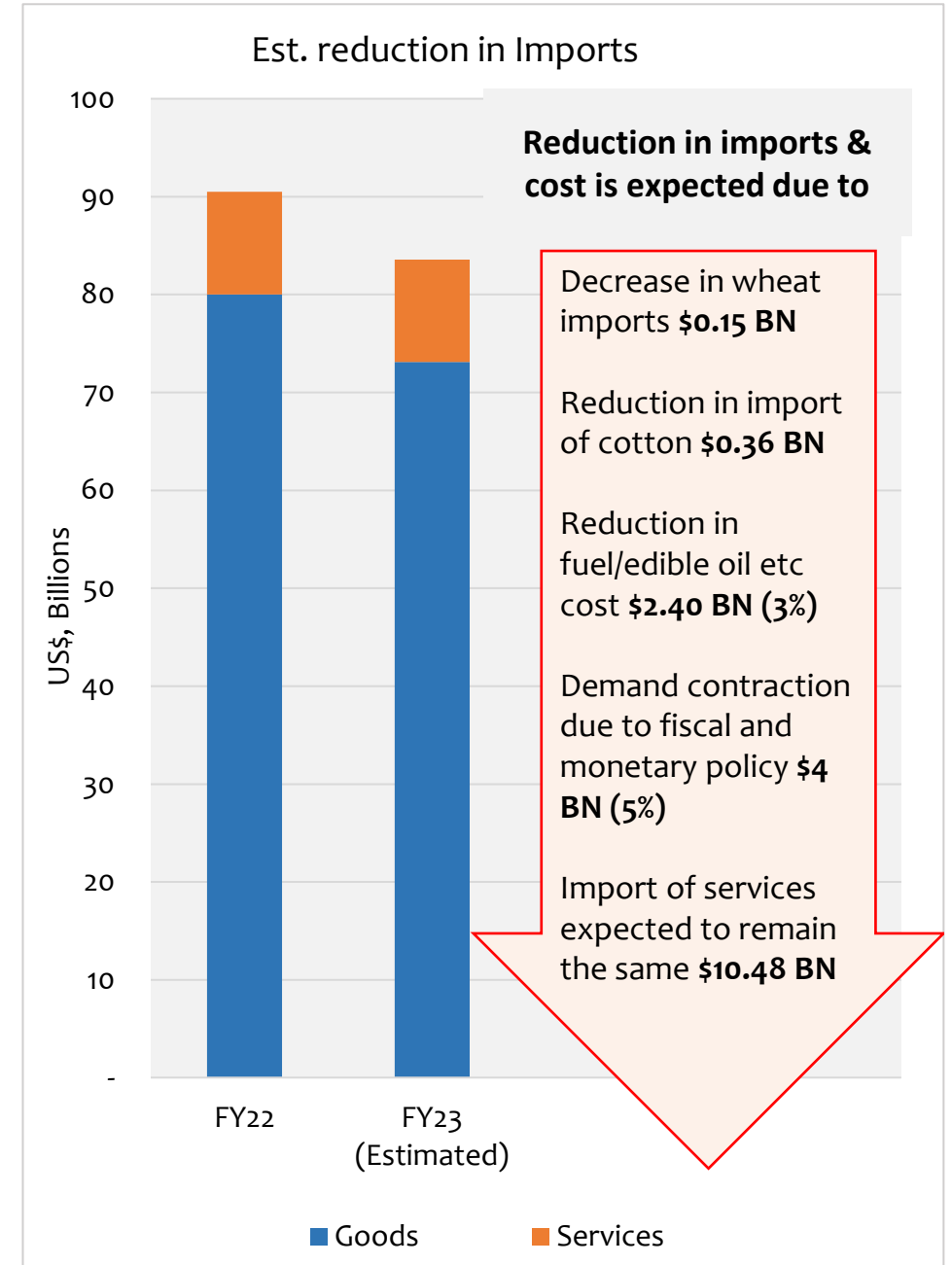
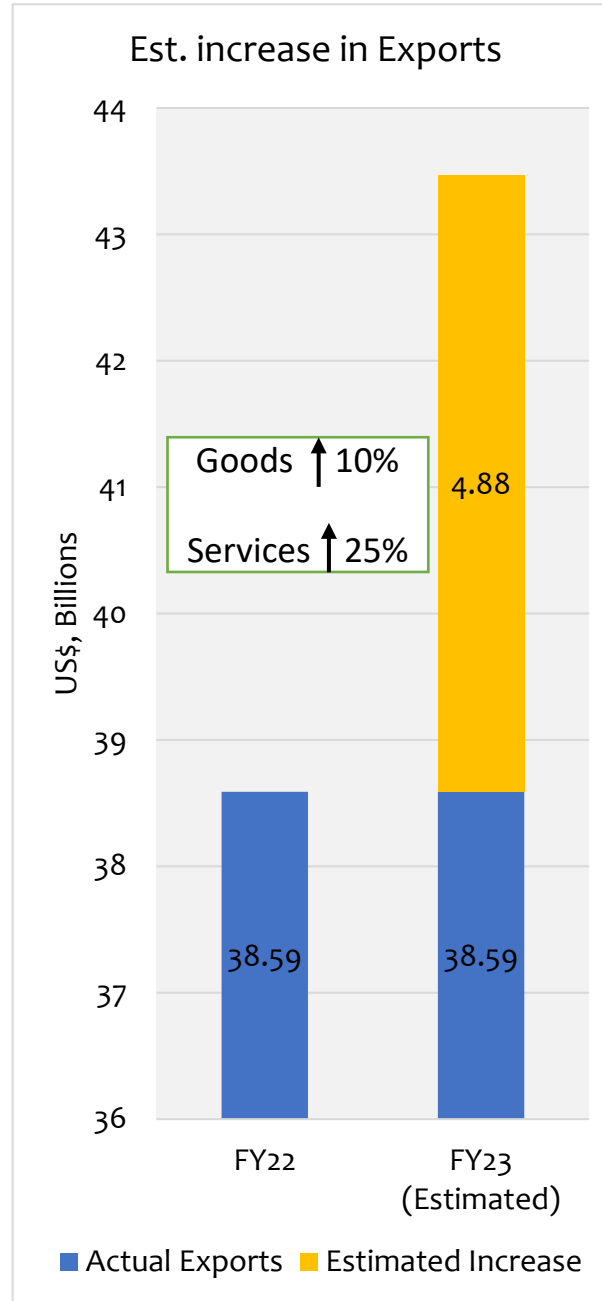
