

### **Fortnightly of Major Economic Indicators: Updated up to 30 April 2023**

During July-April FY23, **broad money** increased 6.09 percent to Tk 1812191.20 crore at the end of April 2023 from the level of end June 2022. The increase in net domestic assets (NDA) contributed to broad money growth during the period.

**Domestic credit** recorded a growth of 11.07 percent in April 2023 over June 2022 compared to 11.12 percent in April 2022 over June 2021. Domestic credit growth stood slightly lower compared to previous period because of lower growth of credit to private sector. Credit to public sector stood 24.62 percent at the end of April 2023 over June 2022 compared to 15.69 percent at the end of April 2022 over end June 2021. Credit to public sector growth stood higher because of higher growth of net credit to govt. sector. As per the latest available data, government borrowing from the banking system increased Tk 82056.91 crore during 01 July 2022 to 30 April 2023 against the increase of Tk 34009.29 crore during 01 July 2021 to 30 April 2022. However, credit to private sector growth decelerated to 7.86 percent at the end of April 2023 over June 2022 compared to 10.16 percent rise during the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

During July-April FY23, **reserve money** increased 2.83 percent to Tk 356991.00 crore as on 30 April 2023 from the level of end June 2022. Reserve money increased due mainly to the increase in Net Domestic Assets (NDA) of Bangladesh Bank under review.

**NBR tax revenue** collection rose 7.15 percent to Tk 250294.76 crore during July-April FY23 which was Tk 233600.73 crore during July-April FY22. Target for NBR tax revenue collection has been set at Tk 370000.00 crore in the budget for FY23. NBR tax revenue during July-April of FY23 was 67.65 percent of the target set for FY23.

**Exports** surged 5.38 percent to USD 45.68\* billion during July-April FY23 compared to 35.14 percent to USD 43.34\* billion during July-April FY22. Export growth stood lower in April 2023 compared to that of the corresponding period due to higher base of the last year and seemingly a fall off global demand arising from the slow pace of economic activities.

**Custom based imports** decreased by 14.44 percent during July-April FY23 compared to 41.40 percent rise during July-April FY22. Custom based imports declined because of BB's import discouragement of different types of unnecessary and luxurious items. Opening of import LCs decreased 26.80 percent during July-April FY23 due to government's import monitoring policy imposed on non-essential and luxurious items. Besides, Settlement of import LCs also decreased 8.15 percent during July-April FY23.

\*Source: EPB

**Inward Remittances** surged 2.37 percent to USD 17.72 billion during July-April FY23 compared to 16.24 percent decrease during the same period of the previous year. Remittances seem to increase because of the increased number of remitters in FY23, higher BDT depreciation along with Government's phenomenal 2.50 percent cash incentives for sending it through the formal banking channels, easing the remittance repatriation by allowing the mobile financial services in remittance collection and distribution process as well as waiving the remittance transaction fees by banks.

**Current account balance** improved, recording a much less deficit of USD 3.77 billion in July-April FY23 against the deficit of USD 15.49 billion in July-April FY22. The deficit in current account balance occurred because of deficit in trade balance, primary income and service account. The deficit in current account balance improved compared to the same period of previous fiscal year due mainly to negative growth in import against moderate growth of export during July-April of FY23, with higher remittance inflows.

**Foreign exchange reserves** came down to USD 30.97 billion as on 30 April 2023 from USD 44.02 billion as on 30 April 2022.

**Headline Inflation (Point to point)** edged down to 9.24 percent in April 2023 from 9.33 percent in March 2023. But, **headline inflation (twelve-month average)** went up to 8.64 percent in April 2023 from 8.39 percent in March 2023. Supply bottleneck due to Russia-Ukraine war, higher commodity price in the international market, fuel, electricity and gas prices upward adjustment in domestic market along with BDT depreciation, and possibly a rise in domestic demand were contributing factors for the increasing headline inflation (twelve-month average).

Detailed fortnightly information available up to 30 April 2023 is annexed herewith.

### Detailed Information of Major Economic Indicators upto 30 April 2023

#### I. Money and Credit

(Taka in crore)

