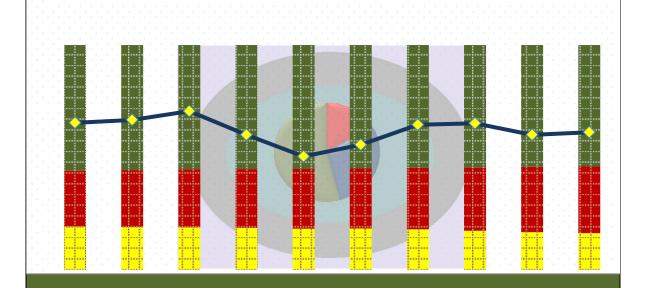


MONTHLY REPORT ON FISCAL-MACRO POSITION

April, 2015



Prepared by:

Macroeconomic Wing

Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh

Contributed by:

Sheikh Farid, Senior Assistant Secretary, Finance Division

Guided by:

Moinul Islam, Additional Secretary
Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh

Vol. VIII, No. 10, April 2015, FY14-15

As of October, 2015

Monthly Report on Fiscal-Macro Position

Contents

1.	FIS	SCAL S	SECTOR	03
	1.1		renue Earnings	03
	1.2		nts	03
	1.3		vernment Expenditure	04
	1.4		acture of Revenue Expenditure	05
	1.5		acture of ADP Expenditure	06
	1.6		lget Deficit	06
	1.7		icit Financing	06
	1.8	Net	Sales of NSD Certificates	07
2	MC		ARY SECTOR	07
	2.1	Mo	netary and credit development	08
	2.2	Res	erve money and money multiplier	08
3	EX	TERN.	AL SECTOR	08
	3.1	_	ort	08
	3.2		oorts (c & f)	09
	3.3		nittance	10
	3.4	Exc	hange Rate Movements	11
	3.5		ernal Reserve	11
	3.6	Bal	ance of Payments	12
4	RE		CTOR	13
	4.1	Rea	l Sector Indicators	13
	4.2		antum Index of Industrial Production	13
	4.3	Infl	ation	14
			List of Tables	
Tab	ام	1.1	Revenue Earnings	03
Tab		1.1		03
Tab		1.3	GrantsGovernment Expenditure	03
Tab		1.4		06
Tab		1.5	Budget Balance.	06
Tab		1.6	Deficit Financing	07
Tab		2.1		08
Tab		2.1	Monetary and credit development	08
			Reserve money and money multiplier	
Tab		3.1	Export Performance	09
Tab		3.2	Import Scenario	09
Tab		3.3	Remittance Performance	10
Tab		3.4	Exchange Rate Movements (Taka per US\$)	11
Tab		3.5	Foreign Exchange Reserve	12
Tab		3.6	Balance of Payments	12
Tab		4.1	Real sector indicators	13
Tab	le	4.2	Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100)	14
Tab	le	4.3	Twelve-Months Average Inflation (National) (Base 2005-06)	14
			List of Charts	
Cha	rt	1.1:	Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings	03
Cha		1.1.	Monthly Trend of Current and Development Expenditures (FY 13-15)	05
Cha		1.3	Sector wise share of Non-Development expenditure (July-April, FY 15)	05
Cha		1.3	Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (July-April, FY15)	05
Cha		1.5		00
Cha		3.1	Outstanding borrowing of government through NSD (Crore TK.) Monthly Trend of Export	07
Cha		3.1	Monthly Trend of Export Monthly Trend of Import Payments	10
		3.3		10
Cha			Monthly Trend of Remittances (Million US\$) Pariod Avarage Evaluation Pariod Avarage Evaluation	
Cha		3.4	Period Average Exchange Rate Movements Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve at the end of the month	11
Cha		3.5	Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve at the end of the month	12
Cha		4.1	GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 2005-06)	13
Cha		4.2	Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Base: 2005-06=100)	14 15
Tab	ie	4.3	Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 2005-06=100)	15

Executive Summary

The April 2015 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 FY14. During July to April of the current FY15, total revenue collection increased by 4.07 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year, whereas total government spending increased by 1.32 percent.

Monetary Sector

Broad Money growth was 12.12 percent in April 2015 compared to April 2014 mainly due to 20.55 percent growth in NFA. Reserve money growth in April 2015 over April 2014 was 13.64 percent.

External Sector

Export earnings increased by 2.63 percent during July-April in FY15 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal. Import payments accelerated by 12.21 percent during July-April of FY15 compared to the same period of FY14 while the remittance receipt increased by 7.08 percent during this period. On the other hand, foreign exchange reserve increased to US\$ 24071.70 million in April 2015 from US\$ 23031.52 million at the end of March.

Real Sector

According to the provisional estimates of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), real GDP growth in FY14 was 6.12 percent (Base year 2005-06). Per capita GNI in FY14 reached US\$ 1190. The average rate of inflation (12-month average basis) in April 2015 stood at 6.57 percent. On point to point basis, inflation was 6.32 percent in April 2015, of which, food and non-food inflation were 6.48 percent and 6.08 percent, respectively. There was a positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 206.1 in April 2014 and became 237.0 in April 2015.

1. FISCAL SECTOR

1.1 Revenue Earnings

Despite negative growth in Non-tax revenue, total revenue earning increased by 4.07 percent during July-April period of FY 15. Both NBR and Non-NBR tax revenue growth was positive and close to prior year growth rates over the same period of earlier year.

Table 1.1: Revenue Earning

(In crore taka)

	Ta	x Revenue	Non-Tax	Total	
Period	NBR	Non- NBR	Total	Revenue	Revenue
2012-13 (Actual)	103332	4121	107453	21396	128849
2013-14 (Actual)	111421	4608	116029	24341	140370
Growth (%)	7.83	11.82	7.98	13.76	8.94
July-April, FY14	86783	3595	90378	19289	109667
July-April, FY15	96866	3800	100666	13459	114125
Growth(%) over July-April, FY14	11.62	5.70	11.38	-30.22	4.07

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

20000 18000 16000 14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 October Movember January April May JUN Y 13 Total FY14 Total Y15 Total FY 13 Non-Tax FY 13 Tax FY14 Tax FY15 Non-Tax FY14 Non-Tax FY15 Tax

Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY13-FY15)

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

1.2 Grants

Actual grants receipts fell by 7.6 percent in FY 14 compared to FY13. During July-April of FY15, grants receipts decreased by 14.07 percent to TK. 849 Crore against TK. 988 crore over the corresponding period of the last fiscal (table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Grants (In crore taka)

FY 13	FY 14	Growth (%)	FY 14	FY 15	Growth (%) over
(Actual)	(Actual)		July-April	July-April	July-April, FY14
6879	6357	-7.59	988	849	-14.07

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

1.3 Government Expenditure

Total government expenditure, comprising current and development (ADP) expenditure, increased by 1.32 percent over the last ten months of current FY15 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. According to iBAS database, development spending increased by 12.02 percent in July-April period of FY15 compared to same period of last fiscal (Table-1.3). The current spending, on the other hand grew by 4.24 percent in the same period compared to the corresponding period of FY14. It may be noted here that, according to the report of Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) of Ministry of Planning, ADP expenditure stood at BDT 41594 Crore during July-April of FY15, recording 26.76 percent increase over the same period of the last fiscal year.

Table 1.3: Government Expenditures

(In crore taka)

Table 1.5. Government Expenditures (in crore taka)							
	FY 13	FY 14	Growth (%)	FY 14	FY 15	Growth (%) over July-	
			, ,	July-April	July-April	April, FY14	
1. Current Spending	100274	110572	10.27	80280	83685	4.24	
Pay and Allowances	21729	26344	21.24	21511	23890	11.06	
Goods and Services	13193	15053	14.10	9595	9941	3.61	
Interest Payment	24164	28223	16.80	21495	22512	4.73	
Domestic	22570	26619	17.94	20100	21123	5.09	
Foreign	1594	1604	0.63	1395	1389	-0.43	
Subsidy and Transfer	41003	40711	-0.71	27513	27205	-1.12	
Others	185	241	30.27	166	137	-17.47	
2. Food Accounts	-440	332	-175.45	6365	4034	-36.62	
3. Non-ADP Capital & Spending	26335	21989	-16.50	15204	12545	-17.49	
Non-ADP Capital	5673	10442	84.06	9436	6822	-27.70	
Net Lending	16964	7727	-54.45	4696	3945	-15.99	
Non-ADP Project	1802	2077	15.26	604	1478	144.70	
FFW	1299	1026	-21.02	2	0	na	
Development Expenditure under Revenue Budget	597	717	20.10	466	300	-35.62	
4. Development Spending	49473	55325	11.83	27346	30632	12.02	
Total (1+2+3+4)	175642	188218	7.16	129195	130896	1.32	
Total Spending (Percent of GDP)	14.65	14.01		9.62	8.65		

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

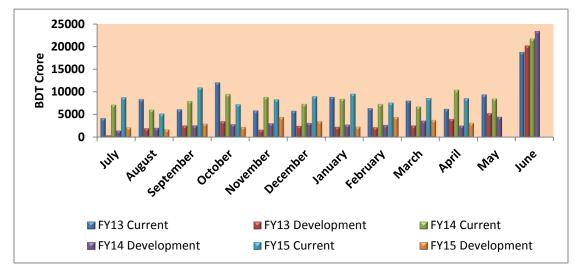


Chart 1.2: Monthly Trend of Current and Development Expenditure (FY 13-15)

1.4 Structure of Revenue Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of revenue expenditure (July-April, FY15) shows (chart 1.3) that interest payment (24.8%) was the highest spending item followed by education and technology sector (18.0%).

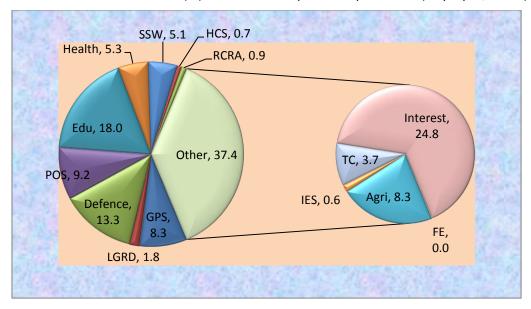


Chart 1.3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure (July-April, FY 15)

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, TC = Transport and Communication

1.5 Structure of ADP Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of ADP expenditure shows that, over the last ten months of current fiscal year (FY15), highest share of spending went to Social Infrastructure (44.3%) followed by expenditure on Physical Infrastructure (41.6%).

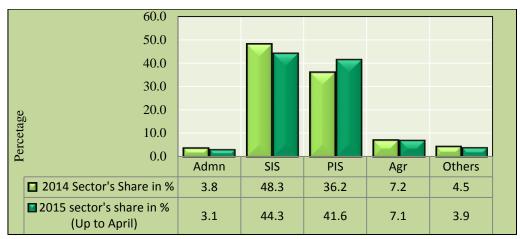


Chart 1.4: Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (July-April, FY15)

Admn = General Public Services, Defense, 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 including grants at the end of FY14 stood at 3.6 percent of GDP (Base year 2005-06), which was 3.9 percent in FY13. Overall budget deficit including grants during the last ten months of the current fiscal year stood at 1.1 percent of GDP.

Table 1.4: Budget Balance

(In crore taka)

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP		
2012-13	-46793	-3.9		
2013-14	-47848	-3.6		
July-April, FY14	-19532	-1.5		
July-April, FY15	-16772	-1.1		

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

1.7 Deficit Financing

Budget deficit was mainly financed by domestic bank borrowings during FY13, whereas in FY14, budget deficit was mainly financed by non-bank borrowings (table 1.5). In the period of July to April of the current fiscal (FY15), net financing from non-bank source was higher than the figure of same period of the last fiscal.

Table 1.5: Deficit Financing

(In crore taka)

Period	External	Domestic		Total	Financing as %	
Teriou	(net)	Bank	Non-Bank	Financing	of GDP	
2012-13	12691	27464	6640	46795	3.9	
2013-14	9706	18168	19974	47848	3.6	
July-April, FY14	1501	14954	3077	19532	1.5	
July-April, FY15	2812	3898	10095	16805	1.1	

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

1.8 Net Sale of NSD Certificates

Sale of NSD certificate during July to April of current FY15 stood at Tk. 35174.15 crore which was 80.70 per cent higher than that of the same period of preceding year. As a result, net borrowing through NSD certificates stood at Tk. 24141.11 crore by end of April 2015 (table 1.6).

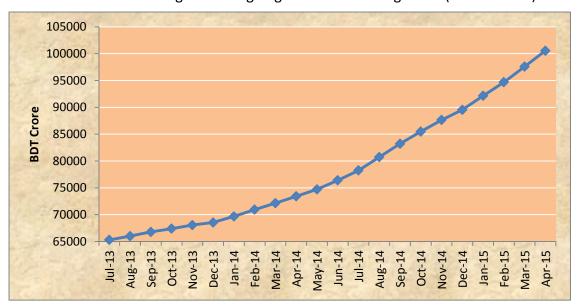
Table 1.6 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

(In crore taka)

Period	Sales	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of period
2012-13	23326.77	22553.93	772.84	64690.18
2013-14	24309.59	12602.29	11707.3	76397.48
Growth (%)	4.21	-44.12	1414.84	18.10
July-April, FY14	19465.24	10730.74	8734.5	73424.68
July-April, FY15	35174.15	11033.04	24141.11	100538.59
Growth (%)	80.70	2.82	176.39	36.93

Source: National Savings Directorate

Chart 1.5: Outstanding borrowing of government through NSD (In crore taka)



2. MONETARY SECTOR

2.1 Monetary and credit development

Broad money (M2) growth in April 2015 was 12.12 percent (table 2.1) compared to the previous fiscal. This was mainly due to the growth of both Net Foreign Asset and Domestic Assets of banking system recording 20.55 and 9.70 percent increase respectively. Despite remarkable private sector credit growth (13.27 percent), domestic credit expansion slowed slightly to 9.77 percent in April from 10.19 percent in March 2015 due to significant negative growth in public sector credit (-3.91 percent).

Table 2.1 Monetary and credit development

(Billion BDT)

Items	Outstanding stock at the end of period		Changes in outstanding stock		April 14	Percent	age changes	
	Jun-13	Jun-14	April-15	July-April FY 15	April 15 over April 14		July-April FY 15	April 15 over April 14
Net Foreign Assets	1133.8	1600.6	1812.4	211.9	308.9	1503.5	13.24	20.55
Net Domestic Asset	4901.2	5405.7	5739.5	333.8	507.3	5232.2	6.18	9.70
Domestic Credit	5717.4	6379.1	6791.7	412.6	604.2	6187.5	6.47	9.77
Public Sector	1195.8	1302.7	1213.9	-88.7	-49.5	1263.4	-6.81	-3.91
Govt (Net)	1101.2	1175.3	1042.8	-132.5	-88.7	1131.5	-11.27	-7.84
Other Public Sector	94.6	127.4	171.1	43.8	39.3	131.8	34.35	29.79
Private sector	4521.6	5076.4	5577.8	501.4	653.7	4924.1	9.88	13.27
Net Other Item	-816.2	-973.4	-1052.2	-78.8	-96.9	-955.3	8.10	10.15
Broad Money	6035.1	7006.2	7551.9	545.7	816.2	6735.7	7.79	12.12

Source: Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank

2.2 Reserve money and money multiplier

Reserve money increases by 13.64 percent in April 2015 over April 2014 (table 2.2). At the same time the value of reserve money multiplier increased to 5.43 at the end of April 2015 from 5.39 in June 2014.

Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier

(Billion BDT)

	Outstanding	Stock at the e	nd of period	Changes in Outstanding Stock		
	June, 2013	June, 2014	April, 2015	July-April	April 2015 over	
Reserve money	1124.9	1298.8	1390.5	2014-15 91.8 (+7.07)	April 2014 166.9 (+13.64)	
Money multiplier	5.36	5.39	5.43	0.04	-0.07	

Source: Bangladesh Bank. Figures in the brackets indicate percentage change

3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

3.1 Export

Export earnings increased by 2.63 percent and stood at US\$25303.25 million during July-April of FY15 compared with the same period of last fiscal year. In April, 2015 country's export earnings witnessed a negative growth of 0.55 (y-o-y) percent from the same period of the previous fiscal.

Table 3.1: Export Performance

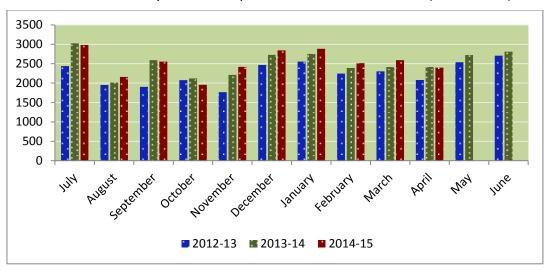
(Million US\$)

	2012-13	2013-14	July-April, 2014-15	April, 2015
Export	27027.36	30186.62	25303.25	2398.50
Growth (%)*	11.21	11.69	+2.63	-0.55

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)

During July-April of FY15, import payments grew by 12.21 percent and stood at USD 37164.7 million at the end of the period. In April, 2015 import was remarkably higher (12.0 percent) than the same month of the previous fiscal year.

Table 3.2: Import Scenario

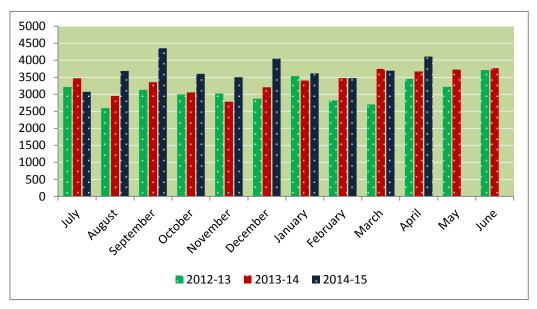
(Million US\$)

Period	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 July-April	2014-15 April
Import payments	37289.80	40616.5	37164.7	4108.7
Growth (%)	0.82	8.92	12.21	12.0
LCs Opened	35961.05	41818.56	35825.77	3518.94
Growth (%)	-2.9	16.29	7.36	-5.48
LCs Settled	32358.52	37188.84	31967.95	3351.97
Growth (%)	-7.05	14.93	4.49	-1.23

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

Chart 3.2: Monthly Trend of Import Payments

(In million US\$)



3.3 Remittance

Remittance inflow increased by 7.27 percent during July-April of FY 15 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, remittance receipts increased by 3.86 percent in April 2015 and stood at US\$ 1338.3 from US\$1288.62 in April 2014.

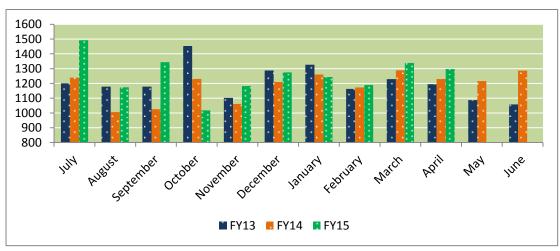
Table-3.3: Remittance Performance

(In million US\$)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
	2012-13	2013-14	July-April	April
Remittances	14461.14	14228.32	12555.81	1297.49
Growth (%)	12.6	-1.61	7.08	+5.44
As % of GDP	9.38	8.19	-	-
As % of Export	53.51	47.13	49.62	54.10

Source: Bangladesh Bank

Chart 3.3: Monthly Trend of Remittances (Million US\$)



3.4 Exchange Rate Movements

The exchange rate movement (monthly average) from July 2013 to April 2015 has been shown in Chart 3.4 (BDT against USD). BDT showed an appreciation trend from February to September, 2014. However, the exchange rate between taka and dollar has become stable recently at Taka 77.80 per US\$.

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

Period	Average	End of the period
2008-09	68.80	69.06
2009-10	69.18	69.44
2010-11	71.22	74.15
2011-12	81.88	81.82
2012-13	77.75	77.76
2013-14	77.72	77.63
	2014-15	
July	77.59	77.52
August	77.46	77.40
September	77.40	77.40
October	77.40	77.40
November	77.51	77.70
December	77.85	77.95
January	77.87	77.80
February	77.80	77.80
March	77.80	77.80
April	77.80	77.80

Source: Bangladesh Bank

(BDT per US\$) Chart 3.4: Period Average Exchange Rate Movements 78 77.9 77.8 77.7 77.6 77.5 77.4 77.3 77.2 77.1 August July January June July August January February October February March April May March September November December September October November December 2013-14 2014-15

3.5 External Reserve

The gross foreign exchange reserve of Bangladesh Bank increased to US\$ 24071.7 million at the end of April 2015 from US\$ 23052.97 million in March 2015. The gross foreign exchange reserves are equivalent to import payments of 6.2 months.

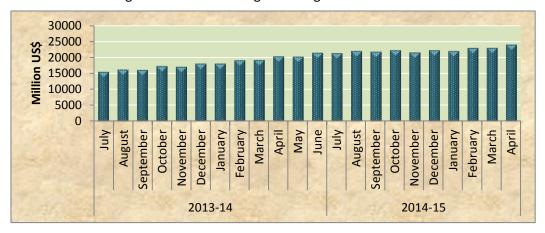
Table 3.5: Foreign Exchange Reserve

(Million US\$)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	As on end of April, 2015
Reserve	10364.43	15315.23	21508.0	24071.70
In month of import	3.2	4.64	5.89	6.2
payment				

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

Chart 3.5: 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 US\$ 6373 million in the July-April period of the current financial year from US\$ 3564 million in the corresponding period of the FY14. Current account balance was negative US\$ 1090 million. Surplus in both capital and financial account resulted in a surplus of US\$ 2223 million in overall balances during July-April of FY15.

Table 3.6: Balance of Payments

(Million US\$)

	2012-13 ^R (July-June)	2013-14 ^P (July-June)	2013-14 ^R (July-April)	2014-15 ^P (July-April)
Trade Balance	-7009	-6806	-5509	-8494
Current Account Balance	2388	1547	1538	-1640
Capital Account	629	644	553	414
Financial Account	2863	2788	2067	4572
Overall Balance	5128	5483	4302	3290

Source: Bangladesh Bank. R=Revised

4. REAL SECTOR

4.1 Real Sector Indicators

According to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), provisional real GDP growth in FY14 was 6.12 percent (Base year 2005-06). Per capita GNI in FY14 reached US\$ 1190.

Table 4.1 Real sector indicators

Concepts	Unit	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14 ^p
GDP at constant prices	Billion BDT	6070.9	6463.4	6884.9	7298.9	7745.3
Growth	%	5.57	6.46	6.52	6.01	6.12
GDP at current prices	Billion BDT	7975.3	9158.2	10552.1	11989.2	13509.2
Growth	%	13.11	14.83	15.22	13.62	12.68
GNI at current prices	Billion BDT	8621.4	9883.4	11445.1	12953.5	14409.3
Per capita GDP	BDT	53961	61198	69614	78009	86731
Per capita GNI	BDT	58332	66044	75505	84283	92510
Per capita GDP	US\$	780	860	880	976	1115
Per capita GNI	US\$	843	928	955	1054	1190

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, P= provisional

16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 14.83 15.22 -Current Price 13.11 13.62 12.68 **Constant Price** 5.57 6.46 6.52 6.01 6.12

Chart 4.1: GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 2005-06)

4.2 Quantum Index of Industrial Production

Significant growth in industrial sector resulted in a positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 206.1 in April 2014 and became 237.0 in April 2015 (table 4.2). The growth rate of the Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Large and Medium Scale Manufacturing Industry) was 8.3 percent in FY 14 which was 11.6 percent in FY 13.

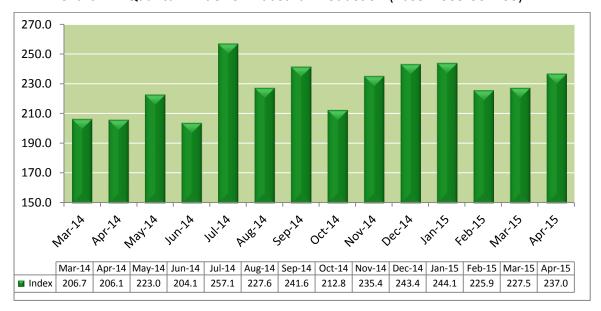
Monthly Report on Fiscal-Macro Position

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

Period	Index	Growth Rate (%)*
2009-10	135.01	5.9
2010-11	157.89	16.9
2011-12	174.92	10.8
2012-13	195.19	11.6
2013-14	211.29	8.2
April, 2014	206.1	10.0
April, 2015	237.0	15.0

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: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

4.3 Inflation

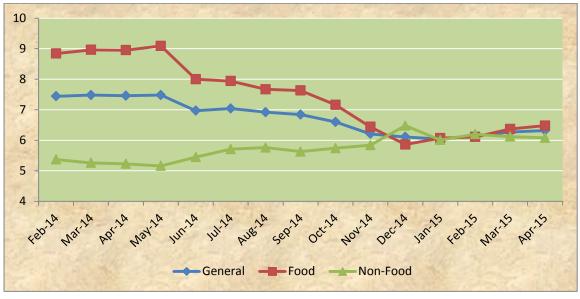
In FY14, the average rate of inflation (12-month average basis) was 7.35 percent (table-4.3). On point to point basis inflation was 6.32 percent in April 2015, of which, food and non-food inflation were 6.48 percent and 6.08 percent, respectively (Chart 4.3).

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

Fiscal Year	Twelve-Months Average Basis				
	National	Food	Non-Food		
2013-14	7.35	8.57	5.54		
2014-15	Twelve-Months Average Basis				
July	7.28	8.55	5.41		
August	7.24	8.51	5.37		
September	7.22	8.48	5.34		
October	7.18	8.37	5.40		
November	7.10	8.18	5.47		
December	6.99	7.91	5.60		
January	6.87	7.68	5.64		
February	6.76	7.45	5.71		
March	6.66	7.24	5.78		
April	6.57	7.04	5.85		

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Chart 4.3: Trends of Point to Point Inflation (Base 2005-06=100)



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics