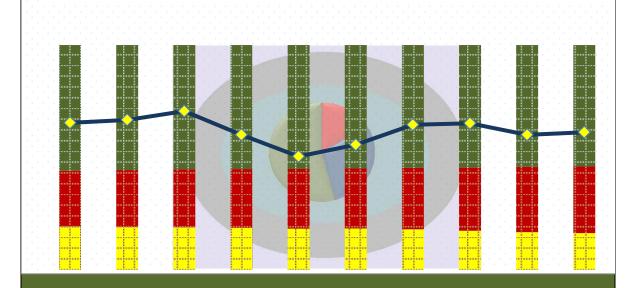


# MONTHLY REPORT ON FISCAL-MACRO POSITION

# August, 2015



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# Monthly Report on Fiscal-Macro Position

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# **Executive Summary**

The August 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 a moderate growth by the end (July-June) of FY15. In July-August of FY16, total revenue collection increased by 11.34 percent compared to the same period of previous fiscal year, whereas total government spending increased by 5.87 percent.

#### **Monetary Sector**

Broad Money growth was 12.94 percent in the end of August of FY16 compared to August of FY15 mainly due to 21.70 percent and 10.34 percent growth in NFA and NDA respectively. Reserve money growth in August of FY16 over August of FY15 was 10.96 percent.

#### **External Sector**

Export earnings increased by 4.71 percent and Import payments declined by 2.98 percent during July-August of FY16 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal while the remittance receipt decreased by 3.08 percent during this period. On the other hand, foreign exchange reserve increased to US\$ 26175.34 in the end of August of FY 16 which was equivalent to import payments of 7.98 months.

#### **Real Sector**

According to the provisional estimates of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), real GDP growth in FY15 would stand at 6.51 percent (Base year 2005-06). Per capita GNI in FY15 would reach US\$ 1314. The average rate of inflation (12-month average basis) in August 2015 stood at 6.29 percent. On point to point basis, inflation was 6.17 percent in August 2015, of which, food and non-food inflation were 6.06 percent and 6.35 percent, respectively. There was a positive change in Quantum Index of Industrial Production which was 227.6 in August 2014 and became 258.4 in August 2015.

#### 1. FISCAL SECTOR

#### 1.1 Revenue Earnings

With remarkable growth in Non-NBR revenue, total revenue earning increased by 11.34 percent during July-August of FY 16 compared to the same month of FY 15. Growth rate of Tax revenue up to august 2015 was 11.90 percent which was 10.28 percent in the previous months. On the other hand, growth rate in non-tax revenue slowed to 9.63 percent from 27.42 percent in the previous month.

Table 1.1: Revenue Earning

(In crore taka)

Period		Tax Revenue	Non-Tax	Total	
Period	NBR	Non-NBR	Total	Revenue	Revenue
2013-14 (Actual)	111421	4608	116029	24341	140370
2014-15 (Actual)	123959	4822	128781	17177	145958
Growth (%)	11.25	4.64	10.99	-29.43	3.98
July-August, FY15	16608	717	17325	5691	23016
July-August, FY16	18399	987	19386	6239	25625
Growth(%) over July-August, FY15	10.78	37.66	11.90	9.63	11.34

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

20000 18000 16000 14000 12000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000 October February March April May FY 14 Total FY15 Total FY16 Total FY 14 Tax FY 14 Non-Tax FY15 Tax FY15 Non-Tax FY16 Tax FY16 Non-Tax

Chart 1.1: Monthly Trend of Revenue earnings (FY14-FY16)

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

#### 1.2 Grants

Actual grant receipts fell by 65.3 percent in FY 15 compared to FY14. During July-August of FY16, grant receipt decreased by 10.5 percent to TK. 34 Crore against TK. 38 Crore over the corresponding period of the last fiscal (table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Grants (In crore taka)

FY 14	FY 15	Growth (%)	FY 15	FY 16	Growth (%) over
(Actual)	(Actual)	Growan (70)	July- August	July- August	July-August, FY15
6357	2204	-65.33	38	34	-10.5

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

#### **1.3 Government Expenditure**

According to iBAS database, total government expenditure increased by 5.87 percent in July-August of FY16 where the growth rate of current and development (ADP) expenditure were 7.44 percent and 19.05 percent respectively (Table-1.3). It may be noted here that, according to the report of Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) of Ministry of Planning, ADP expenditure (without self-financing) stood at BDT 3141 Crore in July-August of FY16, recording 17.7 percent decrease over the same period of the last fiscal year.

Table 1.3: Government Expenditures

(In crore taka)

Table 1.5. Government Expenditures (in crore to								
			Growth	FY 15	FY 16	Growth (%) over July-		
Category of expenditures	FY 14	FY 15	(%)	July-August	July-August	August, FY15		
1. Current Spending	110572	118981	7.60	13959	14998	7.44		
Pay and Allowances	26344	28848	9.51	5000	5085	1.70		
Goods and Services	15053	16533	9.83	715	915	27.97		
Interest Payment	28223	30955	9.68	4078	4633	13.61		
Domestic	26619	29418	10.52	3751	4300	14.64		
Foreign	1604	1537	-4.18	327	333	1.83		
Subsidy and Transfer	40711	42457	4.29	4153	4350	4.74		
Others	241	188	-21.99	13	15	15.38		
2. Food Accounts	332	2131	541.87	1547	1280	-17.26		
3. Non-ADP Capital & Spending	21989	22935	4.30	884	565	-36.09		
Non-ADP Capital	10442	10595	1.47	982	920	-6.31		
Net Lending	7727	9047	17.08	-141	-357	153.19		
Non-ADP Project	2077	2346	12.95	29	0	-100.00		
FFW	1026	376	-63.35	0	0	-		
Development Expenditure under Revenue Budget	717	571	-20.36	14	2	-85.71		
4. Development Spending	55325	59570	7.67	3868	4605	19.05		
Total (1+2+3+4)	188218	203617	8.18	20258	21448	5.87		
Total Spending (Percent of GDP)	14.01	13.45	-	1.34	1.25	-		

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

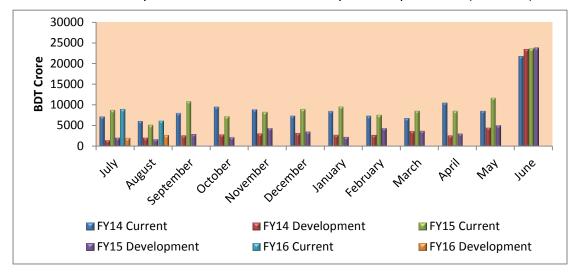


Chart 1.2: Monthly Trend of Current and Development Expenditure (FY 14-16)

#### 1.4 Composition of Revenue Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of revenue expenditure in July-August of FY 16 shows (chart 1.3) that interest payment (29.1%) was the highest spending item followed by education and technology sector (22.8%).

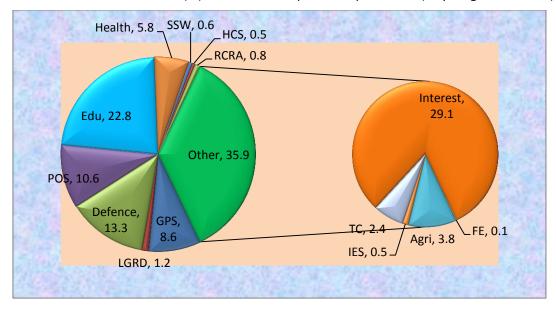


Chart 1.3: Sector wise share (%) of Non-Development expenditure (July-August of FY 16)

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 Composition of ADP Expenditure

Sector wise analysis of ADP expenditure shows that, over the period of July-August of FY16, highest share of spending went to Physical Infrastructure (79.8%) followed by Social Infrastructure (13.7%).

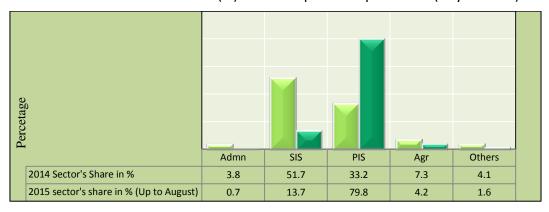


Chart 1.4: Sector wise share (%) of Development expenditure (July of FY16)

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 FY15 stood at 3.8 percent of GDP (Base year 2005-06), which was 3.6 percent in FY14. Overall budget balance including grants during July-August of FY 16 records a surplus of BDT 4176 crore against a surplus of BDT 2761 crore of the same period of previous fiscal year.

Table 1.4: Budget Balance

(In crore taka)

Year	Overall Balance	Overall Balance as % of GDP
2013-14	-47848	-3.6
2014-15	-57660	-3.8
July-August FY15	2761	0.2
July-August FY16	4176	0.2

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

#### 1.7 Deficit Financing

Domestic borrowing from the banking system declined to BDT 375 Crore in FY15 from BDT 18168 Crore in FY 14. On the other hand, borrowing from the non-bank sources increased to BDT 50711 Crore from 19974 Crore within the same period. Net borrowing from the external sources declined to BDT 6608 Crore in FY 15 from BDT 9706 Crore in FY 14. During July-August of FY 16 Government debt stock declined by BDT 4175 Crore.

Table 1.5: Deficit Financing

(In crore taka)

Period	External	Dom	nestic	Total	Financing as
Period	(net)	Bank	Non-Bank	Financing	% of GDP
2013-14	9706	18168	19974	47848	3.6
2014-15	6608	373	50711	57694	3.8
July-August FY15	-1206	2721	-4273	-2758	-0.2
July-August FY16	-714	7526	-10987	-4175	-0.2

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

#### 1.8 Net Sale of NSD Certificates

Sale of NSD certificate in July-August period of FY16 stood at Tk. 7760.82 crore which was 23.74 per cent higher than that of the same period of preceding year. As a result, net borrowing through NSD certificates stood at Tk. 4627.19 crore by end of August 2015 (table 1.6).

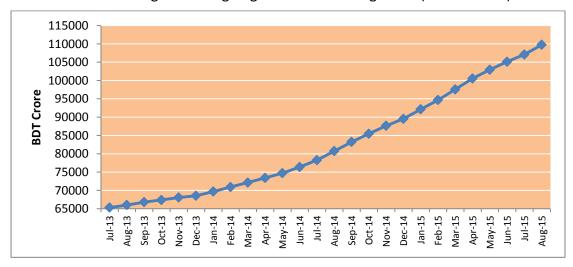
Table 1.6 Net Sales of NSD Certificates

(In crore taka)

Period	Sales	Repayment (Principal)	Net Sale	Outstanding at the end of period
2013-14	24309.59	12602.29	11707.3	76397.48
2014-15	42659.79	13927.13	28732.66	105130.14
Growth (%)	75.49	10.51	145.43	37.61
July-August FY15	6271.85	1943.36	4328.49	80725.97
July-August FY 16	7760.82	3133.63	4627.19	109757.33
Growth (%)	23.74	61.25	6.90	35.96

Source: National Savings Directorate

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



Source: National Saving Directotar

#### 2. MONETARY SECTOR

## 2.1 Monetary and credit development

Broad money (M2) growth was 12.94 percent at the end of August 2015 (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 21.70 and 10.34 percent increase respectively. Private sector credit growth slightly decreased to12.69 percent in August 2015 from 12.96 percent of the previous month. Similarly, domestic credit expansion decelerated to 9.63 percent in August 2015 from 10.09

percent in the previous month. However, public sector credit growth continued to remain negative in August 2015.

Table 2.1 Monetary and credit development

(Billion BDT)

Items	Outstanding stock at the end of period		Changes in outstanding stock		August Percer FY 15		tage changes	
	Jun FY 14	Jun FY 15	August FY 16	Up to August FY 16	August 15 over August 14		Up to August FY 16	August 15 over August 14
Net Foreign Assets	1600.6	1892.3	1984.8	92.5	354.0	1630.8	4.89	21.70
Net Domestic Asset	5405.7	5983.9	6069.0	85.2	569.0	5500.1	1.42	10.34
Domestic Credit	6379.1	7015.3	7095.5	80.3	623.3	6472.2	1.14	9.63
Public Sector	1302.7	1269.3	1313.7	44.5	-27.7	1341.4	3.50	-2.06
Govt (Net)	1175.3	1102.6	1156.9	54.3	-38.0	1194.9	4.92	-3.18
Other Public Sector	127.4	166.7	156.9	-9.8	10.4	146.5	-5.89	7.09
Private sector	5076.4	5746.0	5781.8	35.8	650.9	5130.8	0.62	12.69
Net Other Item	-973.4	-1031.4	-1026.5	4.9	-54.3	-972.2	-0.48	5.59
Broad Money	7006.2	7876.1	8053.8	177.6	922.9	7130.9	2.26	12.94

Source: Monthly Economic Trends, Bangladesh Bank

#### 2.2 Reserve money and money multiplier

Reserve money increases by 10.96 percent at the end of August of FY 16 over the same period of previous fiscal year (table 2.2). At the same time the value of reserve money multiplier remained unchanged at 5.30 at the end of August of FY 16.

Table 2.2: Reserve money and money multiplier

(Billion BDT)

	Outstanding	Stock at the e	Changes in Outstanding Stock		
	June	June	August	Up to August	August FY 16 over
	FY 14	FY 15	FY16	FY 16	August FY 15
Reserve money	1298.8	1484.8	1518.34	33.5 (+2.26)	150.0 (+10.96)
Money multiplier	5.39	5.30	5.30	0.0	0.09

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

#### 3. EXTERNAL SECTOR

#### 3.1 Export

Export earnings increased by 3.4 percent and stood at US\$ 31208.94 million during FY15 compared with the same period of last fiscal year. Export earnings grew

remarkably by 27.73 percent in August of FY 16 compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year. This lead to a positive growth in export earnings by 4.71 percent during July-August period of FY 16 compared to the corresponding period of the previous fiscal.

Table 3.1: Export Performance

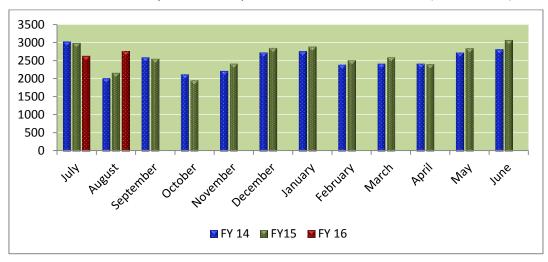
(Million US\$)

	FY 14	FY 15	July-August FY 16	August FY 16
Export	30186.62	31208.94	5384.34	2758.41
Growth (%)*	11.69	3.39	4.71	27.73

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)

Up to July-August of FY16, import payments reduced by 2.98 percent and stood at USD 6560.80 million. However, there was a positive growth (8.0%) in import LC settlement during this period.

Table 3.2: Import Scenario

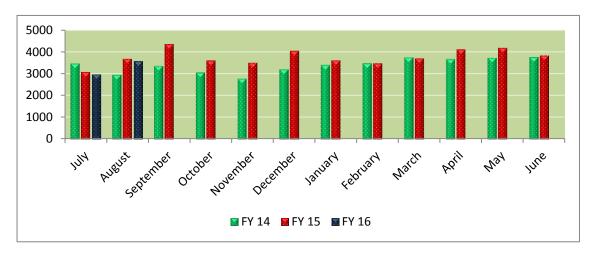
(Million US\$)

Period	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16 (up to August)	FY 16 August
Import payments	40616.40	45190.2	6560.8	3583.4
Growth (%)	8.92	11.26	-2.98	-2.77
LCs Opened	41818.56	43068.76	6643.37	3631.73
Growth (%)	16.29	2.99	-6.83	4.51
LCs Settled	37188.84	38455.24	6940.26	3502.55
Growth (%)	14.93	3.41	8.00	1.18

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 decreased by 3.08 percent in July-August period of FY 16 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

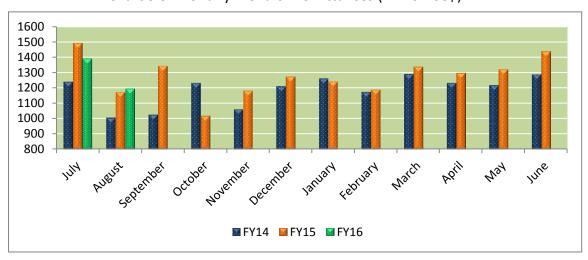
Table-3.3: Remittance Performance

(In million US\$)

	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16 Up to August	FY 16 August
Remittances	14228.3	15316.9	2584.6	1195.02
Growth (%)	-1.61	-7.65	-3.08	1.76
As % of GDP	8.23	7.86	1.17	-
As % of Export	47.13	49.08	48.00	45.51

Source: Bangladesh Bank

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



Source: Bangladesh Bank

#### 3.4 Exchange Rate Movements

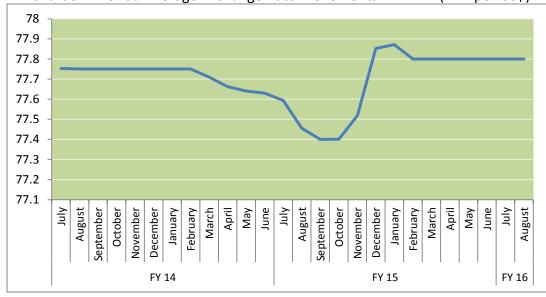
The exchange rate movement (monthly average) from July 2013 to July 2015 has been shown in Chart 3.4 (BDT against USD). BDT showed an appreciation trend from February to September, 2014. However, the exchange rate between taka and dollar has become stable recently at Taka 77.80 per US\$.

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	71.17	74.15		
2011-12	79.10	81.82		
2012-13	79.93	77.77		
2013-14	77.72	77.63		
2014-15	77.67	77.81		
2015-16				
July	77.80	77.80		
August	77.80	77.80		

Source: Bangladesh Bank

Chart 3.4: Period Average Exchange Rate Movements (BDT per US\$)



#### 3.5 External Reserve

The gross foreign exchange reserve of Bangladesh Bank increased to US\$ 26175.34 million at the end of August of FY 16 from US\$ 25464.29 million in the previous month. The gross foreign exchange reserve at the end of August of FY16 is equivalent to import payments of 7.98 months.

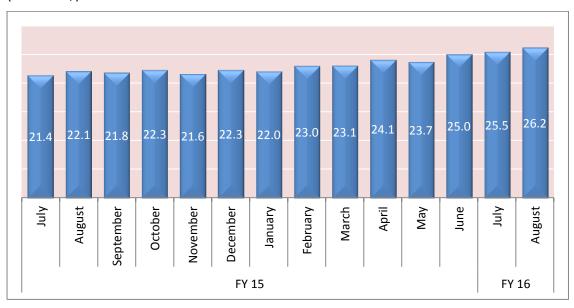
Table 3.5: Foreign Exchange Reserve

(Million US\$)

	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	As on end of August FY 16
Reserve	15315.23	21508.0	25025.50	26175.34
In month of import	4.64	5.89	6.65	7.98
payment				

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

Chart 3.5: Outstanding Stock of Gross Foreign Exchange Reserve at the end of the month (Billion US\$)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

#### 3.6 Balance of Payments

The country's trade deficit reduced to US\$ 603 million in July-August of FY 16 from US\$ 1015 million in the corresponding period of the FY15. Current account balance was positive US\$ 882 million. Surplus in both capital and financial account resulted in a surplus of US\$ 1266 million in overall balances during in July-August of FY16.

Table 3.6: Balance of Payments

(Million US\$)

	2013-14 <sup>R</sup> (July-June)	2014-15p (July-June)	July-August, FY 15 <sup>R</sup>	July-August, FY 16 <sup>p</sup>
Trade Balance	-6794	-9917	-1015	-603
Current Account Balance	1406	-1645	253	882
Capital Account	598	491	38	47
Financial Account	2813	5150	658	255
Overall Balance	5483	4373	782	1266

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 FY15 was 6.51 percent (Base year 2005-06). Per capita GNI in FY15 reached US\$ 1314.

Concepts Unit FY 11 FY 12 FY 13 FY 14 FY 15<sup>p</sup> GDP at constant prices Billion taka 6463.4 6884.9 7299.0 7741.4 8245.3 Growth % 6.46 6.52 6.01 6.06 6.51 GDP at current prices Billion taka 9158.3 10552.0 11989.2 13436.7 15136.0 Growth 14.83 15.22 13.62 12.07 12.65 Billion taka 12953.5 16109.0 GNI at current prices 9883.4 11445.1 14332.2 Per capita GDP taka 61198 69614 78009 86266 95864 Per capita GNI taka 66044 75505 84283 92015 102026 US\$ Per capita GDP 880 976 1235 860 1110 US\$ Per capita GNI 928 955 1054 1184 1314

Table 4.1 Real sector indicators

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, P= provisional

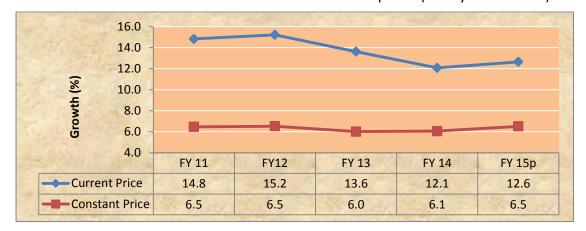


Chart 4.1: GDP Growth Rate at current and constant prices (Base year 2005-06)

#### **4.2 Quantum Index of Industrial Production**

Quantum Index of Industrial Production increased by 20.3 percent and became 258.4 in August 2015 which was 214.7 in the same month of previous fiscal year(table 4.2). The growth rate of the Quantum Index of Industrial Production (Large and Medium Scale Manufacturing Industry) was 10.7 percent in FY 15 which was 8.2 percent in FY 14.

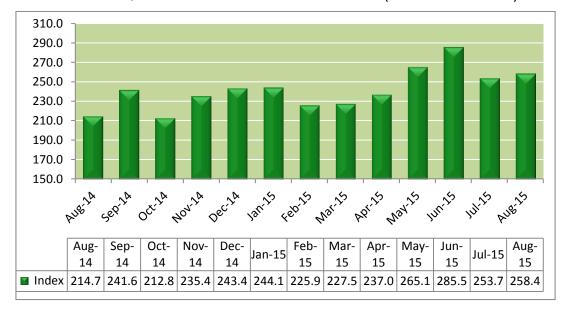
## Monthly Report on Fiscal-Macro Position

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	213.22	8.2
2014-15	236.1	10.7
August, 2014	214.7	-7.4
August, 2015	258.4	20.3

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

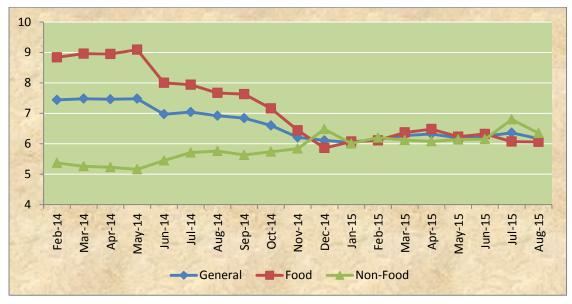
In FY15, the average rate of inflation (12-month average basis) was 6.41 percent (table-4.3). On the twelve month average basis general inflation reduced to 6.29 percent in August 2015, of which food and non-food inflation were 6.39 percent and 6.13 percent, respectively. On the other hand, point to point inflation reduced to 6.17 percent in the same month, of which, food and non-food inflation were 6.06 percent and 6.35 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
2014-15	6.41	6.68	5.99
2015-16			
July	6.35	6.53	6.08
August	6.29	6.39	6.13

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

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



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics