



Volume 02/2023

February 2023

## *Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Update*



**Monetary Policy Department**  
**BANGLADESH BANK**

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## Executive Summary

### 1. Movements of monetary indicators

*Growth of broad money (M2) decelerated while growth of private sector credit accelerated in January 2023 against that of the same month of the preceding year.*

*Broad money (M2)* recorded 8.51 percent growth (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023 against 9.62 percent growth at the end of the same month of the previous year, due to a sizeable negative growth in net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system. This growth of M2 was lower than the program level set for June 2023. On the other hand, private sector credit growth surged to 12.62 percent (y-o-y) in January 2023 compared with 11.07 percent growth at the end of the same month of the preceding year.

*Reserve money growth was higher in January 2023 than that of January 2022 .*

*Reserve money* registered a 9.12 percent growth (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023 compared to 7.33 percent growth at the end of January 2022 ; due to substantial increase of net domestic asset (NDA).

### 2. Financial sector prices

*Weighted average call money rate in the inter-bank money market stood at 6.15 percent in February, 2023*

*The weighted average call money rate* in the inter-bank money market increased to 6.15 percent in February 2023 from 4.88 percent in June 2022, and remained higher than repo rate since September 2022 indicating higher demand for liquidity in the money market.

*Weighted average interest rate spread of all banks and NBFIs narrowed in January 2023*

*The spread between the weighted average interest rate on advances and deposits of all banks and NBFIs* narrowed slightly down to 2.95 percent and 1.14 percent respectively in January 2023 compared to those of the previous month.

### 3. Public finance

*NBR tax revenue collection augmented during July-January of FY23*

*NBR tax revenue* collection during July-January of FY23 increased by BDT 18897.95 crore or 12.32 percent to BDT 172309.15 crore compared to the same of the corresponding period of FY22. This amount of collection by NBR during July-January of FY23 was 46.57 percent of the target set for NBR revenue in the budget for FY23.

*Foreign sources have been the main component of Government deficit financing during July-January of FY23*

Among the three sources (banking system, non-bank and foreign) of *government deficit financing*, the largest share was from the foreign sources during July-January of FY23. Domestic debt (public) to GDP ratio stood at 15.98 percent in January of FY23, slightly higher than the same period of previous fiscal year.

### 4. Inflation scenario and index of industrial production

*Both headline inflation (point to point and 12-month average) crawled up in February 2023*

*The point-to-point headline inflation* inched up to 8.78 percent in February 2023 from 8.57 percent in January 2023 while *twelve month average headline inflation* was pulled up to 8.14 percent in February 2023 from 7.92 percent in January 2023.

*The average general index of industrial production rose significantly during July-September, 2022*

*The general index of industrial production (medium & large scale manufacturing)* rose to 500.28 during July-September of FY23 with a 7.42 percent growth from the average index of 465.72 during July- September of FY22.

*The disbursement of agricultural credit increased during July-January of FY23*

### **5. Developments of agriculture, CMSME and industrial credit**

*Disbursement of agricultural credit* increased by 15.45 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23 and reached BDT 15511.19 crore.

*Both the disbursement of industrial term loans and CMSME loans increased during July-September of FY23.*

*Disbursements of CMSME loans* increased by 22.82 percent (y-o-y) during July-September of FY23 and reached BDT 51676.81 crore.

*Disbursement of industrial term loans* amounted to BDT 18562.45 crore during the first quarter (July-September) of FY23, which was 25.13 percent higher than the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year.

*Merchandise commodity exports grew steadily up during July-February of FY23*

### **6. External sector performance**

*Merchandise commodity exports* during July-February of FY23 increased by USD 3234.23 million or 9.56 percent to USD 37077.68 million compared to USD 33843.45 million during July-February of FY22.

*Growth of merchandise imports lowered during July-January of FY23*

*Custom based imports* declined by 5.72 percent to USD 47566 million during July-January of FY23 compared to USD 50449.30 million, with 46.21 percent (y-o-y) growth, during July-January of FY22.

*Fresh opening of import LC fell substantially during July-February of FY23*

Fresh *opening of import LCs* during July-February of FY23 fell by 23.45 percent (y-o-y) to USD 45515.29 million.

*Inflow of remittances increased during July-February of FY23*

*Total remittances received from overseas workers* increased by 4.28 percent (y-o-y) to USD 14013.39 million during July-February of FY23.

*Forex reserves registered at USD 32.33 billion at the end of February, 2023*

*Gross foreign exchange reserves of BB* reached USD 32.33 billion at the end of February 2023, rising slightly from USD 32.22 billion at the end of January 2023.

*Receipts of total foreign aid and net foreign aid decreased during July-January of FY23*

*Total foreign aid receipts* lowered by USD 457.01 million or 9.69 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23 to USD 4259.48 million compared to the level of July-January of FY22. *Net foreign aid* also lowered by USD 463.70 million or 12.18 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23 compared to the period under review.

*Bangladesh Taka is still on a depreciating trajectory against USD.*

*Bangladesh Taka* (exchange rate excluding Bangladesh Bank intervention rate) depreciated by 11.47 percent in February 2023 over that of the end June 2022.

*Current account deficit started to narrow down yet overall balance recorded a higher deficit during July-January of FY23*

*Current account deficit* recorded USD 5.04 billion during July-January, FY23 from USD 10.26 billion during July-January, FY22. On the other hand, *overall balance* recorded a higher deficit of USD 7.39 billion during July-January, FY23 against a deficit of USD 2.05 billion during same period of previous year.

*Note: The information furnished in the executive summary and the subsequent pages are provisional and subject to revision.*

## 1. Money and credit developments

(BDT in crore)

Particulars	June, 2021	January, 2022 <sup>R</sup>	June, 2022 <sup>R</sup>	January, 2023 <sup>P</sup>	July-January, FY23	July-January, FY22 <sup>R</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5-4)	7=(3-2)
A. Net Foreign Assets of the banking system	382337.50 (+28.59)	365244.00 (+1.69)	364298.80 (-4.72)	314305.20 (-13.95)	-49993.60	-17093.50
B. Net Domestic Assets of the banking system	1178557.80 (+9.49)	1248876.30 (+12.18)	1343823.40 (+14.02)	1437135.40 (+15.07)	93312.00	70318.50
a) Domestic credit	1439899.00 (+10.11)	1534711.50 (+12.65)	1671749.00 (+16.10)	1773179.30 (+15.54)	101430.30	94812.50
Public sector	251043.70 (+19.34)	268454.10 (+20.71)	320513.40 (+27.67)	347153.10 (+29.32)	26639.70	17410.40
Government (net)	221025.90 (+22.01)	232076.00 (+21.28)	283314.50 (+28.18)	303589.10 (+30.81)	20274.60	11050.10
Other Public	30017.80 (+2.75)	36378.10 (+17.20)	37198.90 (+23.92)	43564.00 (+19.75)	6365.10	6360.30
Private sector	1188855.30 (+8.35)	1266257.40 (+11.07)	1351235.60 (+13.66)	1426026.20 (+12.62)	74790.60	77402.10
b) Other items (net)	-261341.20	-285835.20	-327925.60	-336043.90	-8118.30	-24494.00
<b>Broad money (A+B)</b>	<b>1560895.30</b> (+13.62)	<b>1614120.30</b> (+9.62)	<b>1708122.20</b> (+9.43)	<b>1751440.60</b> (+8.51)	43318.40	<b>53225.00</b>
A. Currency outside banks	209517.70 (+9.06)	211777.20 (+14.02)	236448.90 (+12.85)	262992.80 (+24.18)	26543.90	2259.50
B. Deposits of the banking system	1351377.60 (+14.37)	1402343.10 (+8.99)	1471673.30 (+8.90)	1488447.80 (+6.14)	16774.50	50965.50
a) Demand deposits	166311.00 (+22.15)	161459.50 (+13.22)	189455.80 (+13.92)	180159.50 (+11.58)	-9296.30	-4851.50
b) Time deposits	1185066.60 (+13.35)	1240883.60 (+8.46)	1282217.50 (+8.20)	1308288.30 (+5.43)	26070.80	55817.00

Source: Statistics Department, BB.

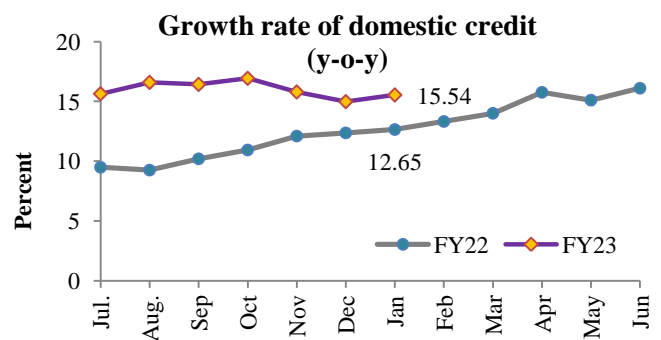
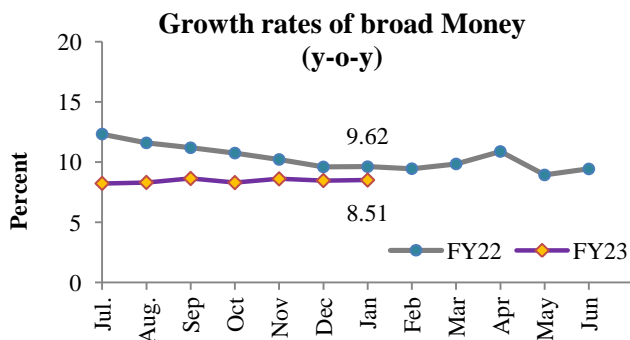
Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = provisional, R = Revised.

### a. Broad Money

- Broad money (M2) recorded 8.51 percent growth (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023 against the program growth of 11.50 percent for the June 2023.
- Of the sources of broad money, net foreign assets (NFA) decreased sharply by 13.95 percent while net domestic assets (NDA) increased by 15.07 percent (y-o-y).
- The negative growth of NFA was a key contributing factor to the lower growth of broad money in January 2023.

### b. Domestic Credit

- Domestic credit recorded an increase of 15.54 percent (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023.
- Of the sources of domestic credit, the public sector credit and private sector credit grew by 29.32 percent and 12.62 percent (y-o-y) respectively at the end of January 2023.
- Other way round, the flow of public sector credit stood at BDT 26639.70 crore during July-January, FY23 compared to BDT 17410.40 crore of the same period of the previous year.
- The flow of private sector credit stood at BDT 74790.60 crore during July-January, FY23 compared to BDT 77402.10 crore of the same period of the previous year.
- As a result, the flow of domestic credit stood higher at BDT 101430.30 crore during July-January, FY23 compared to BDT 94812.50 crore of the same period of the previous year.



## 2. Reserve money developments

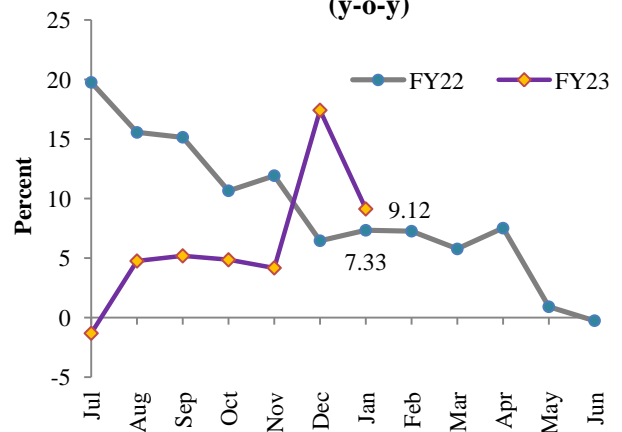
(BDT in crore)						
Particulars	June, 2021	January, 2022 <sup>R</sup>	June, 2022 <sup>R</sup>	January, 2023 <sup>P</sup>	July-January, FY23	July-January, FY22 <sup>R</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5-4)	7=(3-2)
A. Net Foreign Assets of Bangladesh Bank	366917.30 (+28.27)	351964.20 (+2.47)	347757.70 (-5.22)	290992.70 (-17.32)	-56765.00	-14953.10
B. Net Domestic Assets of Bangladesh Bank	-18845.50 (-1109.98)	-28665.28 (+32.16)	-595.70 (+96.84)	61797.60 (+315.58)	62393.30	-9819.78
Claims on Govt.(net)	17285.50	9036.50	54930.00	107439.60	52509.60	-8249.00
Claims on other public	3218.10	3478.90	3435.60	3614.90	179.30	260.80
Claims on DMBs	18952.30	15985.20	16073.90	49597.30	33523.40	-2967.10
Other items (net)	-58301.40	-57165.88	-75035.20	-98854.20	-23819.00	1135.52
<b>Reserve money (A+B)</b>	<b>348071.80</b> <b>(+22.35)</b>	<b>323298.92</b> <b>(+7.33)</b>	<b>347162.00</b> <b>(-0.26)</b>	<b>352790.30</b> <b>(+9.12)</b>	<b>5628.30</b>	<b>-24772.88</b>
A. Currency in circulation	226888.30 (+9.03)	231398.02 (+13.79)	256182.70 (+12.91)	287143.30 (+24.09)	30960.60	4509.72
i) Currency outside banks	209517.70 (+9.06)	211777.20 (+14.02)	236448.90 (+12.85)	262992.80 (+24.18)	26543.90	2259.50
ii) Cash in tills	17370.60 (+8.70)	19620.82 (+11.37)	19733.80 (+13.60)	24150.50 (+23.09)	4416.70	2250.22
B. Deposits held with BB	121183.50 (+58.64)	91900.90 (-6.10)	90979.30 (-24.92)	65647.00 (-28.57)	-25332.30	-29282.60
Of which: Excess reserves	63854.22 (+146.20)	30785.76 (-27.78)	28302.58 (-55.68)	57.87 (-99.81)	-28244.71	-33068.47
Money multiplier	4.48	4.99	4.92	4.96	NA	NA

Source: Statistics Department, BB.

Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = Provisional, R = Revised, NA = Not applicable.

- Reserve money (RM) recorded an increase of BDT 29491.38 crore or 9.12 percent (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023.
- Of the sources of reserve money, net foreign assets (NFA) of Bangladesh Bank decreased by BDT 60971.50 crore or 17.32 percent (y-o-y), while net domestic assets (NDA) of Bangladesh Bank increased by BDT 90462.88 crore or 315.58 percent (y-o-y) at the end of January 2023.