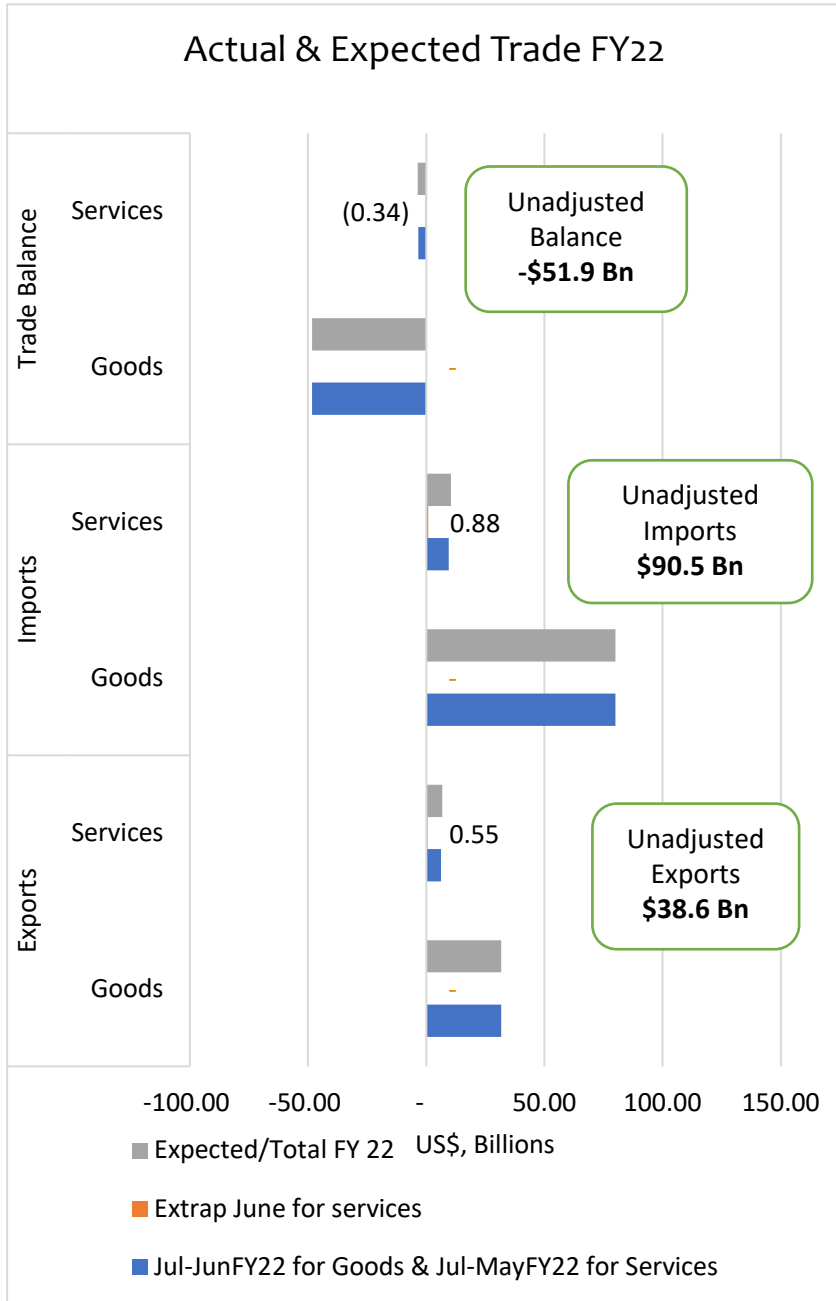


# PBC'S PROJECTION OF FY23 TRADE AND CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT

(See Charts Two and Three for Details)

Goods and Services Trade and Current Account Evolution	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected FY22 trade deficit is \$52 Bn</li> </ul>	<p>Based on actual Jul'21-Jun'22 for trade in goods, actual Jul'21 to May'22 + est. Jun'22 for services.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export of goods are likely to grow at 10% and services by 25% to reach \$43.5 Bn in FY23, an increase of nearly \$5 Bn</li> </ul>	<p>Risk to growth of exports to the West from demand compression due to higher interest rates &amp; inflation. Growth of services exports contingent on Pakistan's fiscal policy &amp; incentives</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY23 Imports expected to decline by \$10.5 Bn:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$4 Bn due to monetary and fiscal contraction</li> <li>\$3.6 Bn lower import of TERF-funded machinery &amp; vaccines</li> <li>\$2.5 Bn with Brent at \$75/b vs. \$91/b in FY22 and reduction in edible oil cost by 20%</li> <li>\$0.5 Bn lower import of cotton and wheat</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Whilst the Ukraine crises will continue to exert pressure on commodities, fuel cost which represents the major part of imports, will benefit from lower global demand and higher supplies. Monetary/Fiscal contraction will reduce imports. TERF-led and vaccine imports will also decline.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FY23 Trade deficit likely to decline by \$15.4 Bn to \$36.6 Bn</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With estimated remittances at \$31 Bn, Current Account deficit to decline from \$21 Bn in FY22 to \$5.5 Bn in FY23</li> </ul>	<p>BOP may also benefit from deferred payment terms for fuel imports</p>

# PROJECTED EVOLUTION OF TRADE AND CURRENT ACCOUNT FY22 TO FY23 – CHART TWO



# PROJECTED EVOLUTION OF TRADE AND CURRENT ACCOUNT FY22 TO FY23 – CHART THREE

