

Pakistan Economy

Current Account posts highest ever monthly surplus in Mar'25

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Balance of Payment Current Account posts highest ever monthly surplus in Mar'25

Balance of Payment at a glance

- The current account balance recorded a record surplus of USD 1,195mn in Mar'25 vs. USD 363mn in Mar'24 and a deficit of USD 97mn in Feb'25, led by 37% YoY growth in remittances to USD 4.1bn.
- For 9MFY25, surplus stood at USD 1,859mn vs. deficit of USD 1,652mn in SPLY.



- Goods imports rose 8% YoY to USD 4,949mn, but fell 2% MoM.
- In 9MFY25, imports totaled USD 40.4bn, up 11% YoY. Key imports: machinery at USD 822mn, petroleum at USD 1.2bn.



• Service imports were up 7% YoY to USD 970mn, flat MoM.



- Goods exports rose 10% YoY to USD 2.8bn in Mar'25, and 6% MoM. Cumulatively, they reached USD 24.6bn in 9MFY25, up 12% YoY.
- Service exports increased 5% YoY to USD 744mn, with tech exports up 12% YoY and MoM to USD 342mn.
- The trade deficit expanded in Mar'25, increasing to USD 2.4bn compared to USD 2.2bn in SPLY.
- The overall trade balance posted a deficit of USD 21bn in 9MFY25, up from SPLY USD 18bn.



- In Mar'25, secondary income rose by 33% YoY to USD 4,259mn, compared to USD 3,204mn in Mar'24.
- Workers' remittances grew by 37% YoY to USD 4.1bn.
- During 9MFY25, remittances rose by 33% YoY to USD 28.0bn.





Outlook:

- We expect country to post a CA surplus of USD 1.3bn in FY25 after 14 years.
- This growth is mainly due to increase in remittances by 24% YoY to USD 37.4bn, we view.



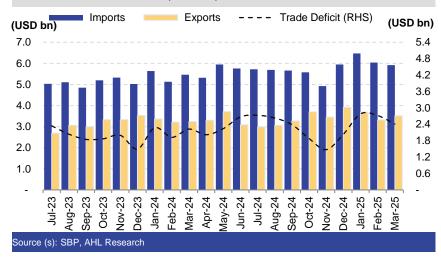
Balance of Payment Current Account posts highest ever monthly surplus in Mar'25

- The current account balance recorded its highest-ever monthly surplus of USD 1,195mn in Mar'25, compared to a surplus of USD 363mn in Mar'24 and a deficit of USD 97mn in Feb'25. The improvement in the current account position was primarily driven by record-high remittances, which rose by 37% YoY to USD 4.1bn, up from USD 2.9bn in the SPLY .On a cumulative basis, the country posted a current account surplus of USD 1,859mn during 9MFY25, a significant turnaround from the deficit of USD 1,652mn recorded in the SPLY.
- **Exports** of goods increased by 10% YoY to USD 2.8bn in Mar'25, compared to USD 2.5bn in Mar'24. On a MoM basis, exports rose by 6% from USD 2.6bn in Feb'25. Similarly, exports of services registered a 5% YoY increase, reaching USD 744mn in Mar'25, versus USD 709mn in Mar'24. On a MoM basis, services exports grew by 4% from USD 713mn in Feb'25. A major driver of growth within the services segment was technology exports, which rose by 12% YoY to USD 342mn in Mar'25, contributing 46% to total services exports. On a MoM basis, technology exports also posted a 12% increase. Cumulatively, during 9MFY25, technology exports stood at USD 2,824mn, reflecting a 24% YoY growth.
- Imports of goods rose by 8% YoY to USD 4,949mn in Mar'25, compared to USD 4,573mn in Mar'24. However, on a MoM basis, goods imports declined by 2% from USD 5,063mn in Feb'25.Similarly, imports of services increased by 7% YoY to USD 970mn (vs. USD 908mn in Mar'24), but remained largely unchanged MoM from USD 973mn in Feb'25.Key import categories during the month included machinery, amounting to USD 822mn, and petroleum products, which stood at USD 1.2bn.
- The primary income deficit increased by 11% YoY to USD 657mn in Mar'25, compared to USD 592mn in Mar'24. On a MoM basis, the deficit widened by 15%.
- The balance on secondary income increased 33% YoY, reaching USD 34,259mn in Mar'25, compared to USD 3,204mn in Mar'24. On a MoM basis, it increased by 33% from USD 3,194mn in Feb'25.

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(USD mn)	Mar-25	Mar-24	YoY	Feb-25	MoM	9MFY25	9MFY24	YoY
Exports (Goods)	2,768	2,523	10%	2,603	6%	24,660	22,892	8%
Imports (Goods)	4,949	4,573	8%	5,063	-2%	43,388	39,057	11%
Trade Balance (Goods)	(2,181)	(2,050)	6%	(2,460)	-11%	(18,728)	(16,165)	16%
Exports (Services)	744	709	5%	713	4%	6,235	5,685	10%
Imports (Services)	970	908	7%	973	0%	8,553	7,867	9%
Trade Balance (Services)	(226)	(199)	14%	(260)	-13%	(2,318)	(2,182)	6%
Trade Balance	(2,407)	(2,249)	7%	(2,720)	-12%	(21,046)	(18,347)	15%
Balance on Pri. Income	(657)	(592)	11%	(571)	15%	(6,524)	(5,725)	14%
Balance on Sec. Income	4,259	3,204	33%	3,194	33%	29,429	22,420	31%
Income (Net)	3,602	2,612	38%	2,623	37%	22,905	16,695	37%
Remittances	4,055	2,954	37%	3,124	30%	28,029	21,038	33%
CAB	1,195	363	229%	(97)	nm	1,859	(1,652)	nm
FDI	(42)	(269)	-84%	(61)	-31%	(1,725)	(1,266)	36%
Financial Account	1,768	83	21x	96	18x	1,403	(4,519)	nm
Capital Account	10	15	-33%	5	100%	103	152	-32%
Overall Balance	496	(244)	nm	145	242%	(748)	(2,368)	-68%

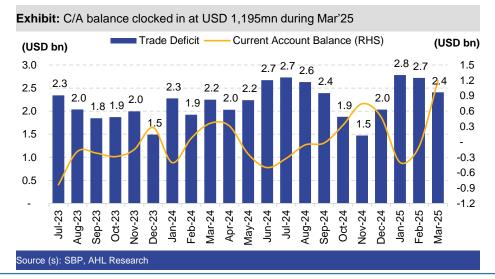
Source (s): SBP, AHL Research

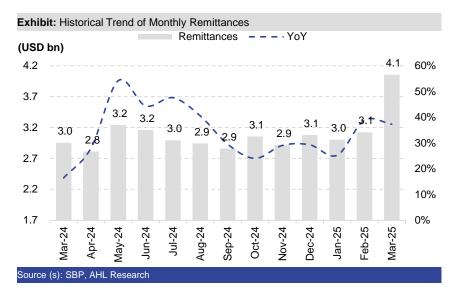
Exhibit: Historical trend of exports, imports and trade deficit

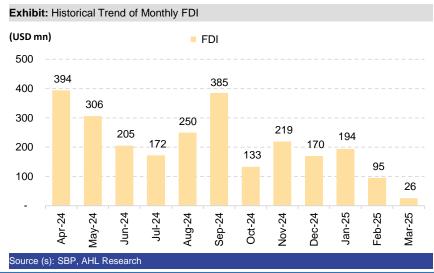


Balance of Payment Current Account posts highest ever monthly surplus in Mar'25

- Workers' remittances grew robustly by 37% YoY, reaching USD 4.1bn in Mar'25, compared to USD 2.9bn in Mar'24. On a MoM basis, remittances increased by 30%, up from USD 3.1bn in Feb'25. In 9MFY25, remittances increased by 33%YoY to USD 28.0bn. Key contributors to this growth included Saudi Arabia, with a 40% YoY rise to USD 987mn, the UAE, which saw a 54% increase to USD 842mn, and the UK, which experienced a 48% YoY growth to USD 684mn.
- The Country witnessed net FDI inflow of USD 26mn during Mar'25. Net foreign direct investment (inflow) settled at USD 26mn in Mar'25, compared to net inflow of USD 95mn during Feb'25. During 9MFY25, net FDI inflow up by 14% YoY to USD 1,644mn compared to an inflow of USD 1,442mn in 9MFY24.
- Outlook: We expect the country to register a current account (CA) surplus of USD 1.3bn in FY25, marking the first surplus after 14 years. This improvement is primarily attributable to a significant 24% YoY increase in workers' remittances, which are expected to reach USD 37.4bn during the year.











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