.56

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

Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY12-FY14)



### 1.2 Grants

Grants receipts recorded a notable increase of 83.7 percent in FY 13 compared to FY12. However, the grant receipts decreased by around 23 percent to TK. 822 crore during the first eight months (July-March) of the current fiscal year (FY14) against TK. 1065 crore over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year (table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Grants

(Taka in crore)

2011-12	2012-13	Growth (%)	2012-13	2013-14	Growth (%) over July-March, FY13
			July-March	July-March	
3560	6599	83.7	1065	822	-22.8

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

### 1.3 Government Expenditure

Total government expenditure, comprising of current and ADP expenditure, increased by 18.7 percent in the first nine months (July-March) of current fiscal year compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. According to iBAS database, development spending grew by 23.8 percent in July to March of FY14 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year (table-1.3). The current spending, on the other hand grew slowly by 5.9 percent in July to March of FY14 compared to the corresponding periods of previous fiscal year. Of current spending, spending on goods and services and interest payment grew at a high rate of 28.6 percent and 18.3 percent respectively. Spending on pay and allowances increased by 17.1 percent. As percentage of GDP, government expenditure stood at 9.7 percent during July to March of FY14, slightly increasing from 8.2 percent over the same period of FY13. It may be noted here that, according to the report of Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) of Planning Ministry, during the period of July to March of FY14, ADP expenditure stood at TK.28428 Crore, recording 4.4 percent increase over the same period of the last fiscal year.

Table 1.3: Government Expenditures

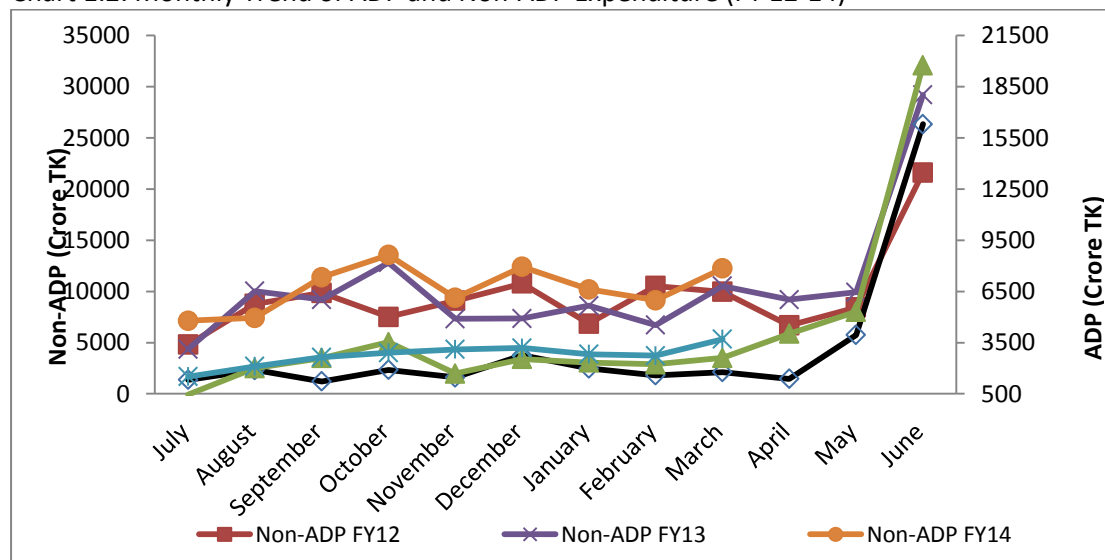
(Crore Taka)

	2011-12	2012-13	Growth (%)	2012-13	2013-14	Growth (%) over July-March, FY13
				July -March	July -March	
<b>1. Current Spending</b>	<b>89296</b>	<b>99698</b>	<b>11.65</b>	<b>65895</b>	<b>69827</b>	5.97
Pay and Allowances	21065	21725	<b>3.13</b>	16414	19223	17.11
Goods and Services	11081	13086	<b>18.09</b>	6579	8460	28.59
Interest Payment	20350	23997	<b>17.92</b>	16436	19444	18.30
Domestic	18803	22505	<b>19.69</b>	15076	18169	20.52
Foreign	1548	1492	<b>-3.62</b>	1361	1275	-6.32
Subsidy and Transfer	36627	40655	<b>11.00</b>	26293	22541	-14.27
Others	172	236	<b>37.21</b>	173	159	-8.09
<b>2. Food Accounts</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>-443</b>	<b>-135.93</b>	<b>3129</b>	<b>5666</b>	81.08
<b>3. Non-ADP Capital &amp; Spending</b>	<b>24389</b>	<b>25962</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>7966</b>	<b>14958</b>	87.77
Non-ADP Capital	7164	5655	<b>-21.06</b>	2176	9244	324.82
Net Lending	14061	16963	<b>20.64</b>	5402	4807	-11.01
Non-ADP Project	1465	1456	<b>-0.61</b>	168	552	228.57
FFW	1144	1299	<b>13.55</b>	0	0	-
Structural Adjustment	0	0	-	0	0	-
Development Expenditure under Revenue Budget	555	590	6.31	219	355	-
<b>4. Development Spending</b>	<b>37532</b>	<b>49056</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>19974</b>	<b>24734</b>	23.83

Total (1+2+3+4)	152450	174273	14.31	96964	115185	18.79
Total Spending (Percent of GDP)	14.64	14.67		8.16	9.69	

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

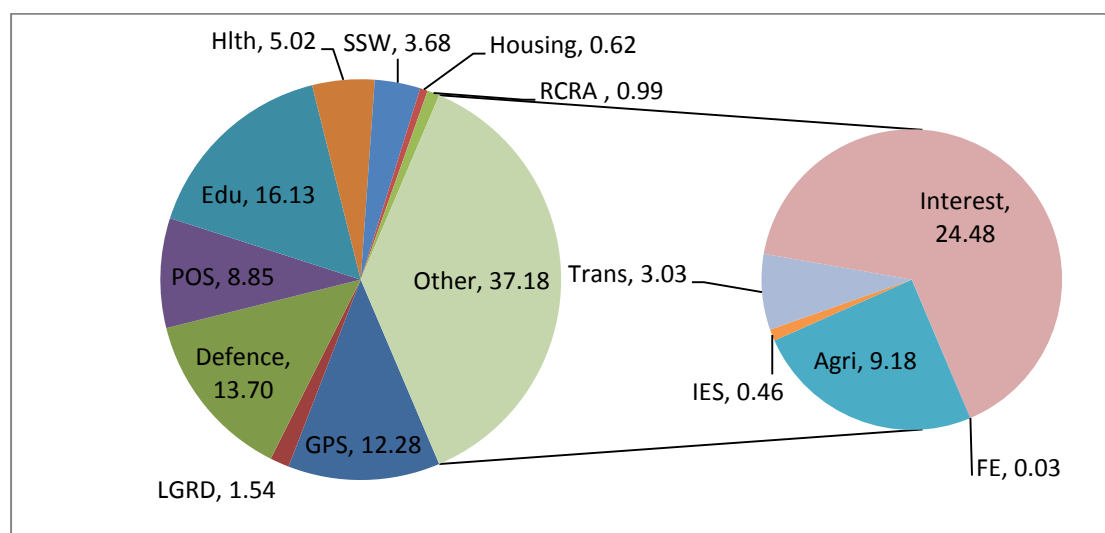
Chart 1.2: Monthly Trend of ADP and Non-ADP Expenditure (FY 12-14)



## 1.4 Structure of Revenue Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of revenue expenditure (July-March, FY14) shows (chart 1.3) that Interest payment (24.48%) was the highest spending item followed by Education and Technology sector (16.13%) and defense service (13.7%).

Chart 1.3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure (July-march, FY 14)

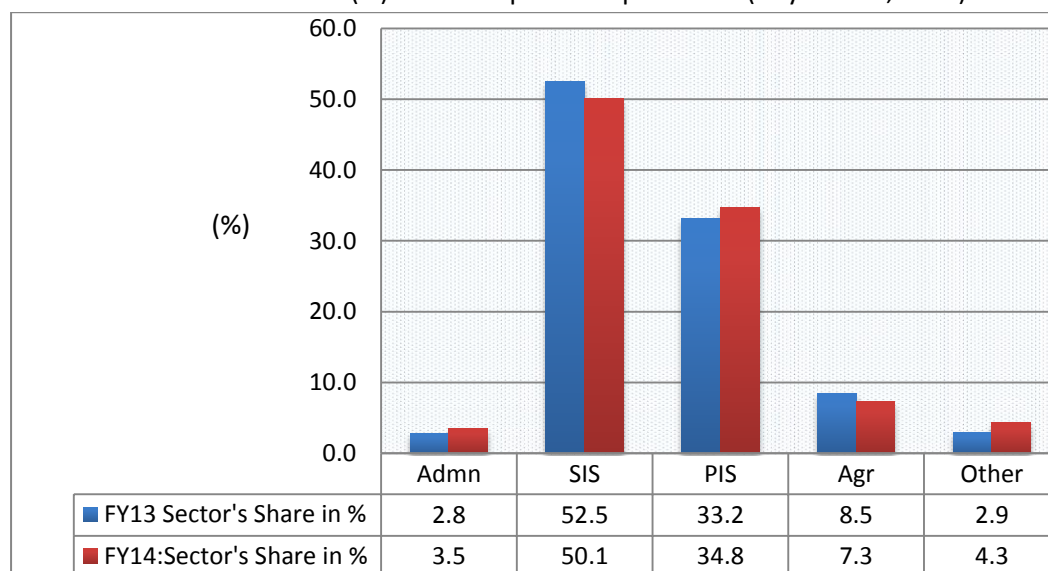


GPS = General Public Services, LGRD = LGD, RD & Cooperatives, CHTs, POS = Public Order and Safety, Edu = Education and Technology, Hlth = Health, SSW = Social Security and Welfare, RCRA = Recreation, Culture and Religious Affairs, Agri = Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Land, Water Resources and 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 the first nine months (July-March) of current fiscal year (FY14), highest share of spending went to social Infrastructure (50.1%) followed by expenditure on Physical Infrastructure (34.8%).

