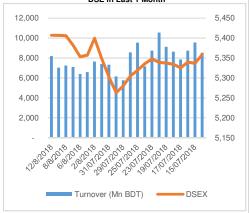


INDEX MOVER								
Company	LTP	YCP	IND.CHG	VOLUME				
		Positive	impact					
DUTCHBANGL	133	122	3.92	398,312				
BRACBANK	75	73	2.32	1,125,780				
CITYBANK	33	32	2.25	1,759,000				
ISLAMIBANK	24	24	2.14	1,052,790				
SIBL	17	16	1.89	2,157,500				
		Negative	impact					
GP	354	364	(22.22)	397,620				
UPGDCL	326	335	(6.30)	385,763				
SQURPHARMA	270	274	(4.90)	222,526				
ICB	135	137	(1.99)	61,947				
MARICO	1,132	1,161	(1.52)	292				
YCP = Yesterday Closing Price LTP = Last Trade Price								
DSE in Last 1 Month								

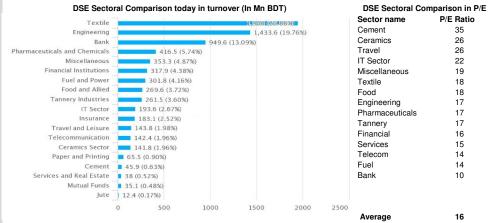


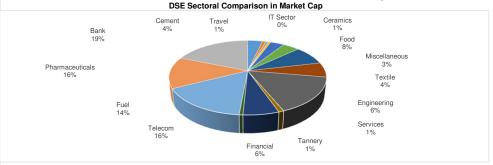
Top Gainers (Turnover based)						
INSTRUMENT	Price	Value (Mn BDT)	Volume			
BBSCABLES	119	368	3,084,768			
SAIHAMTEX	33	262	7,704,764			
SHEPHERD	34	243	7,311,186			
IFADAUTOS	121	202	1,639,842			
SIMTEX	47	177	3,659,150			
PTL	65	167	2,500,903			
REGENTTEX	27	166	6,178,759			
LEGACYFOOT	269	156	579,849			
ACFL	64	152	2,267,080			
HFL	30	151	4,840,705			

World Markets **Exchange Rates** Market Statistics Today % Change Market Cap (In Mn BDT) 3 825 581 -0.52% Indices % Change Currency Rates Total Volume (In Mn BDT) 16.26% NASDAO 8.184 7,839 -0.67% USD 84.49 DSEX 5.407 0.00% HANG SENG 28.367 -0.84% GBP 107.89 DSES BSE-SENSEX 1.236 -0.79% 37.869 -0.41% EUR 96.51 DS-30 1,893 -0.03% Market P/E 16

Market Commentry

Today's Market / DSEX (Prime bourse: DSE / Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.) ended up 0.003% with 16.23% growth in total turnover. BBSCABLES, SAIHAMTEX, SHEPHERD, IFADAUTOS, SIMTEX stocks dominated today's market turnover. However, ECABLES was today's best performer having the highest growth of 9.97% from YCP. DSEX reflected a mixed mode throught the day resulting in 95 issues advanced out of 337 total issues traded.





DSE's Important News Today

AGRANINS

Credit Rating Result

Alpha Credit Rating Limited (AlphaRating) has rated the Company as "AA-" in the long term and "ST-2" in the short term along with a stable outlook based on audited financial statements of the Company as on December 31, 2017 and relevant qualitative information till August 11, 2018.

DSE News

Review the performance of few listed Companies by DSE

The performance of the following listed securities will be reviewed by DSE in line with regulation 51(1)(a) of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015 as the issuers have failed to declare dividend (cash/stock) for a period of five years from the date of declaration of last dividend or the date of listing with the Exchange: 1. Meghna Pet Industries Ltd., 2. ICB Islamic Bank Ltd., 3. Dulamia Cotton Spinning Mills Ltd., 4. Samata Leather Complex Ltd., 5. Shyampur Sugar Mills Ltd., 6. Zeal Bangla Sugar Mills Ltd., 7. Imam Button Industries Ltd., 8. Meghna Condensed Milk Industries Ltd., 9. Kay & Que (Bangladesh) Ltd., 10. Savar Refractories Ltd., 11. Beximco Synthetics Ltd., 12. Jute Spinners Ltd., 13. Shinepukur Ceramics Limited, 14. Sonargaon Textiles Ltd. and 15. Information Services Network Limited.

Others News Today

Ratio of BD's black economy slipping, says IMF paper - Source: The Financial Express

The ratio of the shadow economy in Bangladesh in terms of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been declining for more than one decade. Shadow economy, also known as the black economy, means all economic activities, which are hidden from official authorities for monetary, regulatory, and institutional reasons. The ratio came down to 27.60 per cent of the country's annual GDP in 2015, which was 36.65 per cent in 2003. A working paper of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) spotted the trend. The paper also showed Bangladesh is listed among the 31 countries where the average ratio of shadow economy is more than 30 per cent, as estimated on the basis of Predictive Mean Matching Method (PMM). The paper, jointly prepared by Leandro Medina and Dr Friedrich Schneider, focused on the existing and new estimation methods of the shadow economy. It also presented the size of the shadow economy for 158 countries all over the world between 1991 and 2015. The working paper, titled 'Shadow Economies Around the World: What Did We Learn Over the Last 20 Years?', showed that average size of the shadow economy of the 158 countries over 1991 to 2015 is 31.9 per cent. The largest ones are Zimbabwe with 60.6 per cent and Bolivia with 62.3 per cent of GDP. The lowest ones are Austria with 8.9 per cent and Switzerland with 7.2 per cent. "For our study, the shadow economy reflects mostly legal economic and productive activities that, if recorded, would contribute to national GDP, therefore the definition of the shadow economy in our study tries to avoid illegal or criminal activities, do-it-yourself, or other household activities," the authors said in the paper. According to the estimation of the paper, shadow economy as a percentage of the GDP was 36.34 per cent in 1991 which slightly came down to 35.60 per cent in 2000. In the decade, the average ratio stood at 36.04 per cent of the GDP of Bangladesh. In the later decade, the average ratio modestly came down to 33.83 per cent, according to the estimation. The FE estimates the value of shadow economy in Bangladesh by multiplying the ratio with the annual GDP data provided by the IMF in current price. The IMF converted the GDP into national currency to US dollars using annual average market exchange rate. The FE estimate showed that though the ratio of shadow economy has been declining, it is increasing in value terms. The value of shadow economy was \$13.25 billion in 1999, which increased to \$19.43 billion in 2000. It increased further to \$37.56 billion in 2010 and jumped to \$57.49 billion in 2015. In an e-mailed message, Dr Friedrich Schneider confirmed that the estimate is correct. He also said that government corruption and regulation and the tax burden are the main drivers of shadow economy. When asked whether it is possible to bring the shadow economy near to zero or below 10 per cent of GDP, the economist replied in the negative. "No," he said in a written reply to the emailed question. "I think this is not possible for your country (Bangladesh), especially as corruption is still very high and will not come down in the next 10 years!" Dr Zaid Bakht, a former research director of the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), noted that the presence of shadow economy in Bangladesh is always a reality.