Growth rates of reserve money (y-o-y)



- Despite the decrease of NFA, reserve money recorded an increase as NDA increased significantly.
- Money multiplier rose to 4.96 at the end of January 2023 from 4.92 at the end of June 2022, resulting from a rise in currency deposit ratio and at the same time a fall in reserve deposit ratio.

### 3. Liquidity situation of the scheduled banks

#### a. Bank group-wise liquid assets

(BDT in crore)

Bank Group	As of end June, 2022	As of end January, 2023 <sup>P</sup>						
	Total Liquid Assets	Cash in tills + balances with Sonali Bank Ltd.	Balances with Bangladesh Bank		Unencumbered approved securities	Total Liquid Assets	Minimum Required Liquid Assets <sup>1/</sup>	
			Local Currency					Foreign Currency
			Required Reserves <sup>*</sup>	Excess Reserve (un-invested cash)				
1	2	3	4a		4b	5	6 =(3+4a+4b+5)	7
State-owned Banks	147004.55	4489.22	16185.42	1519.93	603.07	96903.93	119701.57	68314.71
Specialised Banks	1784.28	n/a	1750.92	43.08	25.58	n/a	1819.59	1750.92
Private Banks (Other than Islamic)	195718.02	15055.33	29936.32	2345.99	3475.40	131562.28	182375.31	126820.86
Islamic Banks	56760.48	4862.46	15449.80	1078.73	684.72	12597.83	34673.54	36891.77
Foreign Banks	40414.41	659.59	3395.44	3743.86	3268.51	36523.82	47591.22	15540.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>441681.74</b>	<b>25066.60</b>	<b>66717.91</b>	<b>8731.60</b>	<b>8057.28</b>	<b>277587.86</b>	<b>386161.23</b>	<b>249318.80</b>
(as % of total liquid assets)		(+6.49)	(+17.28)	(+2.26)	(+2.09)	(+71.88)		

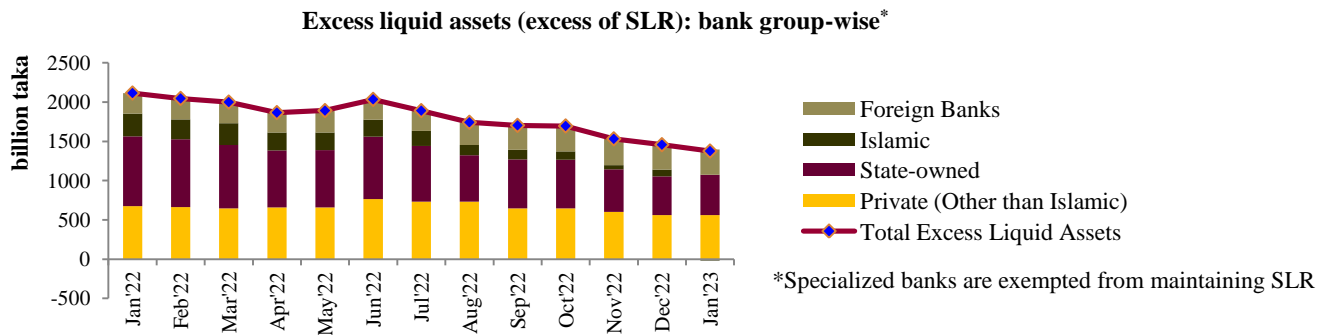
Source : Department of Offsite Supervision, BB.

Comment: The data shown in the above table are collected based on the regulatory purposes of Bangladesh Bank.

Note :- Figures in parentheses indicate sectoral share in the total liquid assets. P=provisional.

\*Required reserves is calculated @ 4.0% CRR since April 15, 2020; 1/ Minimum required liquid assets is the sum of Required reserves (@4.0% CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Requirement (@13.0% SLR); n/a = Data not required for supervision purpose.

- Total liquid assets of scheduled banks declined 12.57 percent and registered at BDT 386161.23 crore at the end of January 2023 from the level of end June 2022.
- The minimum required liquid assets of the scheduled banks at the end of January 2023 stood at BDT 249318.80 crore while it was BDT 238258.09 crore at the end of June 2022.
- Liquid assets in excess of maintained SLR declined 5.57 percent in January 2023 compared to the previous month mainly due to Bangladesh Bank’s recent interventions in the foreign exchange market with the sale of USD which mopped up local currency from the market.



## b. Liquidity indicators of the scheduled banks

As on	Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
End June, 2021	71.55%	211.70%	109.39%
End September, 2021	72.08%	200.83%	110.56%
End December, 2021	73.15%	193.60%	110.13%
End March, 2022	74.17%	180.39%	107.78%
End June, 2022	74.77%	165.56%	109.10%
End September, 2022	76.23%	160.52%	110.18%
End December, 2022	79.00%	153.97%	110.22%

Source: Department of Off-site Supervision, Bangladesh Bank.

- Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) of the banking system increased gradually since June 2021 and stood at 79.0 percent in December 2022, remaining well below the allowable limit<sup>1</sup> set by BB.
- Maintained Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of the banking sector had been falling since June 2021 and reached 153.97 percent in December 2022, still remaining above the minimum requirement of 100 percent, indicating banks had high-quality liquid asset that would cover the banks net cash flows for a minimum of 30 days.<sup>2</sup>
- Additionally, in December 2022 the minimum regulatory requirement of holding Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was also satisfactorily maintained; it inched up to 110.22 percent from 110.18 percent of the previous quarter.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Banks were instructed in April 2020 to maintain their ADR within maximum 87 (85 percent + 2.0 percent of special consideration) percent for conventional banks and 92 (90.0 percent + 2.0 percent of special consideration) percent for Islamic Shari’ah based banks respectively according to DOS circular no.02 dated 12 April 2020.

<sup>2</sup> LCR measures a bank’s need for liquid assets in a stressed environment over the next 30 calendar days: minimum requirement for LCR is greater or equal to 100 percent.

<sup>3</sup> NSFR measures a bank’s need for liquid assets in a stressed environment over one year period: minimum requirement for NSFR is greater than 100 percent.



## 4. Financial sector prices

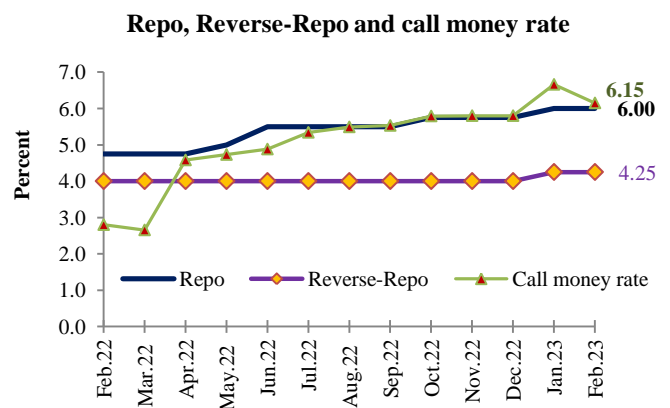
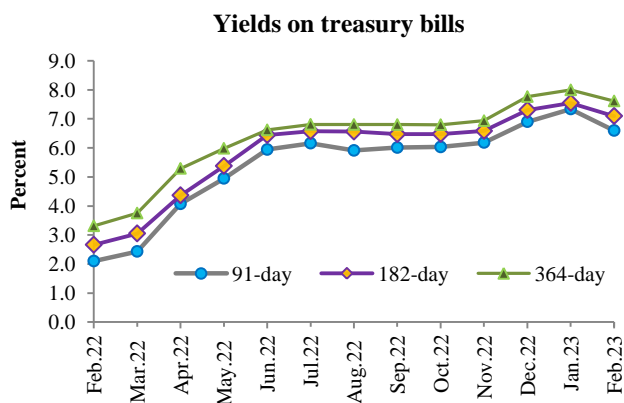
### a. Weighted average yields on bills, bonds, BB policy rates and call money rate

	Treasury Bills			BGTB					Repo*	Reverse Repo*	Call Money Rate
	91-Day	182-Day	364-Day	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year	20-Year			
<b>FY22</b>											
June	5.94	6.44	6.62	7.21	7.80	8.03	8.27	8.48	5.50	4.00	4.88
<b>FY23</b>											
July	6.16	6.57	6.81	7.28	7.89	8.18	---	---	5.50	4.00	5.34
August	5.91	6.56	6.80	7.39	7.78	8.17	8.51	8.55	5.50	4.00	5.49
September	6.01	6.47	6.80	7.47	7.73	8.09	8.49	8.52	5.50	4.00	5.53
October	6.03	6.48	6.80	7.44	7.70	8.09	8.35	8.54	5.75	4.00	5.79
November	6.18	6.58	6.93	7.49	7.81	8.25	8.67	8.72	5.75	4.00	5.80
December	6.90	7.30	7.76	7.55	7.90	8.33	8.77	8.95	5.75	4.00	5.80
January	7.34	7.55	8.00	8.01	8.29	8.32	8.73	8.89	6.00	4.25	6.66
February	6.60	7.10	7.61	8.08	8.18	8.30	8.61	8.74	6.00	4.25	6.15

Source: Monetary Policy Department and Debt Management Department, Bangladesh Bank . --- = no auction conducted, Yields on 07-Day, 14-Day & 30-Day BB bills were 1.92 percent, 2.40 percent, 2.64 percent respectively and the auctions were held in November 2021 last .

\* The Repo rate and the Reverse Repo rate were re-fixed at 6.00% and 4.25% respectively, with effect from 16.01.2023.

- The weighted average yields on 91-Day, 182-Day and 364-Day treasury bills fell in February of FY23 compared to the previous month.
- The weighted average yields on 2-Year, 5-Year, 10-Year, 15-Year and 20-Year BGTB registered 8.08 percent, 8.18 percent, 8.30 percent, 8.61 percent and 8.74 percent respectively in February of FY23.
- Both the Repo and Reverse Repo rates have been raised by 25 basis points in January 2023 as a measure to curb the ongoing inflationary pressure.
- The upward trend of the weighted average call money rate had continued up to January 2023 while it inched down to 6.15 percent in February 2023 and it is still higher than the policy rate, i.e. Repo rate in February 2023.



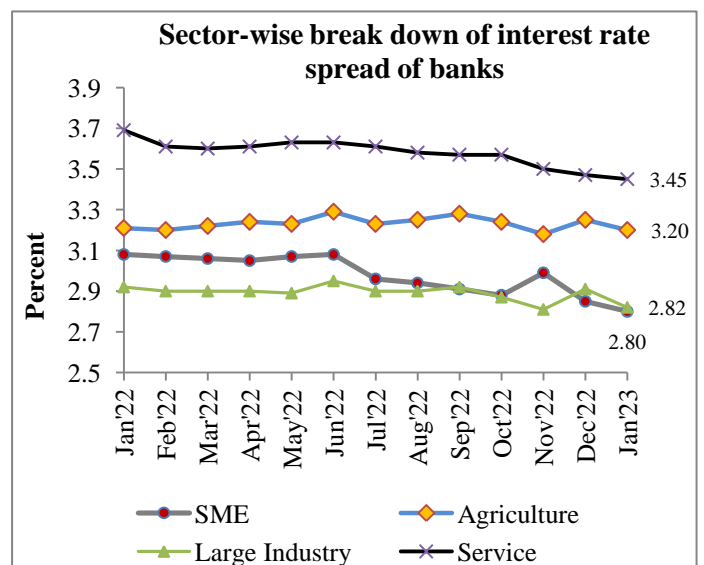
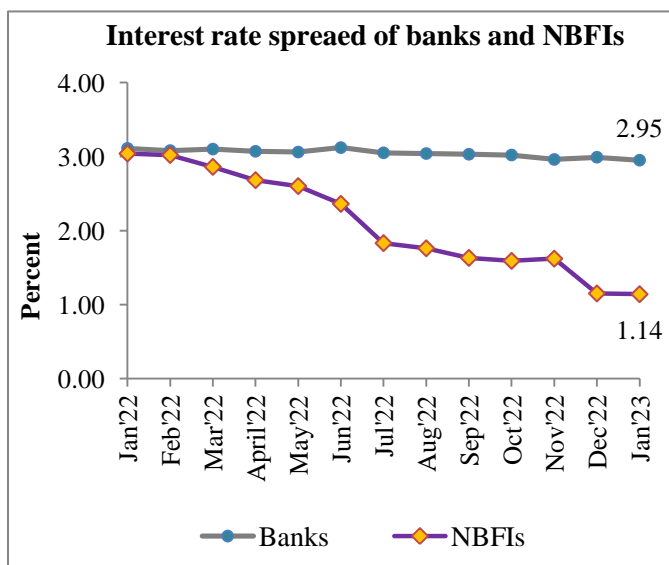
**b. Interest rate spread of banks and non-bank financial institutions**

(Percent)

	All Banks			Sector-wise break down of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks										Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs)		
				SME		All other sectors (excluding SME)		Agriculture		Large Industries		Services				
	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances	Spread
<b>FY22</b>																
June	3.97	7.09	3.12	7.05	3.08	7.10	3.13	7.26	3.29	6.92	2.95	7.60	3.63	7.49	9.85	2.36
<b>FY23</b>																
July	4.04	7.09	3.05	7.00	2.96	7.11	3.07	7.27	3.23	6.94	2.90	7.65	3.61	7.46	9.29	1.83
August	4.07	7.11	3.04	7.01	2.94	7.14	3.07	7.32	3.25	6.97	2.90	7.65	3.58	7.44	9.20	1.76
September	4.09	7.12	3.03	7.00	2.91	7.15	3.06	7.37	3.28	7.01	2.92	7.66	3.57	7.48	9.11	1.63
October	4.13	7.15	3.02	7.01	2.88	7.18	3.05	7.37	3.24	7.00	2.87	7.70	3.57	7.49	9.08	1.59
November	4.22	7.18	2.96	7.03	2.81	7.21	2.99	7.40	3.18	7.03	2.81	7.72	3.50	7.49	9.11	1.62
December	4.23	7.22	2.99	7.08	2.85	7.25	3.02	7.48	3.25	7.14	2.91	7.70	3.47	7.74	8.89	1.15
January	4.29	7.24	2.95	7.09	2.80	7.27	2.98	7.49	3.20	7.11	2.82	7.74	3.45	7.74	8.88	1.14

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

- The spread between the weighted average interest rate on advances and deposits of all banks and NBFIs narrowed down to 2.95 percent and 1.14 percent respectively in January of FY23 from the previous month.
- The weighted average interest rate on deposits of all banks increased to 4.29 percent while the weighted average interest rate on deposits of NBFIs remained unchanged in January of FY23 compared to the previous month.