Chart 1.4: Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (July-March, FY14)



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; Agr= Agricultural sector and others include RCRA and IES

### 1.6 Budget Deficit

Overall budget deficit at the end of FY13 stood at 3.8 percent of GDP (Base year 2005-06), which was 3.6 percent in FY12. Budget deficit during the first nine months (July-March) of the current fiscal year (FY14) stood at 1.4 percent of GDP.

Table 1.4: Budget Balance

(Taka in crore)

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP
2011-12	-37775	-3.6
2012-13	-45451	-3.8
July-March, FY13	-4264	-0.5
July-March, FY14	-15827	-1.4

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

### 1.7 Deficit Financing

Budget deficit was mainly financed by domestic bank borrowings during FY12 and FY13. Bank borrowing was 71.9 percent of total deficit financing in FY 12 which decreased to 60.4 percent in FY13 (table 1.5). In the current fiscal (FY14), during the period of July to March, budget deficit was mainly financed by domestic bank borrowings.

Table 1.5: Deficit Financing

(In Crore Taka)

	External (net)	Domestic		Total Financing	Financing as % of GDP
		Bank	Non-Bank		
2011-12	7217	27191	3368	37777	3.6
2012-13	12824	27430	5143	45397	3.8
July-March, FY13	326	10759	-6788	4296	0.5
July-March, FY14	604	13233	1998	15835	1.4

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

### 1.8 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

Sale of NSD during July-March of FY14 stood at Tk. 17150.06 crore which is 2.58 per cent lower than the amount of sale in the same period preceding year. At the same time net borrowing of the government through NSD certificates during July-March of FY14 stood at Tk. 7461 crore against TK. 692.57 Crore compare to the same period of previous year (table 1.6).

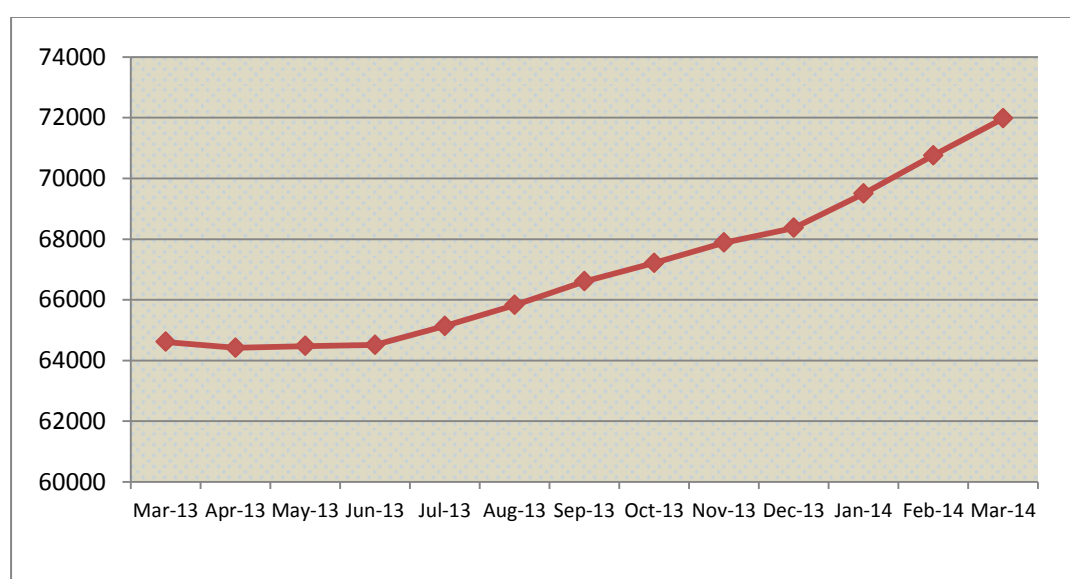
Table 1.6 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

(Taka in crore)

	Sales	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of period
2011-12	18955.35	18476.33	479.02	63917.34
2012-13	23326.77	22553.93	772.84	64510.43
Growth (%)	23.0	22.0	61.3	0.93
July-March, FY13	17605.63	16913	692.57	64609.91
July-March, FY14	17150.06	9689	7461	71971.40
Growth (%)	-2.58	-42.71	977.29	11.39

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 March, 2014 was 15.30 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 36.15 and 10.52 percent increase respectively. During the month, domestic credit expansion was quite remarkable (11.32 percent), due to growth of credit to private sector (11.46 percent).