Particulars	June 2021	April 2022	June 2022 <sup>R</sup>	April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	July-April of FY23 <sup>P</sup>	July-April of FY22 <sup>R</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5-4)	7=(3-2)
<b>1. Broad money (M2)</b>	1560895.30	1663704.70	1708122.30	1812191.20	104068.90	102809.40
	(+13.62)	(+6.59)	(+9.43)	(+6.09)		
<b>2. Bank deposits<sup>#</sup></b>	1351377.60	1426912.70	1471673.30	1548817.50	77144.20	75535.10
	(+14.37)	(+5.59)	(+8.90)	(+5.24)		
<b>3. Domestic credit (A+B)</b>	1439899.10	1600069.50	1671749.00	1856828.60	185079.60	160170.40
	(+10.11)	(+11.12)	(+16.10)	(+11.07)		
<b>A. Public sector (including govt.) (i+ii)</b>	251043.70	290438.70	320513.30	399429.10	78915.80	39395.00
	(+19.34)	(+15.69)	(+27.67)	(+24.62)		
<b>    i. Net credit to govt. sector</b>	221025.90	254529.20	283314.50	355157.70	71843.20	33503.30
	(+22.01)	(+15.16)	(+28.18)	(+25.36)		
<b>    ii. Credit to other public sector</b>	30017.80	35909.50	37198.90	44271.40	7072.50	5891.70
	(+2.75)	(+19.63)	(+23.92)	(+19.01)		
<b>B. Credit to private sector</b>	1188855.30	1309630.70	1351235.60	1457399.50	106163.90	120775.40
	(+8.35)	(+10.16)	(+13.66)	(+7.86)		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>13 April 2022</b>	<b>30 April 2022</b>	<b>13 April 2023</b>	<b>30 April 2023</b>	<b>01 July 2022-30 April 2023</b>	<b>01 July 2021-30 April 2022</b>
<b>4. Reserve money @</b>	323154.80	339264.50	353784.00	356991.00	9828.90	-8807.30
	(-7.16)	(-2.53)	(+1.91)	(+2.83)		

Source: Statistics Department, BB.

**Note: Figures in the parenthesis of column no 2 to 5 of data indicate percentage changes over the previous June**

P= Provisional, @=excluding F.C. clearing account, R=Revised

# Including both demand and time deposits

**II. Government Financing****(Taka in crore)**

Particulars	As on		Flow for the period of			
	30 April 2022	30 April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	16-30 April 2022	16-30 April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	01 July 2021 to 30 April 2022	01 July 2022 to 30 April 2023 <sup>P</sup>
<b>1. A. Net outstanding position of govt. borrowing from Bangladesh Bank</b>	35831.29	134386.28	13542.60	11030.39	7162.35	74393.08
<b>B. Net outstanding position of govt. borrowing from banking sector(including BB)</b>	240251.18	356369.27	17249.59	16941.45	34009.29	82056.91
<b>2. Net outstanding position of non-bank borrowing of the govt.*</b>	As of end		Flow for the month of		Flow for the period of	
	April 2022	April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	April 2022	April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	July-April of FY22	July-April of FY23
	406652.06	417573.30	(+)1322.21	(+)1243.44	(+)44280.64	(+)26934.23
<b>3. Govt. tax revenue collection (NBR portion)</b>	April 2022	April 2023 <sup>P</sup>	July-April of FY22		July-April of FY23	
	25362.67 (+31.24)	24781.55 (-2.29)	233600.73 (+18.23)		250294.76 (+7.15)	

Source: Research Department &amp; Statistics Department, BB and National Board of Revenue.

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the same period of the previous year

P= Provisional

\* Excludes saving certificates held by the banks and includes T.bills &amp; T.bonds held by non-bank financial institutions.

**III. External Sector****(In million US\$)**

Particulars	April 2022	April 2023	July-April of FY22	July-April of FY23
<b>1. Custom based import (c&amp;f)</b>	7721.50 (+23.35)	5225.60 (-32.32)	74220.20 (+41.40)	63500.30 (-14.44)
<b>2. Opening of Import L/C<sup>R#</sup></b>	7256.79 (+22.17)	4304.82 (-40.68)	76996.99 (+45.38)	56363.74 (-26.80)
<b>3. Settlement of Import L/C<sup>R#</sup></b>	7269.91 (+37.23)	4690.29 (-35.48)	67932.08 (+48.53)	62397.87 (-8.15)
	April 2022	April 2023	July-April of FY22	July-April of FY23
<b>4. Inward Remittances</b>	2010.81 (-2.75)	1683.47 (-16.28)	17309.07 (-16.24)	17719.33 (+2.37)
	April 2022	April 2023	July-April of FY22	July-April of FY23
<b>5. Exports</b>	4738.67 (+51.18)	3956.00 (-16.52)	43344.34 (+35.14)	45677.62 (+5.38)
	July-April 2021-22		July-April 2022-23	
<b>6. Current Account Balance</b>	-15486.00		-3772.00	
	30 April 2022	13 April 2023	30 April 2023	
<b>7. Foreign Exchange Reserve<sup>@</sup></b>	44017.55 (-2.08)	31238.04 (-29.24)	30965.25 (-29.65)	
<b>IV. Price Index</b>				
<b>1. CPI inflation at national level</b> (Base : FY 2005-06=100)	April 2022	March 2023	April 2023	
<b>a. Point to point basis</b>	6.29	9.33	9.24	
<b>b. Twelve month average basis</b>	5.81	8.39	8.64	

Source: Statistics Department and Accounts &amp; Budgeting Department, BB website, Export Promotion Bureau and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year.

P=Provisional, @ Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the previous June.