## 5. Capital market developments

Annual capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
Outstanding Stock (End of Calender Year)	Enlisted issues (In number)	(BDT in crore)			DSE Broad Index (DSEX)	Market Capitalization as % GDP*
		Issued Capital and Debentures	Market Capitalisation	Turnover during the year		
2021	617.00	146369.50	542196.40	353978.62	6756.66	13.64
2022	656.00	411716.10	760825.60	7231.40	6206.81	17.10

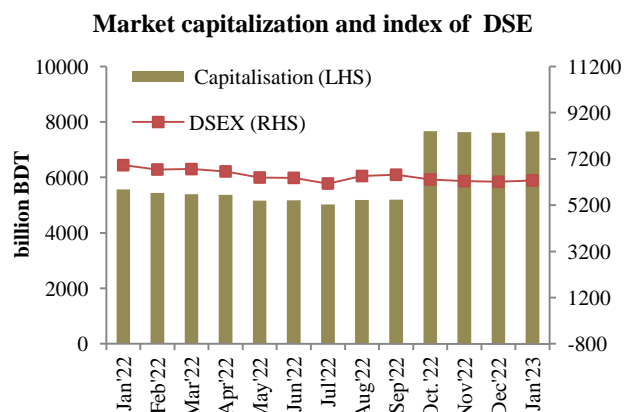
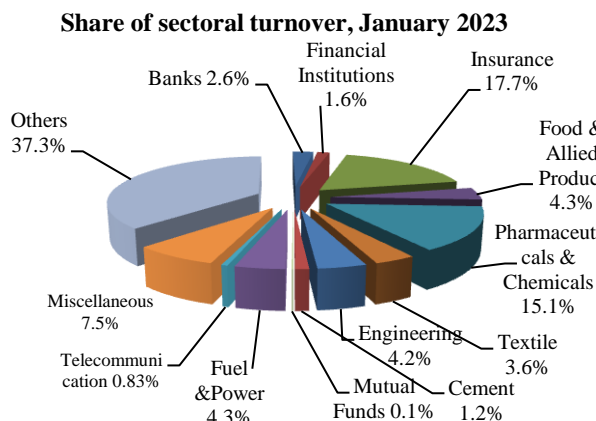
Monthly capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
End Month	Enlisted issues (In number)	(BDT in crore)			DSE Broad Index (DSEX)	Market Capitalization as % GDP*
		Issued Capital and Debentures	Market Capitalisation	Turnover during the month		
January'22	622.00	150510.30	556982.30	31261.22	6926.29	14.01
June'22	625.00	152159.30	517781.70	17939.78	6376.94	13.02
July'22**	625.00	152343.90	502877.70	12284.12	6133.96	11.30
August'22	625.00	152640.50	518823.20	25472.40	6457.22	11.66
September'22	626.00	152753.70	519914.00	35480.24	6512.89	11.68
October'22	656.00	409351.90	766918.00	21091.73	6307.34	17.23
November'22	656.00	411293.50	762547.90	16327.03	6235.95	17.14
December'22	656.00	411716.10	760825.60	7231.40	6206.81	17.10
January'23	657.00	414154.60	765291.90	11726.84	6267.05	17.20

Source : Dhaka Stock Exchange, Dhaka.

\*GDP at current prices (Base 2015-16) and for FY 23 is collected from Budget at a Glance by MoF.

- The DSE Broad Index (DSEX) rose (m-o-m) 0.97 percent at the end of January 2023.
- Market capitalization rose (m-o-m) 0.59 percent and stood at BDT 765291.90 crore at the end of January 2023 which is 17.20 percent of nominal GDP.
- Total turnover, both in terms of value and volume, increased (m-o-m) by 62.17 percent and 84.40 percent respectively at the end of January 2023.
- The relative strength index (RSI) of DSEX increased in January 2023 (67.01) from that of December 2022 (23.35); indicating a near overbought situation in the stock market.
- Similarly, the PE ratio inched up to 14.40 in January 2023 from 14.11 in December 2022.
- The DSE Shariah index inched up to 1366.01 in January 2023 from 1358.84 in December 2022.
- Both number of enlisted issues (of securities) and issued capital (of listed securities) increased slightly in January 2023 from the previous month.

The share of individual industries in total turnover is shown in the pie chart:



## 6. Public finance

## a. Government tax revenue collections

(Taka in crore)

Tax revenue collections during	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
NBR Tax Revenue	155518.72 (150000.00)	171679.14 (185000.00)	202312.94 (225000.00)	223892.42 (280000.00)	218406.05 (300500.00)	259881.80 (301000.00)
Non-NBR Tax Revenue <sup>1/</sup>	5642.46 (5400.00)	6282.39 (7261.00)	7041.07 (7202.00)	6031.90 (9600.00)	3950.11 (12567.00)	4918.30 (15000.00)
Total Tax Revenue	161161.18 (155400.00)	177961.53 (192261.00)	209354.01 (232202.00)	229924.32 (289600.00)	222356.16 (313068.00)	264800.10 (316000.00)

Note:- Figures in brackets indicate the target of revenue collection.

(BDT in crore)

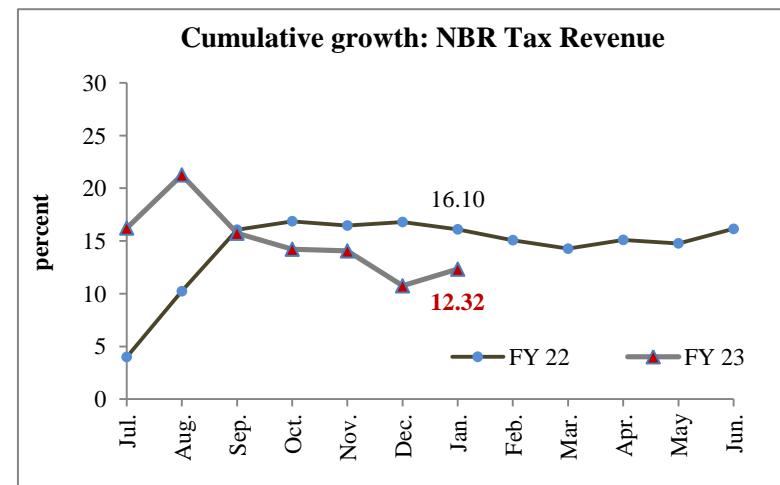
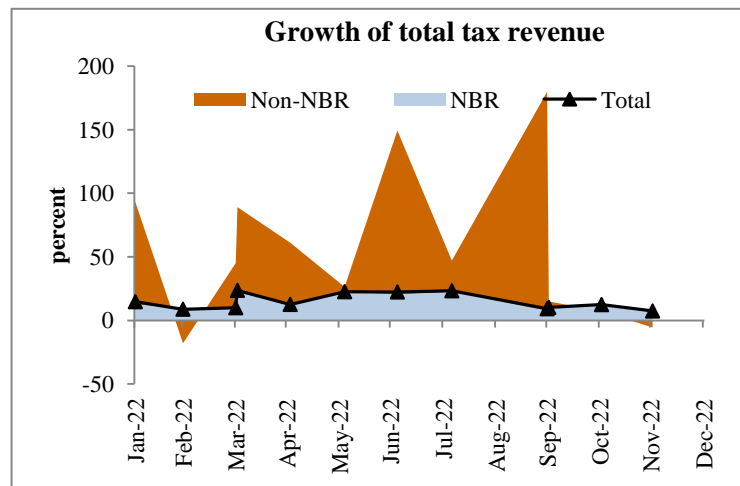
	NBR Tax Revenue						Non-NBR Tax Revenue <sup>1/</sup>	Total Tax Revenue Collections	NBR Tax Revenue					Non-NBR Tax Revenue <sup>1/</sup>	Total Tax Revenue Collections
	Customs duties	VAT	Income Tax	Others*	Total	Customs duties			VAT	Income Tax	Others*	Total			
	1	2	3	4	5=(1+..+4)	6	7=(5+6)	1	2	3	4	5=(1+..+4)	6	7=(5+6)	
	FY22 <sup>R</sup>							FY21 <sup>R</sup>							
<b>July-June</b>	35276.63	116935.23	103729.53	46513.92	301347.23 (+15.96)	6990.92 (+42.14)	308338.15 (+16.44)	30455.91	102058.6	84888.24	42479.1	259881.8 (+18.99)	4918.3 (+24.52)	264800.1 (+19.09)	
	FY23 <sup>P</sup>							FY22 <sup>R</sup>							
July	2692.53	4683.66	4659.86	5785.04	17821.09	541.44	18362.53	1933.39	6766.74	4157.34	1932.74	14790.21	217.21	15007.42	
August	3330.91	9848.46	5544.96	3748.03	22472.36	615.21	23087.57	2556.05	8175.43	4367.46	3211.65	18310.59	418.54	18729.13	
September	3026.84	9910.35	9606.29	4290.45	26833.93	603.13	27437.06	3230.75	9082.93	9059.8	3549.23	24922.71	215.6	25138.31	
October	2979.88	10059.82	6527.94	4222.66	23790.30	585.35	24375.65	2723.41	8986.58	6160.4	3728.80	21599.19	509.62	22108.81	
November	3109.85	10861.32	6628.00	4300.82	24899.99	594.24	25494.23	2877.57	9479.36	5971.02	3597.37	21925.32	554.86	22480.18	
December	2722.65	10289.36	10991.98	5609.81	29613.80	550.33	30164.13	2909.25	9616.08	9859.65	5128.64	27513.62	582.98	28096.60	
<b>July-December</b>	<b>17862.7</b>	<b>55652.97</b>	<b>43959.03</b>	<b>27956.81</b>	<b>145431.47</b> (+12.68)	<b>3489.70</b> (+39.66)	<b>148921.17</b> (+13.20)	<b>16230.42</b>	<b>52107.12</b>	<b>39575.67</b>	<b>21148.43</b>	<b>129061.64</b> (+16.80)	<b>2498.81</b> (+30.23)	<b>131560.45</b> (+17.03)	
January	2864.83	10145.66	8504	5363.08	26877.68	N/A	N/A	2955.71	9928.26	7036.32	4429.31	24349.60	1136.25	25485.85	
<b>July-January</b>	<b>20727.5</b>	<b>65798.63</b>	<b>52463.03</b>	<b>33319.89</b>	<b>172309.15</b> (+12.32)	N/A	N/A	19186.13	62035.38	46611.99	25577.74	<b>153411.2</b> (+16.10)	<b>3635.06</b> (+44.97)	<b>157046.30</b> (+17.62)	

Source: National Board of Revenue and Office of the Controller General of Accounts, Bangladesh, P=Provisional, R=Revised. Note:-\* others include supplementary tax (local+import), Export, Excise duty, Turnover tax and Travel tax. Figures in the parentheses indicate changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.corresponding period of the preceding year.

1/ Before FY22 Non-NBR tax revenue included narcotics & liquor duty, taxes on vehicals, road tax, land revenue and stamp duty (non judicial). According to iBAS++ onwards from FY22

Non-NBR tax revenue includes taxes on financial and capital transactions, narcotic and liquor duty, taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities and stamp duty.

- NBR tax revenue collection grew 15.96 percent (y-o-y) in FY22 and stood at BDT 301347.23 crore.
- This NBR tax revenue collection for FY22 was 91.32 percent of the target set at the revised budget for FY22.
- Total tax revenue (NBR and Non-NBR) during FY22 stood at BDT 308338.15 crore which was higher by 16.44 percent (y-o-y).
- NBR tax revenue collection during July-January of FY23 stood at BDT 172309.15 crore which was higher by 12.32 percent (y-o-y). It was 46.57 percent of the target set for FY23 (Target for NBR tax revenue collection has been set at BDT 3,70,000.00 crore in the budget for FY23).
- Total tax revenue (NBR and Non-NBR) during July-December of FY23 grew (y-o-y) by 13.20 percent and stood at BDT 148921.17 crore.



**b. Sale and repayments of national savings certificates (NSCs)**

(BDT in crore)

FY	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	4=(2-3)	(5)
FY17	75134.74	22717.26	52417.48	191236.22
FY18	78784.68	32254.38	46530.30	237766.52
FY19	90342.39	40402.91	49939.48	287706.00
FY20	67127.75	52699.40	14428.35	302134.35
FY21	112188.24	70228.70	41959.54	344093.89
FY22	108070.53	88154.78	19915.75	364010.13

Source:- Directorate of National Savings Bangladesh.

(BDT in crore)

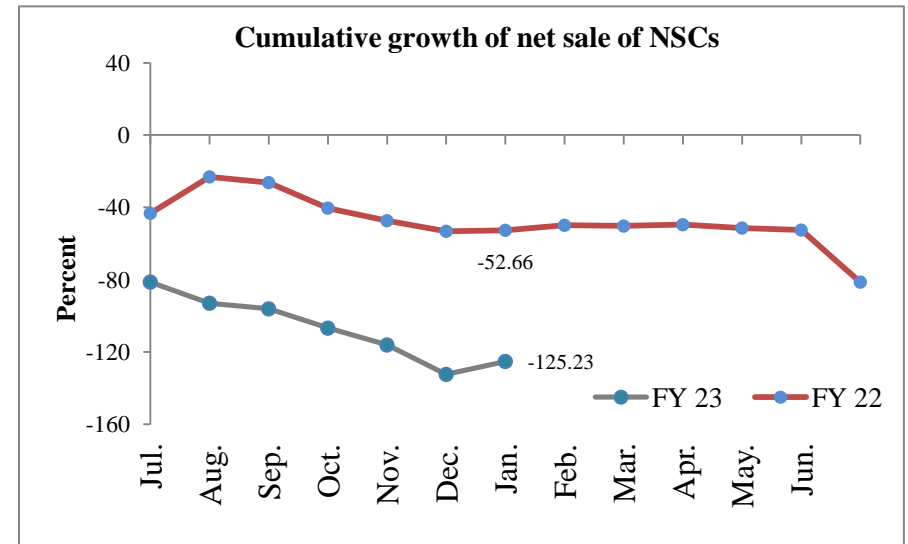
Months	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end period	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end period
FY23				FY22				
July	7018.43	6625.31	393.12	364403.25	5365.01	3261.01	2104.00	346197.89
August	7519.69	7511.61	8.08	364411.33	9891.48	6262.90	3628.58	349826.47
September	6973.23	7043.86	-70.63	364340.70	11349.16	8523.60	2825.56	352652.03
October	6533.17	7496.33	-963.16	363377.54	8722.71	7956.19	766.52	353418.54
November	6884.93	7868.25	-983.32	362394.22	8941.38	8240.29	701.09	354119.63
December	5542.37	7033.31	-1490.94	360903.28	7362.34	7798.29	-435.96	353683.67
January	8284.96	8247.54	37.42	360940.70	9966.02	7389.30	2576.72	356269.55
<b>July-January</b>	<b>48756.78</b>	<b>51826.21</b>	<b>-3069.43</b>	<b>360940.70</b>	<b>61598.10</b>	<b>49431.59</b>	<b>12166.51</b>	<b>356269.55</b>
	<b>(-20.85)</b>	<b>(+4.84)</b>	<b>(-125.23)</b>	<b>(+1.31)</b>	<b>(-6.13)</b>	<b>(+23.83)</b>	<b>(-52.66)</b>	<b>(+8.67)</b>

Revised target for net sale of NSCs has been set at BDT 25,000.00 crore for FY23.