Table-2.1 Monetary and credit development

(In Crore Taka)

	Outstanding Stock at the end of period			Changes in Outstanding Stock	
	June,2012	June, 2013	March, 2014	FY 2013-14 (July-March)	March 2014 over March 2013
Net Foreign Assets of banking system	78818.70	113384.80	147042.10	33657.30 (+29.68)	39038.70 (+36.15)
Net Domestic Assets of Banking System	438290.80	490120.60	520667.30	30546.70 (+6.23)	49562.20 (+10.52)
Domestic Credit	518335.40	582583.30	613714.90	41977.80 (+7.34)	62394.40 (+11.32)
Public Sector	110433.80	130426.10	127336.60	7756.70 (+6.49)	12370.00 (+10.76)
Govt. (net)	92027.90	110352.80	114044.80	3920.10 (+3.56)	16086.40 (+16.42)
Other Public Sector	18405.90	20073.30	13291.80	3836.60 (+40.58)	-3716.40 (-21.85)
Private Sector	407901.60	452157.20	486378.30	34221.10 (+7.57)	50024.40 (+11.46)
Net other items	-80044.60	-98140.60	-93047.60	-11431.10 (+14.01)	-12832.20 (+16.00)
Broad Money	517109.5	603505.40	667709.40	64204.00 (+10.64)	88600.90 (+15.30)

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

### 2.2 Reserve money and money multiplier

Reserve money grew by 12.50 percent in March 2014 (table 2.2) compared to the same period of previous year. At the same time the value of reserve money multiplier increased to 5.49 in March 2014 from 5.36 in January 2013.

Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier

	Outstanding Stock at the end of period			Changes in Outstanding Stock	
	June,2012	June, 2013	March, 2014	FY 2013-14 (July-Mar)	March 2014 Over March 2013
Reserve money	97802.70	103246.00	121712.40	9223.00 (+8.20)	13522.80 (+12.50)
Reserve money multiplier	5.29	5.36	5.49	0.12	0.13

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

### 3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

#### 3.1 Export

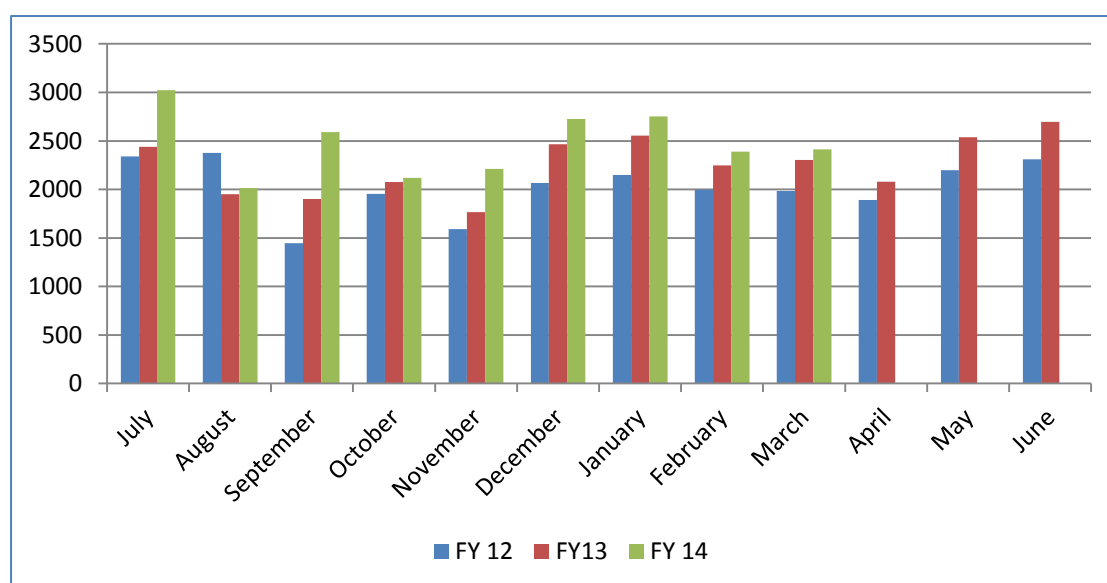
Export earnings rose by 12.88 percent to \$22.24 billion during the July-March period of the current fiscal year compared to the same period last year due to increased shipment of garment products in the markets. The country's export earnings in March 2014 also witnessed a higher growth of 4.79 percent from the earnings of March 2013.

Table 3.1: Export Performance (In million US\$)

	2011-12	2012-13	March, 2014	2013-14 (July-Mar)
Export	24287.6	27027.36	2413.66	22242.66
Growth (%)*	5.9	11.28	4.79	12.88

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

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



#### 3.2 Imports (c & f)

Import payments during July-March, 2013-14 higher by USD 4430.16 million or 17.48 percent and stood at USD 29773.66 million against USD 25343.50 million during the same period of the preceding year.