Source:- Directorate of National Savings Bangladesh.

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

- Total sale of National Savings Certificates (NSCs) during July-January of FY23 amounted to BDT 48756.78 crore which was 20.85 percent lower compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year; whereas, principal repayment was 4.84 percent higher.
- The net sale of NSCs during July-January of FY23 decreased 125.23 percent (y-o-y); falling acutely short from the revised target set for the fiscal year.
- Streamlining of requirements for the purchase of NSCs such as TIN certificate, income tax return submission documents along with higher inflation and downward adjustment of interest rates might have contributed to NSCs net repayment of BDT 3069.43 crore during July-January of FY23.
- However, outstanding amount of NSCs stood at BDT 360940.70 crore at the end of January 2023, which was 1.31 percent higher compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year.



### c. Government deficit financing

(BDT in crore)

FY	Net borrowing of the Govt. from the banking system <sup>1/</sup>	Net non-bank borrowing of the Govt. from the public <sup>2/</sup>	Total domestic financing	Net foreign financing <sup>3/</sup>	Total financing	Total financing as % of GDP <sup>@</sup> at current market price	Outstanding Domestic debt (end period)	Outstanding domestic debt as % of GDP <sup>@</sup> at current market price
1	2	3	4=(2+3)	5	6=(4+5)	7	8	9
FY19	18269.30	53928.68	72197.98	42084.37	114282.35	3.87	428262.35	14.51
FY20	66907.60	22986.27	89893.87	50999.13	140893.00	4.44	518156.22	16.34
FY21	39790.00	44280.64	84070.64	47402.71	131473.35	3.72	602226.86	17.06
FY22	61940.50	26934.23	88874.73	73197.27	162072.00	4.08	691101.59	17.38
July-January of FY22	11236.50	14535.86	25772.36	32540.75	58313.11	1.47	627999.22	15.79
July-January of FY23	19880.20	3796.75	23676.95	32365.87	56042.82	1.26	714778.54	16.06

**Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank, Ministry of Finance & Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).** 1/: Excludes interest. 2/: Includes treasury bills & bonds (both in face value, Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk included since December 2020) held by the non-bank financial institutions through secondary auctions, Net sale (NSCs) and excludes P.Bonds/income tax Bonds. 3/: Total foreign aid disbursement less amortization payment (converted using cumulative exchange rate of the corresponding period), @: nominal GDP (base 2015-16=100) has been used. GDP for FY23 is used from Budget at a glance

- Net borrowing of the government from the banking system increased by 76.93 percent (y-o-y) while non-bank borrowing of the government from the public decreased by 73.88 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23; as a result total domestic financing decreased by 8.13 percent (y-o-y).
- Net foreign financing decreased by 0.54 percent (y-o-y) during the period under review.
- Hence, the total deficit financing of the government stood lower at BDT 56042.82 crore during July-January of FY23 compared to July-January of FY22.



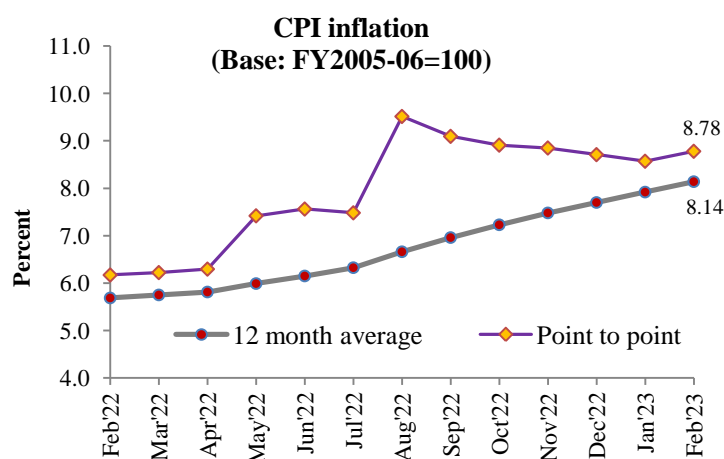
- Domestic financing and foreign financing stood at 42.25 percent and 57.75 percent of total deficit financing during the period under review.
- Revised target for government's borrowing from the banking system (net), non-banking system (net) and foreign sources (net) for FY23 has been set at BDT 1116.08 billion, BDT 300.00 billion and BDT 883.63 billion respectively.
- Total deficit financing during July-January of FY23 stood at 1.25 percent of estimated GDP against the projected level of 5.40 percent for the whole fiscal year.

## 7. Consumer price index (CPI) and rate of inflation at national level (Base: FY2005-06 = 100)

FY	Twelve-Month Average Basis						Point to Point Basis					
	General		Food		Non-food		General		Food		Non-food	
	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation
FY20	273.26	5.65	296.86	5.52	243.00	5.85	276.12	6.02	297.95	6.54	248.13	5.22
FY21	288.44	5.56	313.86	5.73	255.85	5.29	291.70	5.64	314.19	5.45	262.87	5.94
FY22	306.18	6.15	332.86	6.05	271.98	6.31	313.76	7.56	340.48	8.37	279.50	6.33
<b>FY23</b>												
July	308.01	6.33	335.01	6.31	273.39	6.35	315.13	7.48	341.91	8.19	280.80	6.39
August	310.37	6.66	337.69	6.71	275.35	6.58	326.06	9.52	355.16	9.94	288.76	8.85
September	312.68	6.96	340.21	7.04	277.38	6.84	331.88	9.10	362.77	9.08	292.29	9.13
October	314.96	7.23	342.60	7.32	279.53	7.10	334.89	8.91	366.39	8.50	294.51	9.58
November	317.22	7.48	344.86	7.55	281.78	7.37	333.07	8.85	360.75	8.14	297.58	9.98
December	319.43	7.70	347.04	7.75	284.03	7.62	331.35	8.71	356.86	7.91	298.65	9.96
January	321.62	7.92	349.20	7.92	286.27	7.92	333.34	8.57	359.40	7.76	299.93	9.84
February	323.88	8.14	351.47	8.08	288.51	8.23	335.29	8.78	362.17	8.13	300.82	9.82

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning.

- Headline inflation (point to point) inched up to 8.78 percent (y-o-y) in February 2023; since the continued falling trend after the peak of August 2022.
- The point to point food inflation increased to 8.13 percent (y-o-y) while non-food inflation slightly decreased to 9.82 percent (y-o-y) in February 2023.



- Among the components of non-food inflation, medical care and health expenses recorded 19.85 percent (y-o-y) and transport and communication recorded 10.21 percent (y-o-y) inflation in February 2023.
- Inflation in the gross rent, fuel and lighting sector peaked again at 7.97 percent (y-o-y) in February 2023 turning up from its declining trend since 8.37 percent (y-o-y) of August 2022; however, transport and communication sector is still on the declining path since November, 2022.
- Twelve month average headline inflation rose to 8.14 percent (y-o-y) in February 2023 from 7.92 percent (y-o-y) in January 2023, which was higher than the revised target of 7.50 percent for FY23.
- Rising prices in the international markets, global supply disruption caused by the war in Eastern Europe, high inflation in most of the major trading partner countries, along with depreciation pressure on domestic currency, and fuel, gas and electricity price adjustments in the domestic market have been the major factors for the high inflation.

## 8. Industrial production

### a. Quantum index of medium and large-scale manufacturing industry

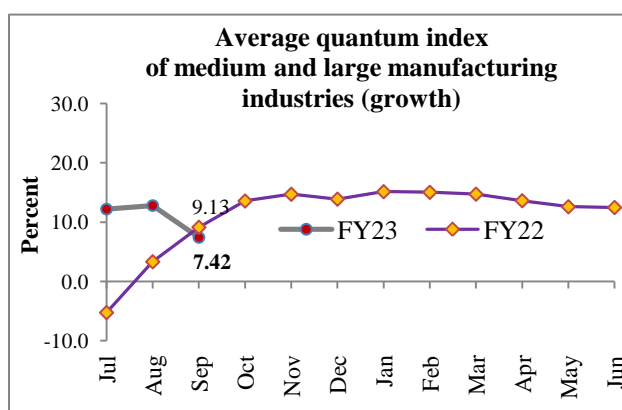
(Base: FY2005-06 = 100)

Major Industry Group	Weight (%)	Monthly Index		Monthly Average Index		Percentage change	
		September, 2021	September, 2022 <sup>P</sup>	July-September of FY22	July-September of FY23 <sup>P</sup>	September, 2022 over September, 2021	July-September of FY23 over July-September of FY22
General	100.00	506.38	496.10	465.72	500.28	-2.03	7.42
Wearing apparel	34.84	574.86	562.13	506.11	603.71	-2.21	19.28
Textile	14.07	336.08	323.97	308.68	307.88	-3.60	-0.26
Food products	10.84	528.86	485.21	510.39	504.83	-8.25	-1.09
Pharmaceuticals and medicinal chemical	8.23	1170.46	1186.44	1079.09	1098.01	1.37	1.75
Non-metallic mineral products	7.12	540.38	529.13	507.05	493.51	-2.08	-2.67
Leather and related products	4.40	358.36	451.87	398.04	445.76	26.09	11.99
Chemicals and chemical products	3.67	156.52	78.43	125.47	94.29	-49.89	-24.86
Basic metals	3.15	201.85	242.90	193.22	233.45	20.34	20.82
Tobacco products	2.92	125.40	126.27	119.41	122.89	0.69	2.92
Fabricated metal products except machinery	2.32	330.99	287.41	324.43	272.10	-13.17	-16.13
Others*	8.44	292.46	307.95	302.99	308.89	5.29	1.95

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).

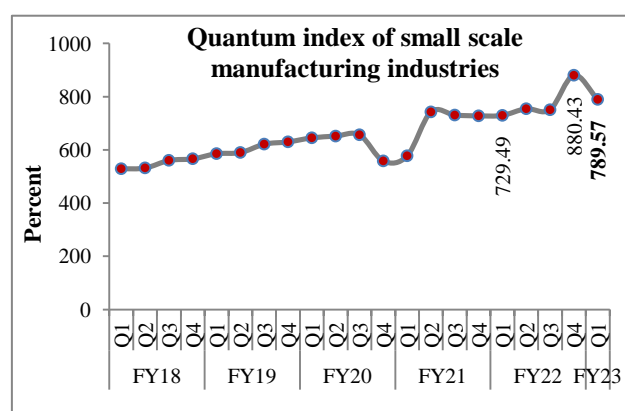
\* Others means residual items. P = Provisional.

- The general index of industrial production (medium and large scale manufacturing) during July-September of FY23 increased by 7.42 percent (y-o-y).
- The industrial sector contributed 35.47 percent (FY22) to GDP. The contribution of manufacturing sector was 22.96 percent of GDP in FY22.



### b. Quantum index of small-scale manufacturing industry (Base: FY2005-06 = 100)

- The general index of small scale manufacturing industry increased by 8.24 percent to 789.57 during the first quarter of FY23 (July-September, 2022) compared to the index of 729.49 during the first quarter of FY22 (July-September, 2021).
- The said index, however, registered 10.32 percent lower compared to the last quarter (April-June, 2022) of FY22.
- The index had the steepest incline in the fourth quarter of FY22 since the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in the first quarter of FY21.



## 9. Food Situations

(In lac metric ton)

Fiscal Year	Production Target	Actual Domestic Production (Gross)	Net Domestic Production*	Food grain Imports			Public Domestic Procurement	Public Distribution	Foodgrain Stock (Public)*** (End June)
				Public**	Private	Total			
FY18	372.97	373.76	336.38	13.91	83.83	97.74	15.35	21.17	13.15
FY19	373.12	374.08	336.67	5.44	52.90	58.34	24.15	25.94	16.74
FY20	399.69	376.32	338.69	4.36	60.02	64.38	18.71	27.77	11.20
FY21	395.53	386.93	348.24	10.52	56.50	67.02	15.53	32.63	14.48
FY22 <sup>1</sup>	407.08	391.24	352.12	12.29	37.70	49.99	20.20	30.77	16.07
FY23 <sup>T</sup>	427.32	----	----	16.02	----	16.02	17.04	32.34	----

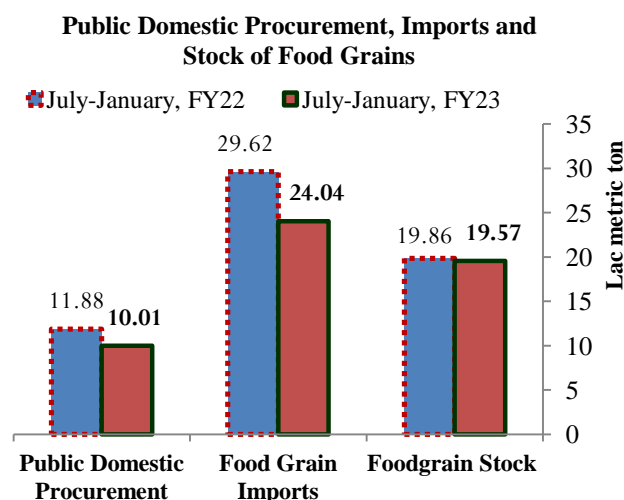
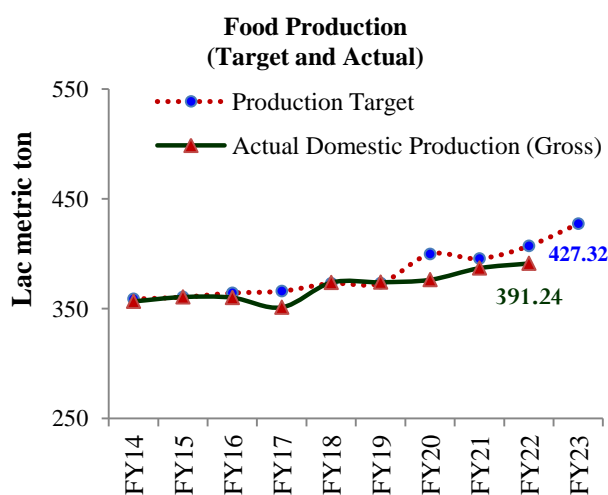
Particulars	July-January, FY23	July-January, FY22
1. Production	----	----
2. Imports (Rice & Wheat)	24.04	29.62
3. Procurement (Rice: Boro & Aman)	10.01	11.88
4. Distribution (Rice & Wheat)	15.79	17.01
5. Outstanding Food Stock at end of January (Rice & Wheat) ***	19.57	19.86

Source : Food Planning and Monitoring Unit (FPMU), Ministry of Food.

Note : <sup>T</sup> = Target, ---- = Data not available; <sup>1</sup> Actual Domestic Production (gross) for Rice (Aus, Aman & Boro) and wheat.

\*= After 10% deduction for seed, feed, waste etc., \*\*Including food aid, \*\*\*Including transit, Rice= Aus, Aman and Boro.

- Production target (Aus, Aman, Boro and wheat) for FY23 was set at 427.32 lac metric tons.
- Import (rice and wheat), procurement of rice (Boro and Aman) and distribution (rice and wheat) during July-January of FY23 decreased by 5.58 lac metric tons (y-o-y), 1.87 lac metric tons (y-o-y) and 1.22 lac metric tons (y-o-y) respectively.
- Outstanding stock of food grains also decreased by 0.29 lac metric tons at the end of January of FY23 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.



## 10. Agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit

### a. Agricultural credit

Month	FY22		FY21	
	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
<b>July-June</b>	22510.48 (+12.66)	21553.94 (+0.04)	19980.98 (+12.12)	21545.00 (+29.88)
Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>		FY22	
July	1427.81	1646.11	698.90	1424.29
August	1816.70	1827.07	1372.22	1359.68
September	2239.46	2531.34	1979.96	1782.39
October	2336.62	2253.06	2109.45	1653.34
November	2751.04	2633.56	2297.37	2199.17
December	3184.52	2949.70	2919.00	2432.63
January	1755.04	1637.87	2058.73	1418.96
<b>July-January</b>	15511.19 (+15.45)	15478.71 (+26.15)	13435.63 (+16.12)	12270.45 (-6.09)

### b. Non-farm rural credit

Month	FY22		FY21	
	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
<b>July-June</b>	6323.73 (+14.35)	5909.47 (+5.93)	5530.37 (+12.23)	5578.90 (+19.81)
Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>		FY22	
July	236.96	399.69	243.21	263.42
August	355.83	250.26	360.45	322.03
September	507.61	421.90	555.76	434.30
October	548.35	450.89	585.17	357.89
November	557.30	457.23	571.06	542.52
December	707.90	608.95	804.49	822.15
January	259.18	378.87	499.83	451.87
<b>July-January</b>	3173.13 (-12.34)	2967.79 (-7.09)	3619.97 (+40.42)	3194.18 (+6.84)

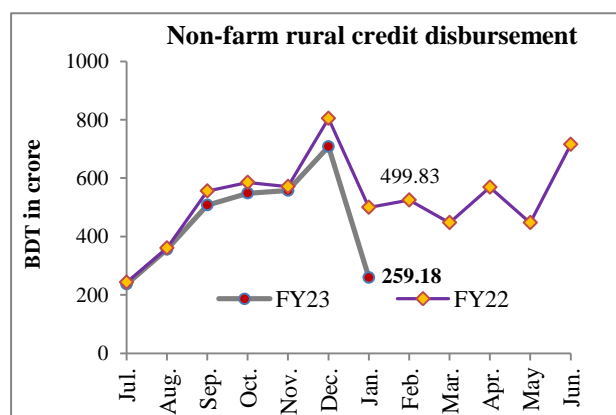
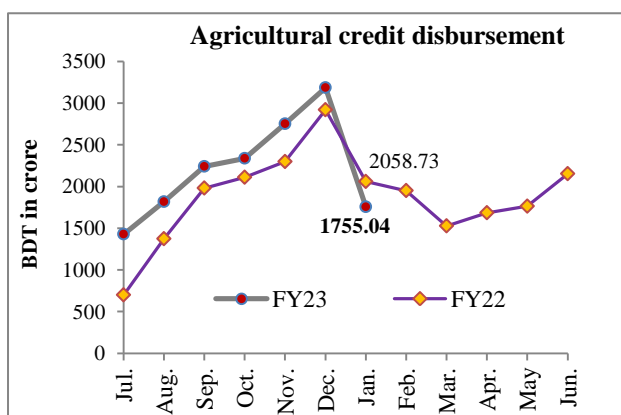
Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year. P = Provisional

Programmed level for total disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit was Tk.30911.00 crore for FY23.

Note:- Agricultural credit includes credit to Crops, Irrigation Equipment, Agri Equipment, Live-Stock & Poultry Firm, Fisheries, Grain Storage & Marketing. Non-farm Rural Credit includes credit to Poverty Alleviation and Others.

- Total disbursement registered at BDT 18684.32 crore during July-January of FY23, of which BDT 15511.19 was disbursed as agriculture credit and BDT 3173.13 crore as non-farm rural credit during July-January of FY23.
- Disbursement of agricultural credit during July-January of FY23 grew by 15.45 percent (y-o-y) while that of non-farm rural credit dropped by 12.34 percent (y-o-y) during the same period.
- Strong recovery of agriculture credit continued during July-January of FY23 with 26.15 percent (y-o-y) growth; however, recovery non-farm rural credit declined by 7.09 percent (y-o-y).



### c. Overdue and outstanding agriculture and non-farm rural credit

End Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>			FY22 <sup>R</sup>		
	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding
<b>January</b>	7301.45 (-1.15)	51225.71 (+5.94)	<b>14.25</b>	7386.03 (+14.25)	48355.34 (+9.10)	<b>15.27</b>

Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year. P = Provisional, R = Revised.

- Overdue of agriculture and non-farm rural credit as percentage of total outstanding improved and stood at 14.25 in January of FY23 compared to the same month of FY22.
- Outstanding agriculture and non-farm rural credit growth registered 5.94 percent (y-o-y) in January of FY23.

## 11. Industrial and CMSME loans

### a. Industrial term loans

(BDT in crore)

Period	Disbursement				Recovery			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
<b>FY20</b>	59654.85	8139.33	6462.83	74257.01	54117.66	7876.24	7729.97	69723.87
<b>FY21</b>	54625.71	7525.13	6614.40	68765.24	46413.44	6072.58	6002.69	58488.71
<b>FY22</b>	56033.47	6765.93	9561.56	72360.96	49986.89	7610.07	7265.62	64862.58
<b>FY22</b>								
July-September	11856.37 (+0.60)	1318.35 (-38.89)	1659.52 (+9.69)	14834.24 (-4.02)	10252.24 (+19.12)	1312.00 (-16.45)	1415.23 (+23.57)	12979.47 (+14.64)
October-December	14994.58 (+18.03)	1575.22 (-22.06)	2202.79 (+24.13)	18772.59 (+13.78)	14061.10 (+13.95)	2305.08 (+38.41)	2111.23 (+37.74)	18477.41 (+18.91)
January-March	12742.28 (-8.46)	1977.27 (+10.94)	2620.94 (+56.24)	17340.49 (-0.22)	12629.56 (-7.44)	1945.04 (+41.54)	1998.37 (+6.59)	16572.97 (-1.90)
April-June	16440.24 (+1.38)	1895.09 (+21.13)	3078.31 (+86.64)	21413.64 (+10.21)	13043.99 (+10.33)	2047.95 (+40.02)	1740.79 (+20.07)	16832.73 (+14.24)
<b>FY23</b>								
July-September	14120.49 (+19.10)	1448.94 (+9.91)	2993.02 (+80.35)	18562.45 (+25.13)	15482.08 (+51.01)	2065.72 (+57.45)	3062.38 (+116.39)	20610.18 (+58.79)
<b>Overdue and Outstanding</b>								
End Period	Overdue				Outstanding			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
September, 2021	32287.39	10241.65	3989.12	46518.16	231986.30	48273.43	23069.39	303329.12
September, 2022	37667.25	11615.02	4569.21	53851.48	251165.57	51054.93	26522.01	328742.51

Source: SME & Special Programmes Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Figures in parentheses indicate changes over the same period of the previous year.

LSI=Large Scale Industries, MSI=Medium Scale Industries, SSCI= Small Scale & Cottage Industries.

- Total disbursement of industrial term loans during July-September of FY23 increased 25.13 percent as compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- Recovery of industrial term loans also increased 58.79 percent during July-September of FY23 against the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- Outstanding amount of industrial term loans at the end of September, 2022 stood higher (y-o-y) at BDT 328742.51 crore.
- Overdue of industrial term loans at the end of September, 2022 was BDT 53851.48 crore, which was 16.38 percent of the outstanding amount.

## b. Disbursement, recovery and outstanding situation of CMSME loans

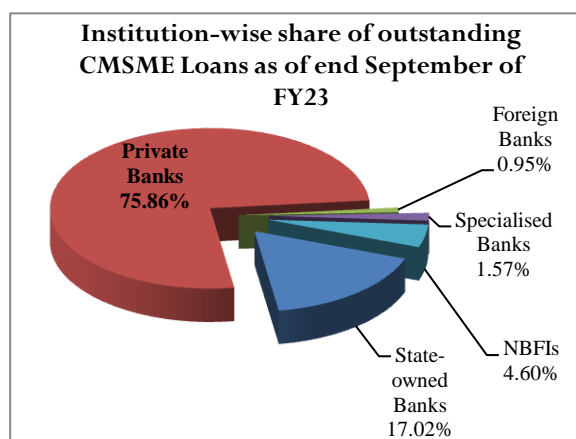
(BDT in crore)

Banks/NBFIs	CMSME Loans	State-owned Banks	Private Banks	Foreign Banks	Specialised Banks	Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Total
FY20	Disbursement	11867.30	133012.78	2135.80	2006.49	4716.44	153738.82
	Recovery	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	37989.50	169490.90	2423.15	1886.34	9905.45	221695.35
	Outstanding of Total Loans	53188.20	808954.00	37585.00	28155.90	53188.20	981071.30
FY21	Disbursement	13919.67	148451.32	2386.64	3155.17	5992.02	173904.82
	Recovery	13008.29	139088.13	3075.98	1535.17	5312.99	162020.56
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	44592.14	183214.52	1941.72	2500.56	10825.88	243074.82
	Outstanding of Total Loans	211233.46	860359.79	36008.72	31744.26	52695.98	1192042.21
FY22	Disbursement	17505.33	174385.71	3718.74	3737.55	8047.71	207395.03
	Recovery	10923.78	162413.06	3640.74	2936.87	6331.86	186246.31
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	45337.99	207593.02	2311.04	3839.95	12366.58	271448.58
	Outstanding of Total Loans	251218.68	981001.46	40161.34	34543.82	55179.46	1362104.76
July-September, FY22	Disbursement	3260.92	35565.68	958.03	838.75	1452.11	42075.49
	Recovery	2367.50	38097.50	655.94	618.86	1302.59	43042.39
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	44477.05	184417.42	2381.64	3246.45	10803.11	245325.67
	Outstanding of Total Loans	217791.87	877973.66	37103.39	31752.30	52170.64	1216791.86
July-September, FY23	Disbursement	5187.86	42480.42	1005.26	791.22	2212.05	51676.81
	Recovery	2782.16	40015.53	565.93	494.21	1674.76	45532.59
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	46613.30	207790.38	2604.25	4292.68	12606.00	273906.60
	Outstanding of Total Loans	260605.30	1009297.80	37672.44	34543.82	64019.91	1406139.27
% changes of Disbursement of CMSME loans during July-September, FY23 over July-September, FY22		<b>+59.09</b>	<b>+19.44</b>	<b>+4.93</b>	<b>-5.67</b>	<b>+52.33</b>	<b>+22.82</b>
Outstanding CMSME Loans as % of Total Outstanding loans during July-September, FY23		+17.89	+20.59	+6.91	+12.43	+19.69	+19.48
% changes of Outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of September of FY23 over September of FY22		<b>+4.80</b>	<b>+12.67</b>	<b>+9.35</b>	<b>+32.23</b>	<b>+16.69</b>	<b>+11.65</b>

Source: SME & Special Programmes Department, Bangladesh Bank.

- Disbursement of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (CMSME) loans during July-September of FY23 increased 22.82 percent compared to the same period of the preceding fiscal year.
- Outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of September of FY23 was 11.65 percent higher compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year.
- Outstanding CMSME loans was 19.48 percent of total outstanding loans at the end of September of FY23, which was lower than that of the same quarter of the preceding fiscal year.

The share of outstanding CMSME loans to total CMSME loans from different categories of financial institutions as of end September of FY23 is shown in the pie diagram above.



## 12. Export

### a. Annual exports

(USD in million)

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21 <sup>R</sup>	FY22 <sup>R</sup>
34655.90	36668.17	40535.04	33674.12	38758.31	52082.66
(+1.16)	(+5.81)	(+10.55)	(-16.93)	(+15.10)	(+34.38)

Source : Export Promotion Bureau (EPB), Bangladesh.

### b. Monthly exports

(USD in million)

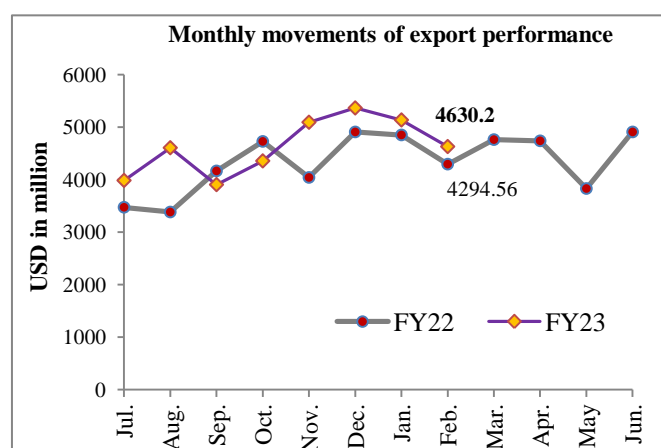
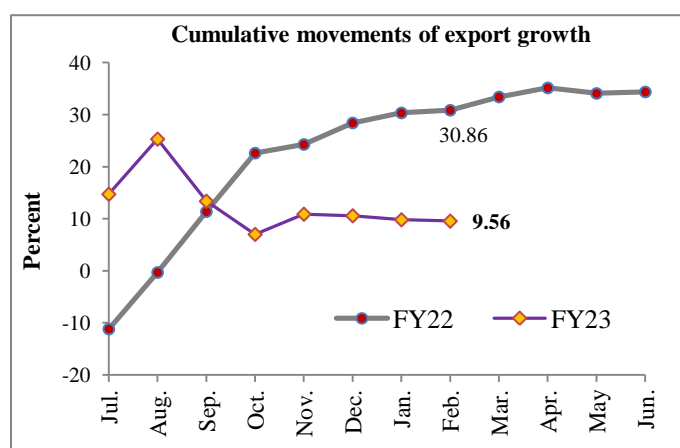
Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>	FY22 <sup>R</sup>
July	3984.81	3473.43
August	4607.00	3383.07
September	3905.07	4165.45
October	4356.62	4727.53
November	5092.56	4041.39
December	5365.19	4907.68
January	5136.24	4850.37
February	4630.18	4294.53
<b>July-February</b>	<b>37077.68</b>	<b>33843.45</b>
	<b>(+9.56)</b>	<b>(+30.86)</b>

*Export target is set at USD 58000.00 million for FY23.*

Source : Export Promotion Bureau (EPB), Bangladesh.  
 R=Revised data; P=Provisional. Strategic target during July-February of FY23 is USD 37244.00 million.

Note:- Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

- Total commodity export grew by 9.56 percent (y-o-y) during July-February, FY23.
- Monthly commodities export increased by 7.81 percent (y-o-y) in February of FY23.
- Export achievement during the first eight months of FY23 was USD 166.32 million lower than the strategic target set for the period and 63.93 percent of export target of the current fiscal year.





### c. Category-wise breakdown of exports

(USD in million)

Particulars	July-February of FY23	July-February of FY22	Change of July-February of FY23 over July-February of FY22	
			In amount	In percent
1. Woven garments	14301.56	12427.28	1874.28	+15.08
2. Knitwear	17060.33	15069.72	1990.61	+13.21
3. Home Textiles	769.86	993.76	-223.90	-22.53
4. Agricultural Products	623.18	853.20	-230.02	-26.96
5. Jute and Jute Goods	610.08	799.42	-189.34	-23.68
6. Leather and Leather Products	832.38	784.98	47.40	+6.04
7. Frozen and live fish	318.95	407.10	-88.15	-21.65
8. Chemical Products	202.13	256.87	-54.74	-21.31
9. Plastic Products	138.35	100.75	37.60	+37.32
10. Engineering products	349.32	534.38	-185.06	-34.63
11. Others	1871.54	1615.99	255.55	+15.81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37077.68</b>	<b>33843.45</b>	<b>3234.23</b>	<b>9.56</b>

Source: Export Promotion Bureau (EPB), Bangladesh.

- Exports increased mainly due to increasing demand for readymade garments products (knitwear and woven garments), which contributed the lion's share (84.58%) of the country's export and increased by 14.06 percent (y-o-y) during July-February of FY23.
- Exports of plastic products and leather and leather products grew by 37.32 percent and 6.04 percent respectively during July-February of FY23.
- Whereas, there were decreases in exports of engineering products (-34.63%), followed by agricultural products (-26.96%), jute and jute goods (-23.68%), home textiles (-22.53), frozen and live fish (-21.65%) and chemical products (-21.31%) during July-February of FY23 as compared to the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

## 13. Imports

### a. Custom-based import, import LCs settlement and LCs opening

(USD in million)

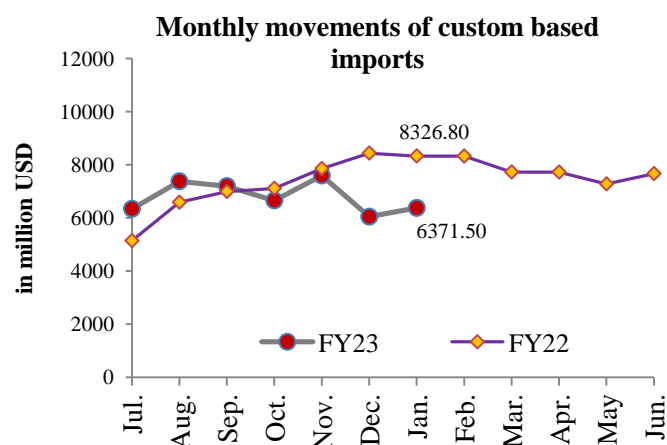
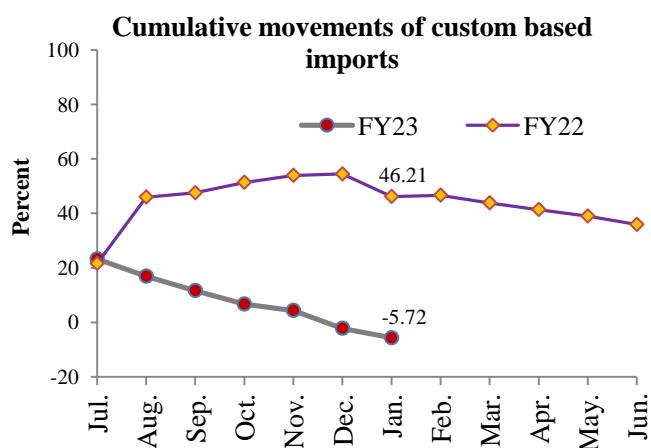
	Custom based import (c&f)		Import LCs settlement	Import LCs opening
Month	FY22 <sup>R</sup>	FY21	FY22 <sup>*</sup>	FY22 <sup>*</sup>
<b>July-June</b>	<b>89162.30</b> <b>(+35.93)</b>	<b>65594.70</b> <b>(+19.73)</b>	<b>83681.73</b> <b>(+46.15)</b>	<b>92234.69</b> <b>(+37.59)</b>
Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>	FY22 <sup>R</sup>	FY23 <sup>P#</sup>	FY23 <sup>P#</sup>
July	6338.10	5141.10	7703.02	6320.07
August	7375.30	6587.60	7689.94	6492.69
September	7191.90	6991.70	7127.08	6531.00
October	6654.70	7110.80	6784.03	5255.24
November	7591.60	7854.60	6479.73	4738.45
December	6042.90	8436.70	5610.51	5420.71
January	6371.50	8326.80	5576.50	5442.98
<b>July-January</b>	<b>47566.00</b> <b>(-5.72)</b>	<b>50449.30</b> <b>(+46.21)</b>	<b>46970.82</b> <b>(+2.86)</b>	<b>40201.14</b> <b>(-24.79)</b>
February	NA	NA	5048.20	5314.15
<b>July-February</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>52019.02</b> <b>(-1.22)</b>	<b>45515.29</b> <b>(-23.45)</b>

Source: National Board of Revenue (NBR), Bangladesh and Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD) of Bangladesh Bank. NA=Not Available.

Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year. P = Provisional; R= Revised; NA= Not Available.

\*Data retrieved from Online Import Monitoring System on 14.07.2022; # Data retrieved from Online Import Monitoring System on 09.03.2023

- Custom based imports decreased by USD 2883.30 million or 5.72 percent (y-o-y) in July-January, FY23. However this growth was far below the growth of July-January, FY22. The lower growth might be the outcome of a number of initiatives taken by the central bank as well as the government since April 2022: i.e. close monitoring of LC opening with price rationalization along with depreciation of local currency.
- Meanwhile, opening of import LCs fell 23.45 percent during July-February of FY23.



**b. Category-wise breakdown of custom-based import**

USD in million

Particulars	July-January, FY23	July-January, FY22	Change of July-January of FY23 over July-January of FY22	
			In amount	In Percent
<b>Food Grains</b>	<b>1592.60</b>	<b>1772.10</b>	<b>-179.50</b>	<b>-10.13</b>
Rice	490.60	413.40	77.20	18.67
Wheat	1102.00	1358.70	-256.70	-18.89
<b>Consumer Goods</b>	<b>3276.20</b>	<b>3127.20</b>	<b>149.00</b>	<b>4.76</b>
Edible Oil	1891.90	1587.70	304.20	19.16
Sugar	517.90	753.10	-235.20	-31.23
Others	866.40	786.40	80.00	10.17
<b>Intermediate Goods</b>	<b>28582.60</b>	<b>30736.40</b>	<b>-2153.80</b>	<b>-7.01</b>
Crude Petroleum	593.50	571.70	21.80	3.81
Raw Cotton	2940.60	2480.80	459.80	18.53
Textile and Articles thereof	4988.80	5690.60	-701.80	-12.33
Others	20059.70	21993.30	-1933.60	-8.79
<b>Capital Goods</b>	<b>8674.30</b>	<b>9636.90</b>	<b>-962.60</b>	<b>-9.99</b>
Capital Machinery	3101.60	3220.20	-118.60	-3.68
Other Capital Goods	5572.70	6416.70	-844.00	-13.15
<b>Others</b>	<b>5440.30</b>	<b>5176.70</b>	<b>263.60</b>	<b>5.09</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47566.00</b>	<b>50449.30</b>	<b>-2883.30</b>	<b>-5.72</b>

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

- Among the categories; intermediate goods, capital goods, consumer goods and food grains had 60.09 percent, 18.24 percent, 6.89 percent and 3.35percent share respectively to total custom based import.
- Despite significant growth in raw cotton and edible oil components, custom based import decreased mainly due to the decline of food grains (10.13%), capital goods (9.99%) and intermediate goods (7.01%) during July-January of FY23 as compared to the same period of the preceding fiscal year.
- The drastic fall of food grains import along with initiatives taken by the central bank as well as the government helped reduce the growth of custom based imports during July-January of FY23.

### c. Item-wise fresh opening and settlement of import LCs<sup>#</sup>

(USD in million)

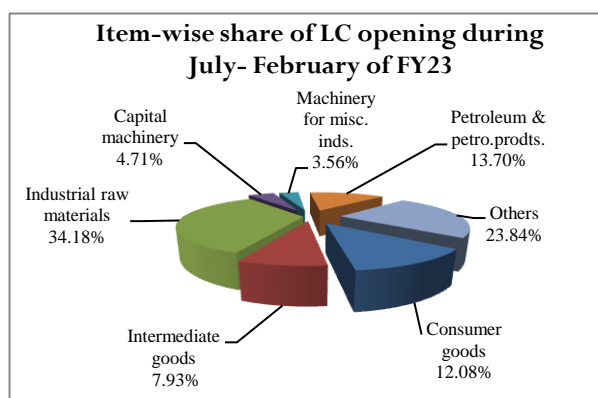
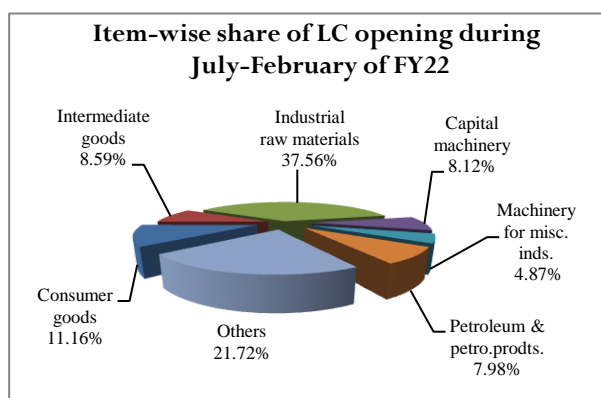
Items	July-February of FY23		July-February of FY22		% changes in July-February of FY23 over July-February of FY22	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
A. Consumer goods	5498.26	5261.58	6433.08	5990.61	-14.53	-12.17
B. Intermediate goods	3608.87	3575.81	5179.54	4609.60	-30.32	-22.43
C. Industrial raw materials	15557.82	19071.07	22241.18	19308.19	-30.05	-1.23
D. Capital machinery	2143.01	2861.14	4669.88	3304.58	-54.11	-13.42
E. Machinery for misc. inds.	1619.76	1960.60	2850.60	2738.30	-43.18	-28.40
F. Petroleum &	6237.86	6580.64	5009.82	4562.90	24.51	44.22
G. Others	10849.71	12708.18	13075.04	12146.77	-17.02	4.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>45515.29</b>	<b>52019.02</b>	<b>59459.13</b>	<b>52660.95</b>	<b>-23.45</b>	<b>-1.22</b>
of which back to back	5831.58	6823.86	8816.33	7546.86	-33.85	-9.58

**Source:** Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

P = Provisional; Opening = 'Fresh opening of import LCs' and Settlement = 'Settlement of import LCs'.

# Data retrieved from Online Import Monitoring System on 09.03.2023.

Item wise share of LCs opening during July-February of FY23 and July-February of FY22 are shown in the following pie diagrams. Item-wise detailed data of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs during July-February of FY23 and July-February of FY22 are also given in the appendix.



### d. Projection of opening import LCs and probable liabilities against back to back LCs of authorized dealer banks

(USD in million)

Month	Opening of import LCs	Probable liabilities of banks against back to back LCs
Feb'23	4341.65	819.50
Mar'23	4402.30	790.37
April'23	4377.56	700.92
<b>February, 2023-April, 2023</b>	<b>13121.51</b>	<b>2310.79</b>

**Source:** Compiled by Monetary Policy Department (MPD), Bangladesh Bank on the basis of the statements of all authorized dealer banks.

Projection of opening of import LCs and probable liabilities against back to back LCs are USD 13121.51 million and USD 2310.79 million respectively for the period of February-April of FY23. The liability of back to back LCs is 39.02 percent of foreign currency holdings (Nostro account net balance+Investment in OBU+FC balances with Bangladesh Bank) of AD banks as on 28 February, 2023.

## 14. Workers' remittances

### a. Monthly workers' remittances

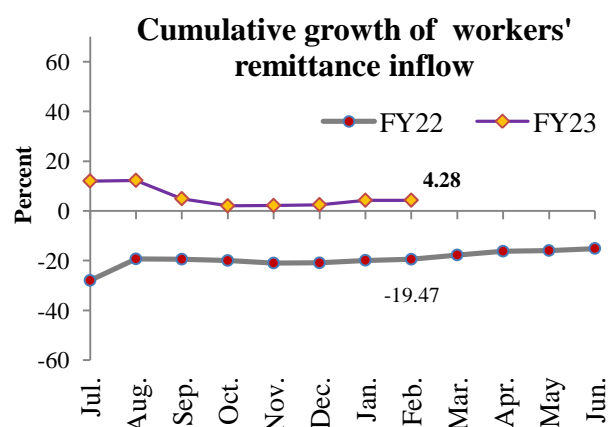
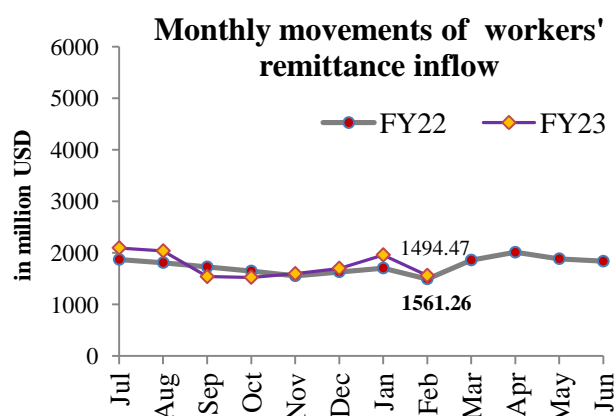
(USD in million)

FY20	FY21 <sup>R</sup>	FY22 <sup>R</sup>
18205.01 (+10.87)	24777.71 (+36.10)	21031.68 (-15.12)
Month	FY23 <sup>P</sup>	FY22 <sup>R</sup>
July	2096.32	1871.49
August	2036.93	1810.10
September	1539.60	1726.71
October	1525.54	1646.87
November	1595.17	1553.70
December	1699.70	1630.66
January	1958.87	1704.53
February	1561.26	1494.47
<b>July-February</b>	<b>14013.39</b> (+4.28)	<b>13438.53</b> (-19.47)

Source : Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the previous year. P = Provisional; R = Revised.

- Workers' remittances registered USD 1561.26 million in February 2023 which is 20.30 percent lower compared to the previous month and 4.47 percent higher compared to the same month of previous year.
- However, total workers' remittances increased during July-February of FY23 by USD 574.86 million or 4.28 percent (y-o-y) to USD 14013.39 million; owing to various policy initiatives taken by BB and Government of Bangladesh such as 2.5 percent cash incentive, easing the rules on the furnishing of documents and depreciation of exchange rate (BDT/USD) might have influenced this growth in overseas remittances.
- Bangladesh Bank has recently allowed Mobile Financial Service (MFS) to bring more flexibility in repatriating remittances, which might have a positive impact on wage earners' remittance inflows in the near future.



## b. Remittance earnings from top ten countries

July-February, FY23			July-February, FY22		
Country	Amount in million USD	As percentage of total remittance	Country	Amount in million USD	As percentage of total remittance
U.S.A.	2497.20	17.82	K.S.A.	3108.75	23.13
K.S.A.	2480.08	17.70	U.S.A.	2207.43	16.43
U.A.E.	1896.53	13.53	U.A.E.	1239.20	9.22
U.K.	1248.31	8.91	Kuwait	1092.01	8.13
Kuwait	1019.29	7.27	U.K.	1082.33	8.05
Qatar	948.73	6.77	Qatar	894.44	6.66
Italy	790.48	5.64	Oman	675.82	5.03
Malaysia	732.31	5.23	Malaysia	663.77	4.94
Oman	438.59	3.13	Italy	607.61	4.52
Bahrain	319.13	2.28	Bahrain	362.98	2.70
Others	1642.74	11.72	Others	1504.19	11.19
Total	14013.39	100.00	Total	13438.53	100.00

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh bank

- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (K.S.A, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain) had 50.68 percent share of total inflow of remittances during July-February of FY23. Whereas, about 17.82 percent of total remittance was coming from U.S.A. during the period under review.
- The U.S.A appeared as the largest remittance sender country during July-February of FY23 compare to the same period of the previous fiscal year, while K.S.A was the top most remittance sender country for a long time.
- In the top ten list, among the European countries the U.K. and Italy combindly contributed 14.55% of total remittances received during July-February of FY23

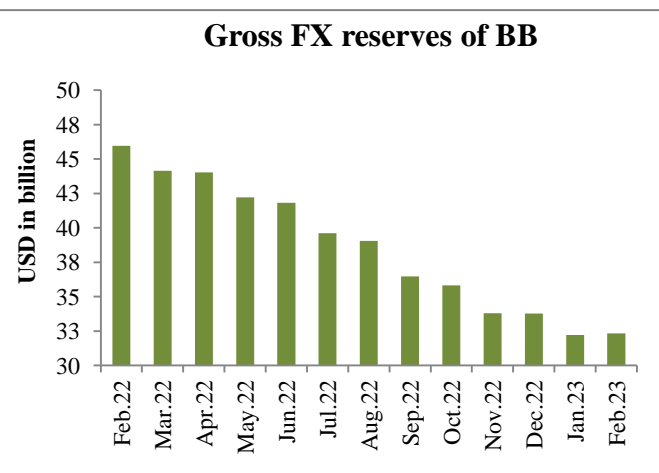
## 15. Foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank and commercial banks

### a. Gross foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank (BB)

- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 32.33 billion at the end of February, 2023 compared to USD 45.95 billion of end of February, 2022.

(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year	FY20	FY21	FY22
	36037.03 (+10.15)	46391.44 (+28.73)	41826.73 (-9.84)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month / Year	FY23 <sup>P</sup>	FY22
	July	39599.91	45842.20
August	39055.88	48059.99	
September	36476.41	46199.80	
October	35808.73	46459.27	
November	33789.62	44881.14	
December	33767.46	46153.93	
January	32222.55	44951.22	
February	32333.71	45947.76	



Source : Accounts & Budgeting Department, Bangladesh Bank.

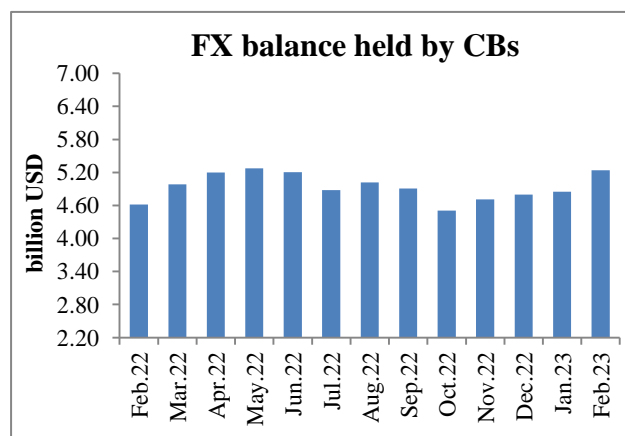
Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= Provisional.

### b. Gross foreign exchange balances held by commercial banks (CB)\*

- Gross foreign exchange balances held by commercial banks declined by 13.50 percent (y-o-y) at the end of February, 2023.
- However, it increased by 8.07 percent in February, 2023 compared to previous month.

(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year	FY20	FY21	FY22
	4584.88 (+9.39)	5518.28 (+20.36)	5205.90 (+5.66)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month / Year	FY23 <sup>P</sup>	FY22
	July	4881.49	6007.35
August	5018.67	5958.00	
September	4904.99	5843.82	
October	4505.60	5968.69	
November	4708.18	5577.62	
December	4795.90	5396.30	
January	4849.28	4923.69	
February	5240.46	4616.97	



Source: Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= Provisional. \* Debit balance in Nostro A/C + Investment in OBU. Holding of February 2023 is updated with NOP of 28 February, 2023.

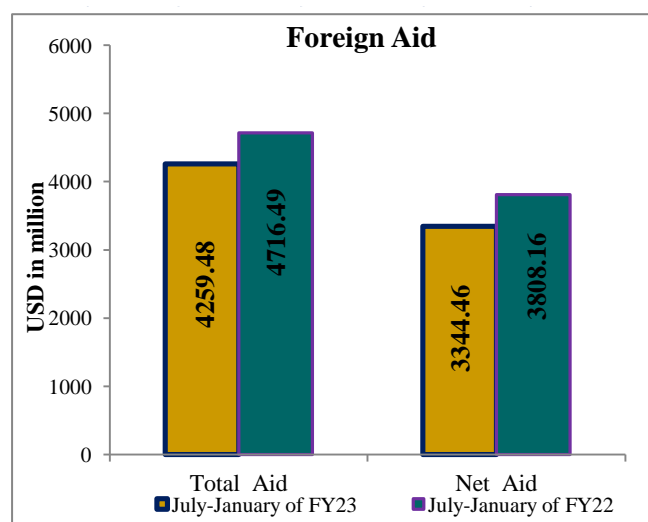
## 16. Foreign aid

(USD in million)										
Month	Food Aid	Project Aid	Total Aid	Payment (Principal)	Net Foreign Aid	Food Aid	Project Aid	Total Aid	Payment (Principal)	Net Foreign Aid
	FY22					FY21				
July-June	2.53	10005.85	10008.38	1526.71	8481.66	16.18	6963.42	6979.60	1390.07	5589.53
		(+43.69)	(+43.39)	(+9.83)	(+51.74)		(-4.24)	(-4.02)	(+10.62)	(-7.08)
	FY23					FY22				
July	0.00	488.04	488.04	136.48	351.55	0.00	328.66	328.66	138.00	190.66
August	0.00	376.26	376.26	79.81	296.45	0.00	814.27	814.27	73.96	740.31
September	12.50	472.45	484.95	197.02	287.94	1.84	795.14	796.98	211.81	585.17
October	0.00	690.81	690.81	138.25	552.56	0.00	688.14	688.14	126.82	561.31
November	0.00	491.88	491.88	131.55	360.32	0.00	463.30	463.30	114.70	348.59
December	12.50	1236.13	1248.63	108.42	1140.21	0.69	1110.15	1110.84	112.84	997.99
January	0.00	478.92	478.92	123.49	355.43	0.00	514.31	514.31	130.19	384.12
July-January	25.00	4234.48	4259.48	915.02	3344.46	2.53	4199.65	4716.49	908.33	3808.16
		(+0.83)	(-9.69)	(+0.74)	(-12.18)		(+38.78)	(+38.33)	(+11.36)	(+46.81)

Source: Forex Reserve & Treasury Management Department (FRTMD), Bangladesh Bank & Ministry of Finance.

Note:- Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = Provisional, Project Aid includes grant and loan; also, food aid indicates food grant.

- Total foreign aid was lower by USD 457.01 million or 9.69 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23.
- After principal repayment, the net receipt of foreign aid was also lower by 12.18 percent (y-o-y) during July-January of FY23.
- Grant as percentage of net foreign aid was 6.34 percent during July-January of FY23.



## 17. Exchange rate movements

Month	(BDT/USD) <sup>1/</sup>				(Rupee/USD) <sup>2/</sup>	
	Month Avg.	Month End	Month Avg.	Month End	Month End	Month End
	FY21		FY22		FY21	FY22
June	84.8148	84.8054	92.0347	93.4500	74.3456	78.9421
	FY22		FY23		FY22	FY23
July	84.8037	84.8024	93.8873	94.7000	74.3871	79.4203
August	84.9523	85.2000	94.9056	95.0000	73.1536	79.7194
September	85.2587	85.5000	99.6969	101.5005	74.2551	81.5522
October	85.6121	85.6582	102.0510	102.1988	74.7858	82.3934
November	85.7750	85.8000	102.7132	102.3021	75.0885	81.5970
December	85.8000	85.8000	103.4476	104.0089	74.3025	82.7862
January	85.9538	86.0000	104.5274	105.2293	74.9674	81.7387
February	86.0000	86.0000	106.2195	105.5545	75.4882	82.6816

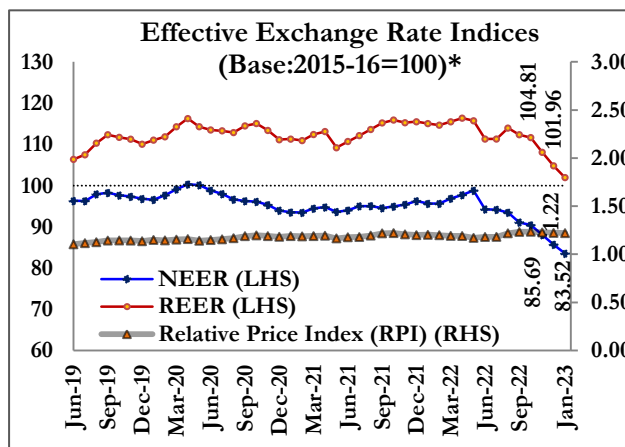
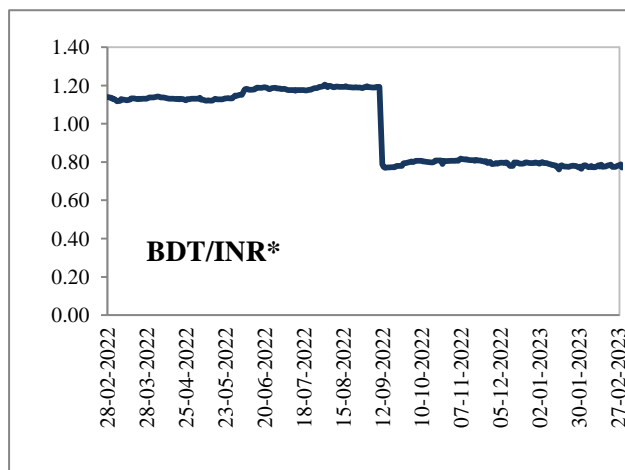
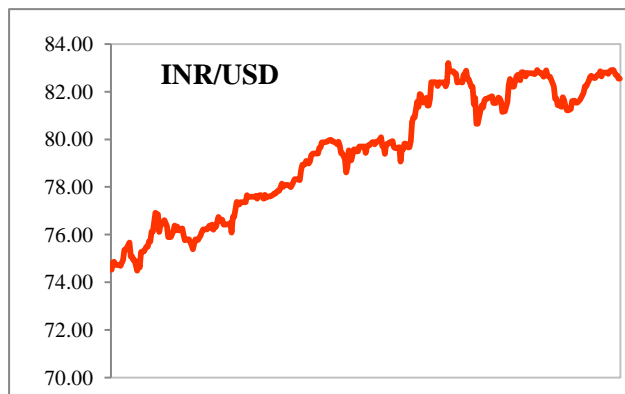
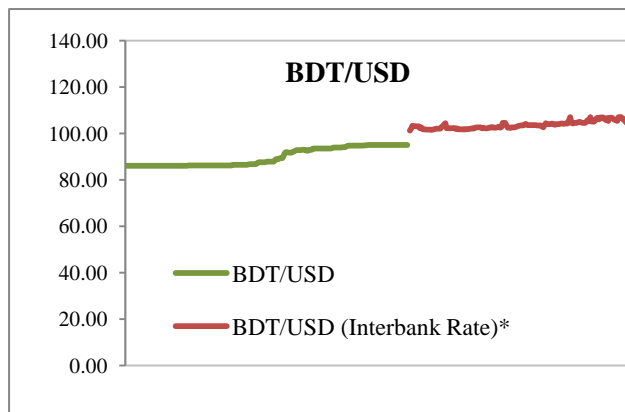
<sup>1/</sup>Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealer's Association (BAFEDA) and <sup>2/</sup>Financial Benchmark India Private Ltd.

Note: Month average rates (BB intervention rates) are provided by Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank up to 10.09.2022. Month end rates are calculated by BAFEDA up to 10.09.2022 which, also include BB intervention rates.

From 12.09.2022 onwards, daily rates have been collected from BAFEDA and monthly averages have been calculated from those rates.



- The *interbank* (excluding BB intervention rate) exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka depreciated by **11.47 percent** at the end of February 2023 over that of the end June 2022.
- Owing to higher current account deficit during the preceding fiscal year there has been a depreciation pressure on the BDT vis-à-vis USD exchange rate; BB as well as the government helped contain the pressure with various policy measures along with assistance from consecutive increasing trend of inflow of remittances and lower import payments.
- Bangladesh Bank has continued with intervention in the foreign exchange market with a total sale of USD 9.95 billion up to February of FY23.
- Indian Rupee (INR) experienced 4.52 percent depreciation against the US dollar at the end of February 2023 as compared to their levels of end June 2022.
- As per the latest available data, graphical presentations of exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka (BDT) vis-a-vis USD, Indian Rupee (INR) vis-a-vis USD and BDT vis-a-vis INR are shown in the following charts.
- The Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER) index fell from 85.69 in December 2022 to 83.52 in January 2023.
- The REER index fell sharply from 104.81 in December 2022 to 101.96 in January 2023; as local currency depreciated more compared to currencies of our trading partner countries.



\*Excluding BB's intervention.

## 18. Balance of payments (BOP)

(USD in million)

Particulars	FY21	FY22 <sup>R</sup>	July-January, FY22 <sup>R</sup>	July-January, FY23 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Trade balance</b>	<b>-23778</b>	<b>-33250</b>	<b>-18813</b>	<b>-13387</b>
Exports f.o.b(including EPZ)	36903	49245	27862	30644
Imports f.o.b(including EPZ)	60681	82495	46675	44031
<b>Services</b>	<b>-3020</b>	<b>-3955</b>	<b>-2020</b>	<b>-2242</b>
Credit	7439	9925	5608	5266
Debit	10459	13880	7628	7508
<b>Primary income</b>	<b>-3172</b>	<b>-3152</b>	<b>-1752</b>	<b>-2251</b>
Credit	217	345	188	253
Debit	3389	3497	1940	2504
Of which:Official interest payment	909	942	558	797
<b>Secondary income</b>	<b>25395</b>	<b>21718</b>	<b>12325</b>	<b>12843</b>
Official transfers	51	16	13	38
Private transfers	25344	21702	12312	12805
of which : Workers' remittances (current a/c. portion)**	24569	20918	11875	12382
<b>Current account balance</b>	<b>-4575</b>	<b>-18639</b>	<b>-10260</b>	<b>-5037</b>
<b>Capital account</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>174</b>
Capital transfers	458	181	143	174
<b>Financial account</b>	<b>14067</b>	<b>13775</b>	<b>8654</b>	<b>-1196</b>
i) Foreign direct investment(net)*	1355	1827	1290	1343
ii) Portfolio investment (net)	-269	-158	-79	-43
of which : Workers' remittances (financial a/c. portion)**	209	114	69	70
iii) Other investment(net)	12981	12106	7443	-2496
Medium and long-term (MLT) loans	7449	9811	4535	4048
MLT amortization payments	1417	1527	908	915
Other long-term loans (net)	1684	1443	1017	-150
Other short-term loans (net)	2064	3114	1706	-771
Trade credit (net)	3749	-1920	69	-2840
DMBs & NBDCs(net)	-548	1185	1024	-1868
Assets	391	791	251	379
Liabilities	-157	1976	1275	-1489
Errors and omissions	-676	-697	-590	-1329
<b>Overall balance</b>	<b>9274</b>	<b>-5380</b>	<b>-2053</b>	<b>-7388</b>
Reserve assets	-9274	5380	2053	7388
Bangladesh Bank(net)	-9274	5380	2053	7388
Assets	9924	-3711	-1152	-8891
Liabilities	650	1669	901	-1503
Gross reserves (after valuation adjustments)	46391	41827	44951	32223
In months of imports of goods and services	5.8	5.6	6.1	4.7
In months of imports of goods (cif)	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.3

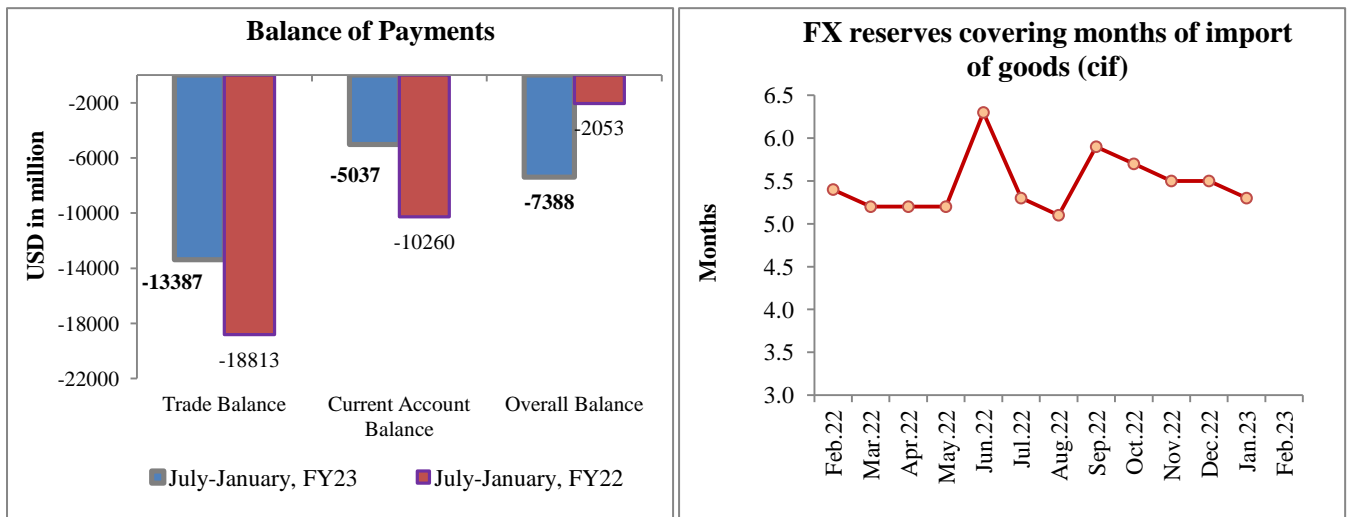
Source : Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Both of exports and imports are compiled on the basis of customs data. P=Provisional; R = Revised.

\* FDI is calculated on net basis by deducting disinvestment, repayments of loans & loss.

\*\* Workers' remittances ( current a/c. portion)+ Workers' remittances ( financial a/c. portion) = Total inflow of remittances.

- Current account balance recorded a lower deficit of USD 5.04 billion during July-January of FY23 compared to USD 10.26 billion deficit during the corresponding period of the preceding year, mostly due to narrowing of trade deficit.
- Overall balance incurred a larger deficit of USD 7.39 billion during July-January of FY23 compared to the corresponding period of the preceding year; resulting from the deficit in financial account during the period under review against a substantial surplus in the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.
- The foreign exchange reserve of January 2022 was sufficient to pay import liability of goods for 5.3 months.



**Appendix**

**Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs**

(USD in million)

Items	July-February of FY23		July-February of FY22		Percentage changes in July-February of FY23 over July-February of FY22	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
<b>A. Consumer goods</b>	<b>5498.26</b>	<b>5261.58</b>	<b>6433.08</b>	<b>5990.61</b>	<b>-14.53</b>	<b>-12.17</b>
Rice and wheat	1627.67	1504.79	1694.73	1784.94	-3.96	-15.70
Sugar and salt	700.92	548.46	755.95	689.85	-7.28	-20.50
Milk food	210.14	228.69	246.29	221.50	-14.68	3.25
Edible oil (refined)	1383.22	1438.26	1096.49	797.64	26.15	80.32
All kinds of fruits	238.07	182.81	383.64	295.76	-37.94	-38.19
Pulses	204.19	160.22	170.35	182.29	19.87	-12.11
Onion	92.23	83.59	116.31	115.16	-20.70	-27.41
Spices	187.51	172.66	172.40	173.70	8.76	-0.60
Second hand clothings	2.50	1.75	1.67	1.87	49.71	-6.51
Drugs and medicines(finished)	49.19	61.71	539.63	552.29	-90.88	-88.83
Others	802.62	878.63	1255.63	1175.62	-36.08	-25.26
<b>B. Intermediate goods</b>	<b>3608.87</b>	<b>3575.81</b>	<b>5179.54</b>	<b>4609.60</b>	<b>-30.32</b>	<b>-22.43</b>
Coal	746.78	515.03	606.40	427.44	23.15	20.49
Cement	100.54	87.36	147.22	148.31	-31.71	-41.09
Clinker & limestone	693.29	710.00	790.83	707.25	-12.33	0.39
B. P. sheet	46.92	55.73	97.31	81.00	-51.78	-31.20
Tin plate	3.18	2.71	8.84	8.52	-64.00	-68.15
Scrap Vessels	281.04	237.96	807.69	854.51	-65.20	-72.15
Iron and steel scrap	919.96	1069.33	1364.50	1192.70	-32.58	-10.34
Non-ferrous metal	78.37	71.44	219.66	242.66	-64.32	-70.56
Paper and paper board	195.85	176.85	235.46	207.54	-16.82	-14.79
Others	542.93	649.38	901.63	739.66	-39.78	-12.21
<b>C. Industrial raw materials</b>	<b>15557.82</b>	<b>19071.07</b>	<b>22241.18</b>	<b>19308.19</b>	<b>-30.05</b>	<b>-1.23</b>
Edible oil (Crude)	325.19	397.25	346.90	261.64	-6.26	51.83
Seeds	195.58	582.23	483.51	512.96	-59.55	13.50
Textile fabrics (B/B & others)	6260.75	6987.96	8650.44	7138.75	-27.63	-2.11
Pharmaceutical raw materials	621.04	648.09	802.56	740.42	-22.62	-12.47
Raw cotton	1534.13	2308.99	2720.24	2121.24	-43.60	8.85
Cotton yarn	1070.84	1390.31	2434.63	2163.58	-56.02	-35.74
Copra	118.34	177.35	404.19	326.59	-70.72	-45.70
Synthetic fibre & yarn	620.12	761.52	1144.20	1022.70	-45.80	-25.54
Chemicals & chem. products	3215.15	4222.12	3597.47	3587.81	-10.63	17.68
Others	-10420.80	-12856.45	-16639.78	-14026.24	-37.37	-8.34

Opening = 'Fresh opening of import LCs', Settlement = 'Settlement of import LCs' .

(continued on page-34)

## Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs

(USD in million)

Items	July-February of FY23		July-February of FY22		Percentage changes in July-February of FY23 over July-February of FY22	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
<b>D. Capital machinery</b>	<b>2143.01</b>	<b>2861.14</b>	<b>4669.88</b>	<b>3304.58</b>	<b>-54.11</b>	<b>-13.42</b>
Textile machinery	131.08	333.25	443.12	131.68	-70.42	153.07
Leather / tannery	5.57	9.97	13.18	8.98	-57.71	11.02
Jute industry	6.90	15.31	17.40	10.15	-60.36	50.82
Garment industry	183.51	346.55	503.29	381.50	-63.54	-9.16
Pharmaceutical industry	76.13	82.81	132.94	123.08	-42.73	-32.72
Packing industry	3.57	5.73	11.84	7.17	-69.87	-20.04
Other industry	1736.25	2067.53	3548.10	2642.03	-51.07	-21.74
<b>E. Machinery for misc. inds.</b>	<b>1619.76</b>	<b>1960.60</b>	<b>2850.60</b>	<b>2738.30</b>	<b>-43.18</b>	<b>-28.40</b>
Other machineries	60.57	73.70	84.47	70.15	-28.30	5.06
Marine diesel engine	1.11	2.92	4.33	0.73	-74.43	299.11
Computer & its accessories	135.82	196.19	314.22	367.17	-56.78	-46.57
Motor vehicle & motorcycle parts	112.44	121.46	123.97	159.19	-9.30	-23.70
Bicycle parts	46.33	57.99	96.58	100.73	-52.03	-42.43
Other iron and steel products	127.36	149.73	195.83	173.63	-34.96	-13.76
Motor vehicles	226.85	295.33	501.80	461.51	-54.79	-36.01
Other electronics components	55.14	79.46	110.48	83.91	-50.09	-5.31
Tractors & power tiller	18.21	18.55	36.02	32.08	-49.45	-42.16
Others	835.94	965.28	1382.89	1289.19	-39.55	-25.13
<b>F. Petroleum &amp; petro.prodts.</b>	<b>6237.86</b>	<b>6580.64</b>	<b>5009.82</b>	<b>4562.90</b>	24.51	44.22
Crude	442.56	386.10	942.52	752.46	-53.05	-48.69
Refined	3256.75	3470.52	1977.60	1809.63	64.68	91.78
Others	2538.55	2724.02	2089.70	2000.81	21.48	36.15
<b>G. Others</b>	<b>10849.71</b>	<b>12708.18</b>	<b>13075.04</b>	<b>12146.77</b>	<b>-17.02</b>	<b>4.62</b>
Commercial sector	2390.20	2775.57	2905.55	2743.88	-17.74	1.16
Industrial sector	8459.51	9932.60	10169.48	9402.89	-16.81	5.63
<b>Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>1162.04</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>814.30</b>	<b>---</b>	42.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>45515.29</b>	<b>52019.02</b>	<b>59459.13</b>	<b>52660.95</b>	<b>-23.45</b>	<b>-1.22</b>
of which back to back	5831.58	6823.86	8816.33	7546.86	-33.85	-9.58

Source: Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

Opening = 'Fresh opening of import LCs', Settlement = 'Settlement of import LCs'.

Data retrieved from Online Import Monitoring System on 09.03.2023.