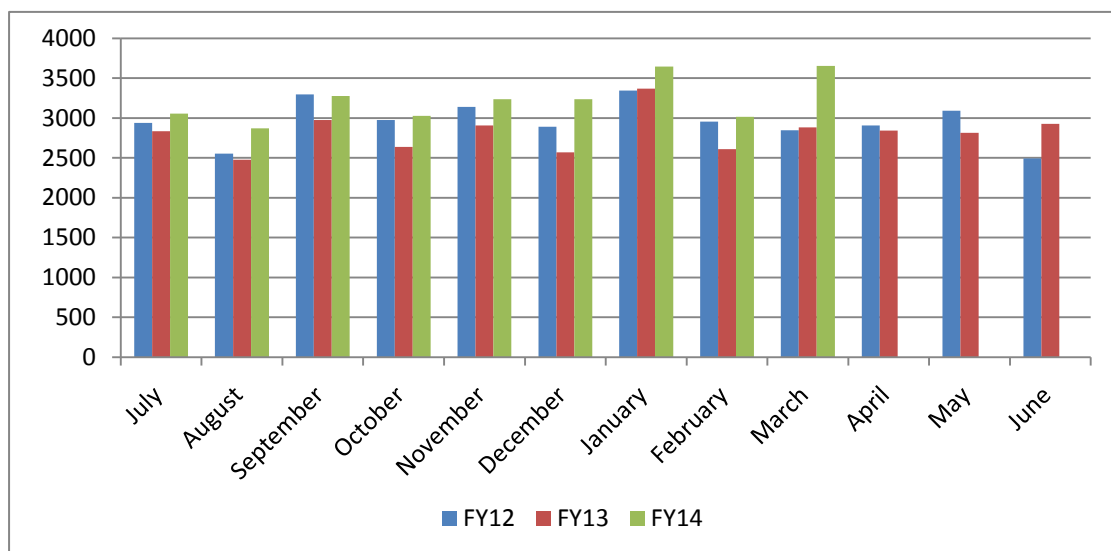
Table 3.2: Import Scenario (In million US\$)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
			March	July-Mar
Import payments	35516.3	33980.6	3656.20	29773.66
Growth (%)	5.5	-4.3	25.52	(+17.48)

LCs Opened	37035.8	35984.6	3712.72	29691.32
Growth (%)	-4.0	-2.8	18.99	(+11.46)
LCs Settled	34814.5	32356.7	3249.81	27374.85
Growth (%)	8.9	-7.1	6.46	(+14.12)

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

Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Import Payments



### 3.3 Remittance

Remittances receipt increased in March, 2014 by 4.82 percent to USD 1288.62 million than March 2013. In the first nine months of FY14, remittances receipt is down by 5.63 percent compared to the same period of last fiscal.

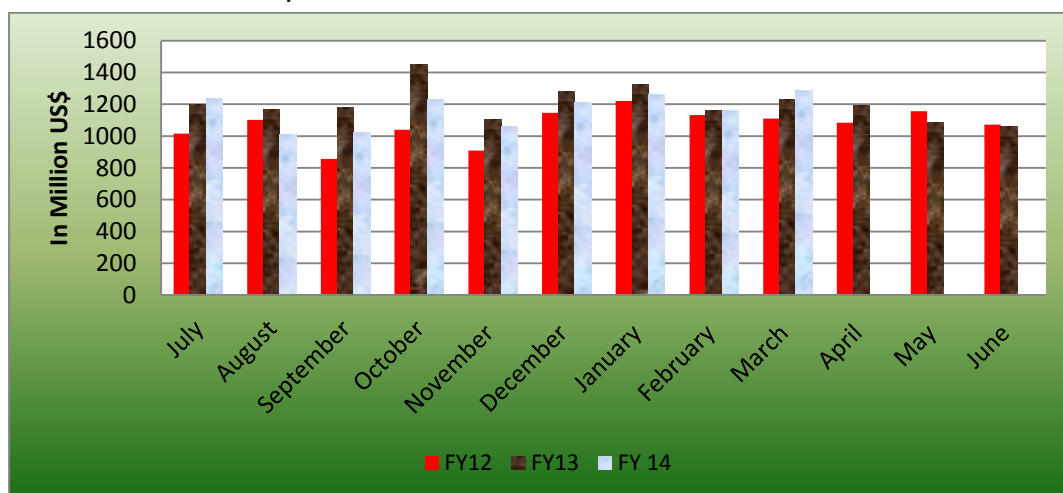
Table-3.3: Remittance Performance

(In million US\$)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
			March	July-Mar
Remittances	12843.4	14461.14	1288.62	10494.74
Growth (%)	10.2	12.6	4.82	5.63
As % of GDP	11.1	11.0	-	-
As % of Export	52.8	60.7	53.39	47.18

Source: Bangladesh Bank

Chart 3.4: Monthly Trend of Remittances



### 3.4 Exchange Rate Movements

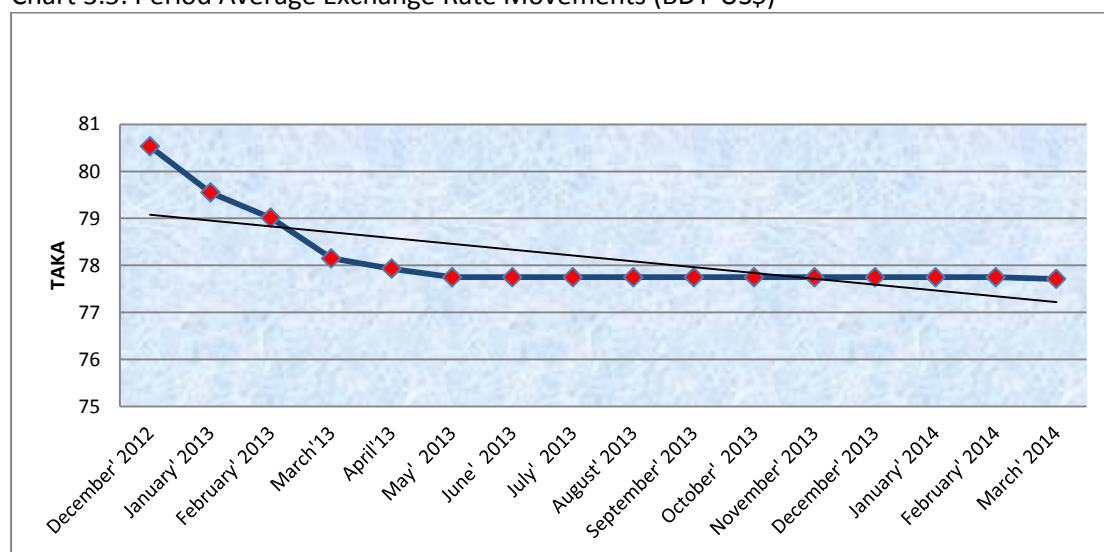
The exchange rate movement (monthly average) from July 2013 to January 2014 has been shown in Chart 3.4 (BDT against USD). Exchange rate of Taka per USD remains market based and volatility is reduced since July 2013. Exchange rate in July- March period of FY14 is almost static.

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	79.93	77.77
<b>2013-14</b>		
July	77.76	77.75
Aug	77.75	77.75
Sept	77.75	77.75
Oct	77.75	77.75
Nov	77.75	77.75
Dec	77.75	77.75
Jan	77.75	77.75
Feb	77.75	77.73
Mar	77.71	77.67

Source: Bangladesh Bank

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



### 3.5 External Reserve

The gross foreign exchange reserves of BB stood lower at USD19294.87 million (with ACU liability of USD538.51 million) as of end March 2014, against USD19150.53 million (with ACU liability of USD959.60 million ) as of end December 2013. The gross foreign exchange reserves, without ACU liability is equivalent to import payments of 6.16 months according to imports of USD3130.59 million per month based on the preceding 12 months average.

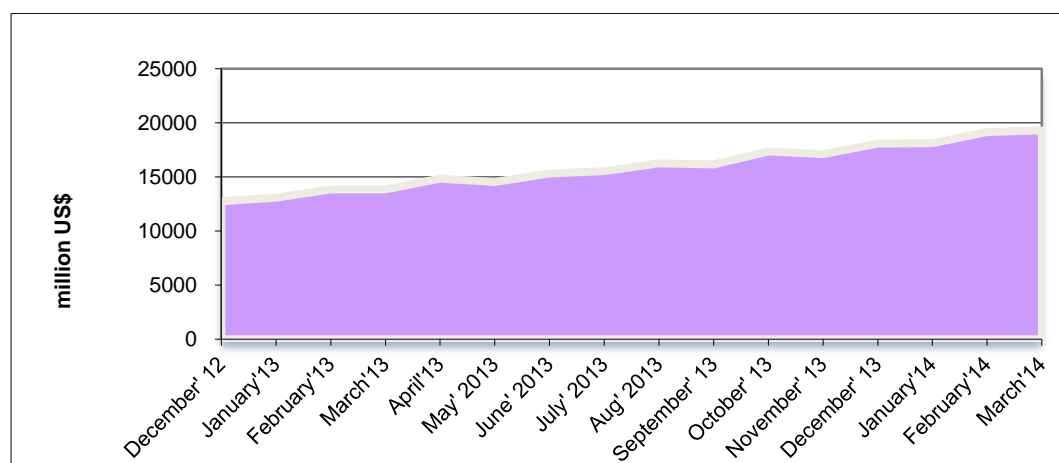
Table 3.5: Foreign Exchange Reserve

(In million US\$)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	As on end of March, 2014
Reserve	10911.5	10364.43	15315.23	19294.87
In month of import payment	3.9	3.2	5.22	6.16

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 country's trade deficit increased to \$4.95 billion in the first nine months of the current financial year from \$4.86 billion in the corresponding period of the FY13 resulting from higher import payment. Current account together with capital account surpluses resulted in a surplus of USD3885 million in overall balances during July-March, FY14 against a surplus of USD3948 million during July-March of FY13.

Table 3.6: Balance of Payments (In million US\$)

	2011-12 <sup>R</sup> (July-June)	2012-13 <sup>P</sup> (July-June)	2012-13 <sup>R</sup> (July-Mar)	2013-14 <sup>P</sup> (July-Mar)
Trade Balance	-9320	-7010	-4863	-4945
Current Account Balance	-447	2525	2606	1517
Capital Account	482	588	366	490
Financial Account	1436	2779	2263	1426
Overall Balance	494	5128	3948	3885

Source: Bangladesh Bank. R=Revised

## 4. REAL SECTOR

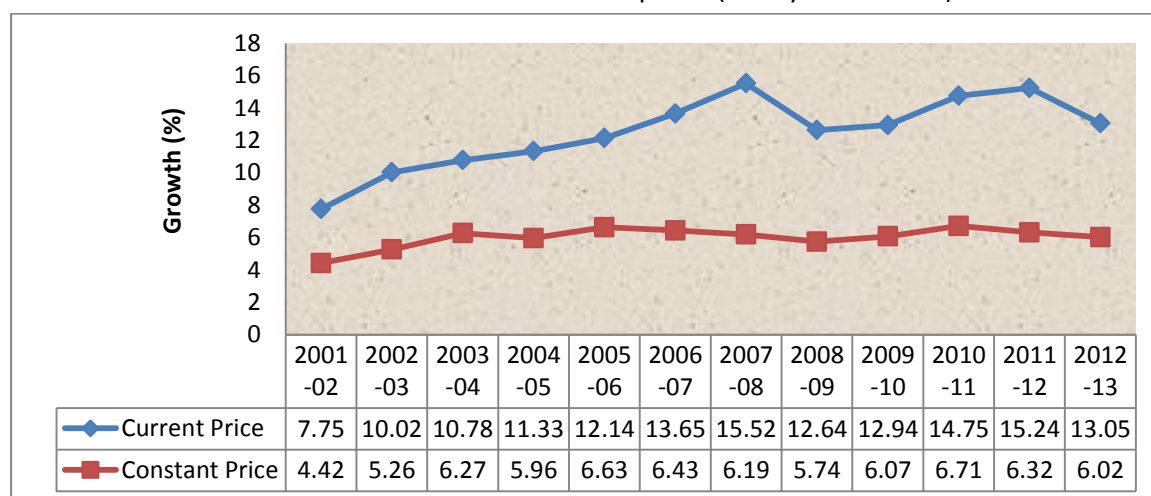
According to base year 2005-06 provisional real GDP growth in FY13 is 6.18 percent. Per capita GNI in FY13 reached US\$ 1044.

Table 4.1 Gross Domestic Product (Base year 2005-06)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 <sup>p</sup>
GDP at constant prices (Billion TK.)	5635.4	5963.6	6371.9	6784.8	7204.1
Growth (%)	5.14	5.82	6.85	6.48	6.18
GDP at current prices (Billion TK.)	6933.2	7829.4	8993.3	10412.5	11880.7
Growth (%)	12.19	12.93	14.87	15.78	14.10
GNI at current prices (Billion TK.)	7492.2	8475.4	9718.4	11305.5	12925.6
Per capita GDP (Tk.)	47553	52973	60096	68693	77348
Per capita GNI (Tk.)	51387	57344	64941	74585	84151
Per capita GDP (US\$)	691	766	844	868	960
Per capita GNI (US\$)	747	829	912	943	1044

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, P= provisional

Chart 4.1: GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 1995-96)



### 4.2 Quantum Index of Industrial Production

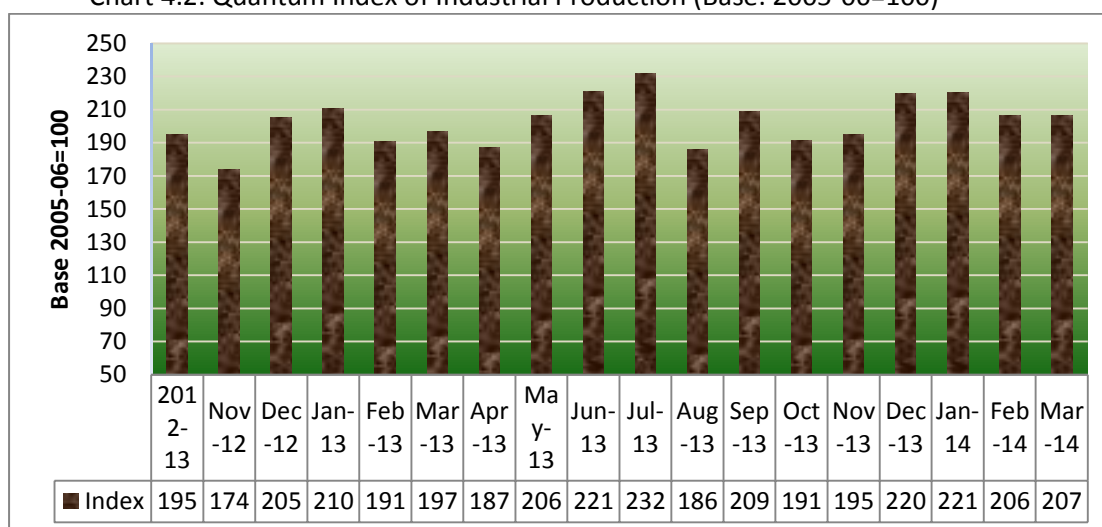
Slow growth in industrial sector resulted in a little positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 197.01 in March, 2013 and became 206.68 in March 2014 (table 4.2). The growth rate of the Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Large and Medium Scale Manufacturing Industry) was 11.6 percent in FY 13 which was 10.8 percent in FY 12.

Table 4.2: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100)

Period	Index	Growth Rate (%)*
2008-09	127.47	8.5
2009-10	135.01	5.9
2010-11	157.89	16.9
2011-12	174.92	10.8
2012-13	195.19	11.6
March, 2013	197.01	2.5
March, 2014	206.68	5.0

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

Chart 4.2: Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100)



Source: BBS

### 4.3 Inflation

In FY13 the average rate of inflation (Twelve-Month Average Basis) was 6.78 percent (table-4.2). The food and non-food inflation were 5.22 percent and 9.17 percent respectively. In March, 2014 the rate of inflation (national) on point-to-point basis was 7.48 percent, of which, food and non-food inflation were 8.96 percent and 5.26 percent respectively.

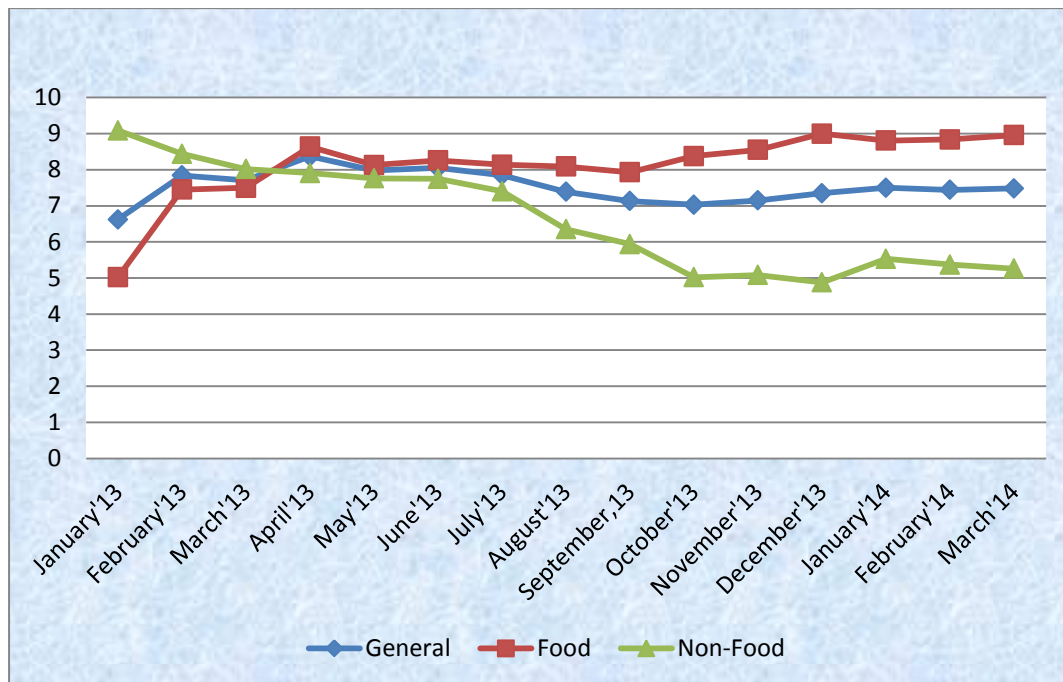
Table-4.3 Twelve-Months Average Inflation (National) (Base 2005-06)

FY	Twelve-Months Average Basis		
	National	Food	Non-Food
2012-13	6.78	5.22	9.17
2013-14	Twelve-Months Average Basis		
July	6.99	5.71	8.96
August	7.19	6.20	8.71
September	7.37	6.73	8.35
October	7.47	7.23	7.83
November	7.51	7.62	7.36
December	7.53	7.93	6.94
January	7.60	8.25	6.64
February	7.57	8.37	6.39
March	7.54	8.49	6.16

Source: Bangladesh Bank



Chart 4.3: Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 2005-06)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics