Volume 12/2025 **December 2025**

Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Update

Monetary Policy Department (MPD)

BANGLADESH BANK

	Contents	Page No.

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Executive Summary

1. Monetary and Financial Sector

Broad money (M2) *growth registered at 8.92 percent (y-o-y) in November 2025, higher than the 8.01 percent growth recorded in November 2024.*

Domestic credit *growth rose to 10.35 percent in November 2025 compared to 9.87 percent growth in November 2024.*

Public sector credit *growth increased to 23.24 percent in November 2025 from 18.18 percent in November 2024.*

Private sector credit *growth narrowed to 6.58 percent (y-o-y) in November 2025 compared to 7.66 percent in November 2024.*

Deposits of the banking system *grew by 10.80 percent (y-o-y) in November 2025, which was higher than the growth of 7.46 percent in November 2024.*

Reserve money *increased by 4.35 percent (y-o-y) in November 2025 compared to 14.13 percent growth in November 2024, as NDA of Bangladesh Bank decreased in the fiscal year under review compared to a substantial rise in the previous fiscal year.*

Total excess liquid assets (including securities) *was BDT 321255.47 crore, while cash in excess of required reserves was BDT 7172.01 crore at the end of October 2025.*

The weighted average yield *on* 91-Day, 182-Day, 364-Day Treasury Bills, *and* 2-Year, 5-Year, 10-Year, 15-Year and 20-Year *Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB) increased compared to the previous month.*

The weighted average call money rate *in the inter-bank money market increased by 20 basis points to 9.99 percent in December 2025 from 9.79 percent in November 2025, grazing the* **Policy Rate**.

The weighted average interest rate (WAIR) on deposits of all banks *decreased by four basis points and stood at 6.36 percent in November 2025; for* ***NBFIs*** *it also decreased by nine basis points and reached at 10.51 percent compared to the previous month.*

The WAIR on advances of all banks *remained same at 12.14 percent, while that of NBFIs decreased by one basis point and stood at 13.88 percent in November 2025 compared to the previous month.*

DSE Broad Index (DSEX) *moved down to 4865.34 in December 2025 from 4978.77 in November 2025.*

2. Fiscal Sector

NBR tax revenue collection *increased by 15.19 percent (y-o-y) during July-November of FY26, achieving 86.14 percent of the target set for the period.*

Net domestic *and* ***foreign borrowing*** *of the Government during July-November of FY26 was BDT 77636.13 crore and 8334.87 crore respectively.*

Domestic debt (public) to GDP ratio *was 16.58 percent at the end of November of FY26, higher than that of the previous fiscal year.*

3. Real sector

Headline point-to-point inflation *increased to 8.49 percent in December 2025 from 8.29 percent in November 2025.*

12-month average inflation *paced downward to 8.77 percent in December 2025 from 8.96 percent in November 2025.*

Point-to-point wage rate *growth was 8.07 percent in December 2025, which was 8.04 percent in November 2025. Among agriculture, industry and service sector, wage rate index in service sector showed the highest growth (8.24 percent(y-o-y)) in December 2025.*

The general index of large-scale industrial production *grew by 5.38 percent (y-o-y) during July-October of FY26 compared to 5.64 percent (y-o-y) increase of the said index during July-October of FY25.*

The disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit *increased by 30.86 percent and 16.78 percent during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.*

4. External sector

Merchandise commodity exports *declined by 0.54 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26 compared to a growth of 12.73 percent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY25.*

Merchandise imports *grew by 5.16 percent during July-November of FY26 compared to 0.24 percent decrease during July-November of FY25.*

Opening of import LCs *grew by 4.84 percent(y-o-y) during July-November of FY26.*

Inflow of remittances *during July-December of FY26 was USD 16.26 billion which was 18.06 percent higher than that of the previous fiscal year.*

Gross foreign exchange reserves *stood at USD 33.19 billion at the end of December 2025. According to* **BPM6***, however, this gross foreign exchange reserves amounted to USD 28.59 billion.*

Exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka *against USD slightly appreciated by 0.38 percent in December of FY26 compared to the end of June of FY25, while it depreciated by 1.89 percent since December of FY25.*

Current account balance *recorded a deficit of USD 696 million during July-November of FY26 compared to the deficit of USD 568 million during July-November of FY25. The* ***financial account*** *recorded a surplus of USD 1233 million during July-November of FY26 compared to the deficit of USD 1010 million during July-November of FY25. As a result, the* ***overall balance*** *recorded a surplus of USD 769 million during July-November of FY26 compared to an overall deficit of USD 2538 million during July-November of FY25 in the balance of payments.*

Receipts of ***total foreign aid*** *increased by 26.32 percent or USD 406.25 million and* ***net foreign aid*** *increased by 47.20 percent or USD 219.17 million during July-November of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal 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, 2024[R]	November, 2024[R]	June, 2025[R]	November, 2025[P]	Flow of July-November, FY25[R]	Flow of July-November, FY26[P]
1	2	3	4	5	6=(3-2)	7=(5-4)
A. Net Foreign Assets of the banking system	291129.00	246462.70	315894.20	321504.40	-44666.30	5610.20
	(-8.08)	(-7.23)	(+8.51)	(+30.45)		
B. Net Domestic Assets of the banking system	1742105.00	1794322.30	1858727.50	1901308.30	52217.30	42580.80
	(+10.93)	(+10.50)	(+6.69)	(+5.96)		
a) Domestic credit	2115524.90	2150833.00	2284352.80	2373393.10	35308.10	89040.30
	(+9.80)	(+9.87)	(+7.98)	(+10.35)		
Public sector	474296.20	486508.80	536665.90	599563.40	12212.60	62897.50
	(+9.66)	(+18.18)	(+13.15)	(+23.24)		
Government (net)	424877.10	438647.60	488177.60	553910.40	13770.50	65732.80
	(+9.69)	(+20.51)	(+14.90)	(+26.28)		
Other Public	49419.10	47861.20	48488.30	45653.00	-1557.90	-2835.30
	(+9.42)	(+0.42)	(-1.88)	(-4.61)		
Private sector	1641228.70	1664324.20	1747686.90	1773829.70	23095.50	26142.80
	(+9.84)	(+7.66)	(+6.49)	(+6.58)		
b) Other items (net)	-373419.90	-356510.70	-425625.30	-472084.80	16909.20	-46459.50
Broad money (A+B)	**2033234.00**	**2040785.00**	**2174621.70**	**2222812.70**	**7551.00**	**48191.00**
	(+7.74)	**(+8.01)**	**(+6.95)**	**(+8.92)**		
A. Currency outside banks	290436.50	277456.70	296451.90	269018.20	-12979.80	-27433.70
	(-0.51)	(+11.68)	(+2.07)	(-3.04)		
B. Deposits of the banking system	1742797.50	1763328.30	1878169.80	1953794.50	20530.80	75624.70
	(+9.25)	(+7.46)	(+7.77)	(+10.80)		
a) Demand deposits	210490.30	191736.10	213715.10	202722.30	-18754.20	-10992.80
	(+5.26)	(+0.76)	(+1.53)	(+5.73)		
b) Time deposits	1532307.20	1571592.20	1664454.70	1751072.20	39285.00	86617.50
	(+9.82)	(+8.33)	(+8.62)	(+11.42)		

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

a. Broad Money

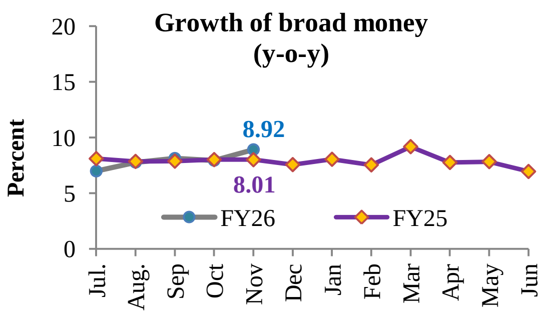
- Broad money (M2) recorded 8.92 percent growth (y-o-y) at the end of November 2025 which is higher than the projected growth of 7.80 percent for December 2025 and also higher than the growth of 8.01 percent of November 2024.
- Net foreign assets (NFA) increased by 30.45 percent in November 2025 compared to an 7.23 percent decline in November 2024. However, the significantly larger component of M2, the net domestic assets (NDA) growth slowed to 5.96 percent in November 2025 from 10.50 percent in November 2024.

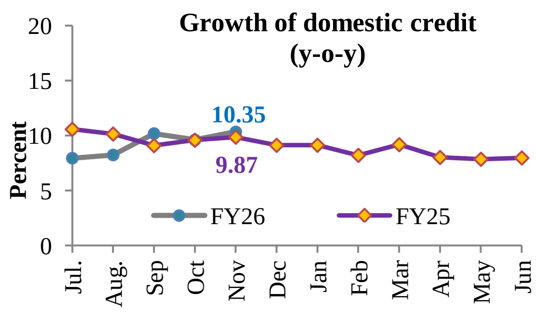
b. Domestic Credit

- Domestic credit recorded 10.35 percent (y-o-y) growth at the end of November 2025, remaining above the 10.00 percent projected growth for December 2025.
- Of the sources of domestic credit, the public sector credit and private sector credit grew by 23.24 percent and 6.58 percent (y-o-y) respectively at the end of November 2025.

c. Deposits and Currency outside Banks (CoB)

- Deposits of the banking system increased by 10.80 percent (y-o-y) while currency outside banks (CoB) decreased by 3.04 percent (y-o-y) at the end of November 2025.





2. Reserve money developments

(BDT in crore)

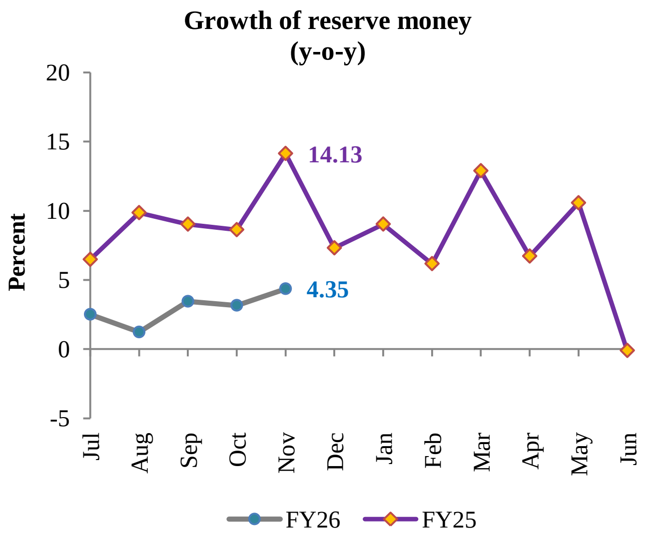
Particulars	June, 2024[R]	November, 2024[R]	June, 2025[R]	November, 2025[P]	Flow of July-November, FY25[R]	Flow of July-November, FY26[P]
1	2	3	4	5	6=(3-2)	7=(5-4)
A. Net Foreign Assets of Bangladesh Bank	245780.70	223881.50	293247.90	301884.20	-21899.20	8636.30
	(-14.51)	(-4.97)	(+19.31)	(+34.84)		
B. Net Domestic Assets of Bangladesh Bank	167866.30	164574.40	119931.10	103468.00	-3291.90	-16463.10
	(+74.70)	(+57.08)	(-28.56)	(-37.13)		
Claims on Govt.(net)	145932.20	107981.50	85426.80	98604.10	-37950.70	13177.30
Claims on other public	4208.50	3796.20	7157.50	7390.40	-412.30	232.90
Claims on DMBs	170115.40	180516.10	216923.60	179736.70	10400.70	-37186.90
Other items (net)	-152389.80	-127719.40	-189576.80	-182263.20	24670.40	7313.60
Reserve money (A+B)	**413647.00**	**388455.90**	**413179.00**	**405352.20**	**-25191.10**	**-7826.80**
	(+7.84)	**(+14.13)**	**(-0.11)**	**(+4.35)**		
A. Currency in circulation	320308.90	301774.60	326696.60	299785.70	-18534.30	-26910.90
	(+2.68)	(+9.93)	(+1.99)	(-0.66)		
i) Currency outside banks	290436.50	277456.70	296451.90	269018.20	-12979.80	-27433.70
	(-0.51)	(+11.68)	(+2.07)	(-3.04)		
ii) Cash in tills	29872.40	24317.90	30244.70	30767.50	-5554.50	522.80
	(+49.11)	(-6.72)	(+1.25)	(+26.52)		
B. Deposits held with BB*	93338.10	86681.30	86482.40	105566.50	-6656.80	19084.10
	(+30.29)	(+31.62)	(-7.35)	(+21.79)		
Money multiplier	4.92	5.25	5.26	5.48	NA	NA

Source: Statistics Department, BB.

Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes (y-o-y). P = Provisional, R = Revised, NA = Not applicable: Growth rate of NDA at the end of current period= $[(x_t-x_{t-1})/|x_{t-1}|]$; where x_t = NDA at the end of current period, x_{t-1} = NDA at the end of previous period and $|x_{t-1}|$ = absolute value of NDA at the end of previous period.

**Includes non-bank financial institutions.*

- Reserve money (RM) recorded an increase of BDT 16896.30 crore or 4.35 percent (y-o-y) at the end of November 2025.
- Of the sources of reserve money, net foreign assets (NFA) of Bangladesh Bank increased subsequently by BDT 78002.70 crore or 34.84 percent (y-o-y) while net domestic assets (NDA) of Bangladesh Bank decreased by BDT 61106.40 crore or 37.13 percent at the end of November 2025 .
- Money multiplier was higher at 5.48 at the end of November 2025, as compared to 5.25 of November 2024.



3. Liquidity situation of the scheduled banks

a. Bank group-wise liquid assets

(BDT in crore)

Bank Group	As of end June, 2025	As of end October, 2025 P						
	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 1/
			Local Currency	Foreign Currency	Total			
1	*2*	*3*	*4a*	*4b*	*4=(4a+4b)*	*5*	*6 = (3+4+5)*	*7*
State-owned Banks	183794.51	4017.82	20395.07	8286.74	28681.81	152691.99	185391.62	83017.02
Specialised Banks	2164.01	n/a	2361.01	48.68	2409.69	n/a	2409.69	2351.41
Private Banks (Other than Islamic)	312481.98	17846.16	40852.45	4310.96	45163.41	290214.75	353224.32	174554.13
Islamic Banks	40656.74	4878.94	12454.79	1378.00	13832.79	18586.00	37297.74	38684.51
Foreign Banks	47208.66	747.93	5301.69	5407.40	10709.09	36264.52	47721.54	15474.31
Total	**586305.90**	**27490.85**	**81365.02**	**19431.78**	**100796.80**	**497757.26**	**626044.90**	**314081.38**
(as % of total liquid assets)		(+4.39)	(+13.00)	(+3.10)	(+16.10)	(+79.51)		

Source : Department of Offsite Supervision, BB.

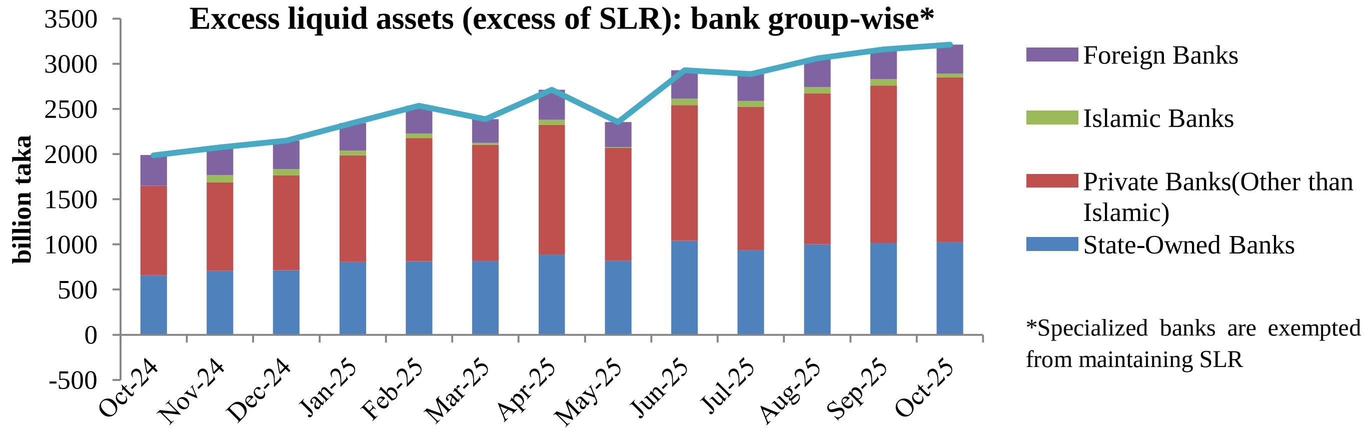
Comment: The data shown in the above table are collected based on the regulatory purposes of Bangladesh Bank (shortfall in requied reserves, if any, is registered as zero reserves).

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

1/ Minimum required liquid assets is the sum of required reserves (@4.0% CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Rrequirement (SLR) (@13.0% for Conventional Banking and @5.5% for Islamic Banking); moreover, Total Excess Liquid Assets (including securities) stood at BDT 321255.47 crore at the end of October, 2025, which is Total Liquid Assets less Minimum Required Liquid Assets adjusted for variaus refinance schemes and other programs.

n/a=Data not required for supervision purpose.

- Total liquid assets of scheduled banks increased by 6.78 percent and registered at BDT 626044.90 crore at the end of October 2025 from the level of end June 2025.
- The minimum required liquid assets of the scheduled banks stood at BDT 314081.38 crore at the end of October 2025, while it was BDT 302666.32 crore at the end of June 2025.
- Total excess liquid assets (including securities)[1] increased by 9.74 percent to BDT 321255.47 crore in October 2025 compared to June 2025.



b. Liquidity indicators of the scheduled banks

As on	Advance/Investment Deposit Ratio (ADR/IDR)	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
End December, 2023	80.38%	147.69%	108.45%
End March, 2024	80.98%	145.46%	108.58%
End June, 2024	80.20%	157.88%	109.73%
End September, 2024	81.32%	158.30%	110.09%
End December, 2024	81.17%	157.50%	105.41%
End March, 2025	80.33%	157.52%	104.62%
End June, 2025	79.42%	171.49%	104.95%
End September, 2025	78.28%	185.31%	105.65%

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

- The Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) of the banking system experienced a decline, settling at 78.28 percent as of September 2025.
- Maintained Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of the banking sector reached 185.31 percent (provisional) in September 2025, remaining above the minimum requirement of 100 percent that would cover the banks net cash flows for a minimum of 30 days.[2]
- Minimum regulatory requirement of holding Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was maintained at 105.65 percent (provisional) in September 2025 compared to 110.09 percent in September 2024.[3]

[1] Refer to note under the table of page 05.
[2] 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.
[3] 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

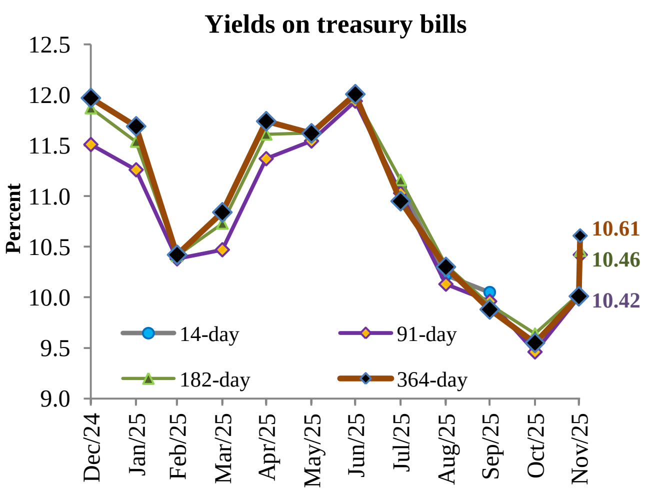
a. Monthly weighted average yields on bills, bonds, BB policy rates and call money rate

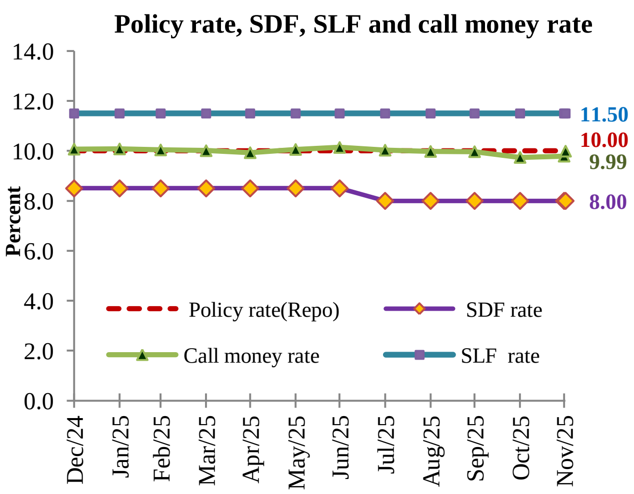
(Percent)

	Treasury Bills				BGTB					FRTB	BB Bills	Policy rate (repo)*	SLF rate*	SDF rate*	Call money rate
	14-Day	91-Day	182-Day	364-Day	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year	20-Year	3-Year	90-Day				
FY25															
June	--	11.94	11.98	12.01	12.20	12.34	12.28	12.56	12.44	13.06	12.10	10.00	11.50	8.50	10.14
FY26															
July	11.09	11.03	11.16	10.95	11.57	11.00	10.41	10.44	10.46	12.81	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	10.03
August	10.22	10.13	10.32	10.30	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.22	10.21	12.32	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.98
September	10.05	9.96	9.93	9.88	10.06	10.01	9.86	9.60	9.64	11.64	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.97
October	---	9.46	9.64	9.55	9.38	9.25	9.57	9.98	10.10	10.69	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.74
November	---	10.00	10.03	10.01	10.02	10.64	10.28	10.56	10.62	10.91	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.79
December	---	10.42	10.46	10.61	10.48	10.76	10.82	10.87	10.88	10.99	---	10.00	11.50	8.00	9.99

Source: Monetary Policy Department and Debt Management Department, Bangladesh Bank; ---- = no auction conducted.
* Bangladesh Bank has fixed policy Rate, SLF and SDF to 10.00 %, 11.50% and 8.00 % respectively, effective from 16 July 2025.

- The weighted average yield on 91-Day, 182-Day and 364-Day treasury bills increased by 42 basis points, 43 basis points and 60 basis points respectively in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The weighted average yields on 2-Year, 5-Year, 10-Year, 15-Year and 20-Year Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB) increased by 46 basis points, 12 basis points, 54 basis points, 31 basis points and 26 basis points respectively in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The weighted average yield on 3-Year Floating Rate Treasury Bond (FRTB) increased by eight basis points and registered at 10.99 percent in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The policy rate continued to be at 10.00 percent. The Standing Lending Facility (SLF) rate remains fixed at 11.50 percent, while the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate has been re-fixed at 8.00 percent, down from 8.50 percent, with effect from 16 July, 2025.
- Weighted average call money rate increased by 20 basis points to 9.99 percent in December 2025 from 9.79 percent of November 2025 remaining very close to the policy rate.





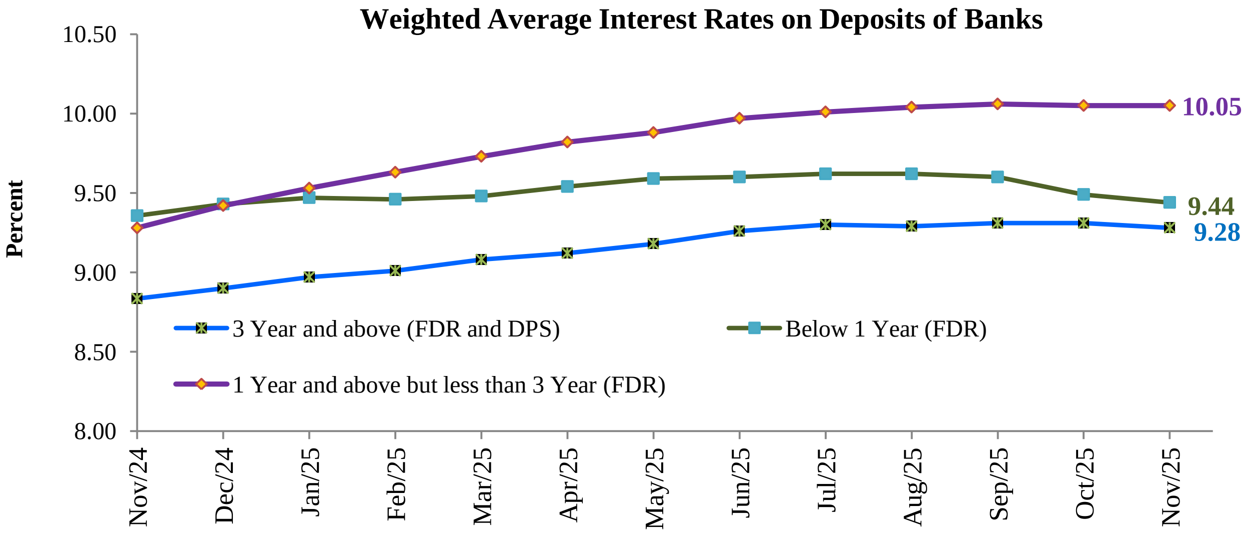
b. Interest rate spread of banks and non-bank financial institutions

(Percent)

	All Banks							Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs)		
				Excluding credit card		Excluding consumer finance and credit card				
	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances	Spread#	WAIR* on advances	Spread#	WAIR* on advances	Spread#	WAIR* on deposits	WAIR* on advances@	Spread#
FY25										
June	6.26	12.08	5.82	12.02	5.76	12.08	5.82	10.68	13.89	3.21
FY26										
July	6.39	12.14	5.75	12.08	5.69	12.15	5.76	10.69	13.87	3.18
August	6.39	12.15	5.76	12.10	5.71	12.16	5.77	10.68	13.87	3.19
September	6.42	12.16	5.74	12.11	5.69	12.18	5.76	10.65	13.86	3.21
October	6.40	12.14	5.74	12.09	5.69	12.15	5.75	10.60	13.89	3.29
November	6.36	12.14	5.78	12.08	5.72	12.15	5.79	10.51	13.88	3.37

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.
*WAIR = Weighted Average Interest Rate. #Spread is calculated by deducting WAIR on deposits from sectorwise WAIR on advances; @WAIR on advances for NBFIs was calculated based on the last contractual interest rate for the current bad loans since August 2023.

- The spread between the weighted average interest rate (WAIR) on advances and deposits of all banks increased by four basis points and stood at 5.78 percent in November, 2025 compared to the previous month.
- Spread between the WAIR on advances and deposits of NBFIs increased by eight basis points to 3.37 percent in November 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The WAIR on deposits of all banks and NBFIs decreased and stood at 6.36 percent and 10.51 percent respectively in November 2025 compared to the previous month.
- WAIR on deposit of banks are shown in the following chart.



Weighted Average Interest Rates on Deposits of Banks

c. Sector-wise breakdown of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks

(Percent)

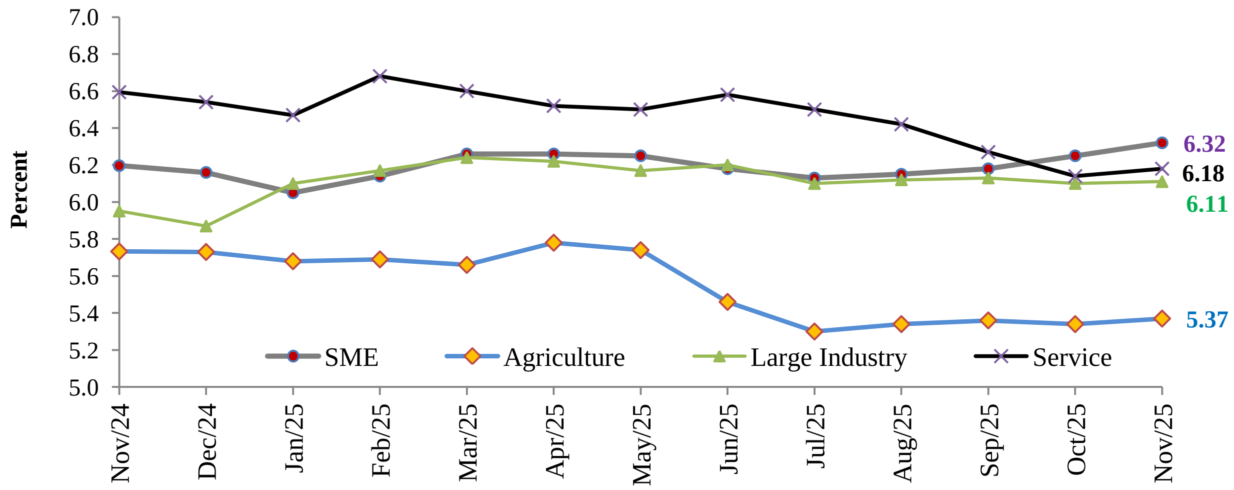
	Sector-wise break down of interest rate spread of all scheduled banks#									
	SME		All other sectors (excluding SME)		Agriculture		Large Industries		Services	
	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread	WAIR* on advances	Spread
FY25										
June	12.44	6.18	12.02	5.76	11.72	5.46	12.46	6.20	12.84	6.58
FY26										
July	12.52	6.13	12.07	5.68	11.69	5.30	12.49	6.10	12.89	6.50
August	12.54	6.15	12.09	5.70	11.73	5.34	12.51	6.12	12.81	6.42
September	12.60	6.18	12.09	5.67	11.78	5.36	12.55	6.13	12.69	6.27
October	12.65	6.25	12.06	5.66	11.74	5.34	12.50	6.10	12.54	6.14
November	12.68	6.32	12.05	5.69	11.73	5.37	12.47	6.11	12.54	6.18

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

*WAIR = Weighted Average Interest Rate. #Spread is calculated by deducting WAIR on deposits from sectorwise WAIR on advances

- The spreads between WAIR on advances and deposits of SME, agriculture, large industries and services stood at 6.32 percent, 5.37 percent, 6.11 percent and 6.18 percent respectively in November of FY26. Highest spreads between WAIR on advances and deposits was observed in SME industry, while the second highest was observed in service industry.
- The spreads between WAIR on deposits and advances of all banks across major sectors of the economy, ploted in the following chart.

Sector-wise break down of interest rate spread of banks



5. Capital market developments

Annual capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
		(BDT in crore)				
Outstanding Stock (End of Calender Year)	Enlisted issues	Issued Capital and Debentures	Market Capitalisation	Turnover during the year	DSE Broad Index (DSEX)	Market Capitalization as % GDP*
2023	654	433857.40	780849.60	141059.93	6246.50	15.61
2024	656	445498.80	662548.70	148639.90	5216.44	11.93

Monthly capital market developments in Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)						
		(BDT in crore)				
End Month	Enlisted issues (In number)	Issued Capital and Debentures	Market Capitalisation	Total traded value during the month	DSE Broad Index (DSEX)	Market Capitalization as % GDP*
Jul-25	656	471079.70	711655.00	15430.24	5443.42	11.40
Aug-25	656	469890.30	727493.80	18653.12	5594.39	11.65
Sep-25	656	471592.30	724528.20	19228.09	5415.79	11.60
Oct-25	654	467464.90	699134.00	10322.33	5122.22	11.20
Nov-25	655	477460.90	689716.30	9299.81	4978.77	11.05
Dec-25	653	473317.20	677664.10	7686.07	4865.34	10.85

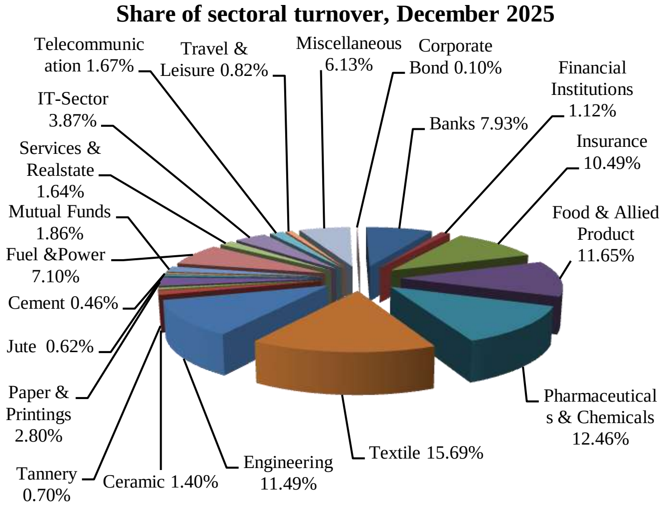
Source : Dhaka Stock Exchange, Dhaka.

*GDP at current prices (Base 2015-16) for FY25 is collected from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). While GDP target of the Ministry of Finance is used for FY26.

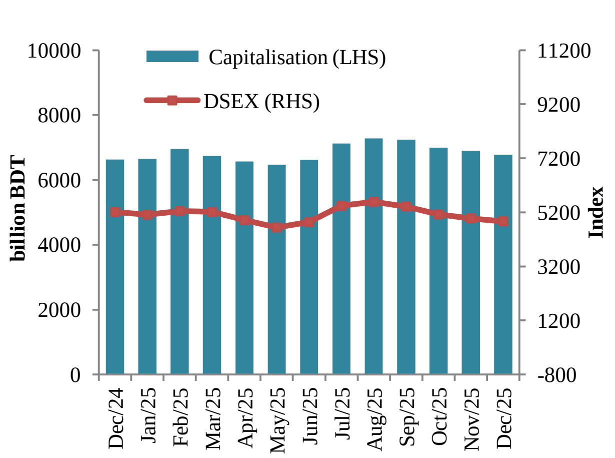
- The DSE Broad Index (DSEX) decreased by 2.28 percent (m-o-m) in December 2025.
- The DSE Shariah index decreased to 1000.72 in December 2025 from 1045.30 in November 2025.
- Market capitalization decreased by 1.75 percent (m-o-m) to BDT 677664.10 crore at the end of December 2025 which is 10.85 percent of projected GDP for FY26.
- Total traded value decreased by 17.35 percent (m-o-m) and total traded volume decreased by 15.13 percent (m-o-m) at the end of December 2025.
- The Relative Strength Index (RSI) of DSEX decreased from 70.26 in November 2025 to 54.14 in December 2025.
- The PE ratio decreased to 8.59 in December 2025 from 8.83 in November 2025.
- The number of enlisted issues (of securities) decreased to 653 in December 2025 from 655 in November 2025.

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

Share of sectoral turnover, December 2025



Market Capitalization and Index of DSE



6. Public finance

a. Government tax revenue collections

BDT in crore

Total revenue collections during	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
NBR Tax Revenue	259881.80 *(301000.00)*	301633.84 *(330000.00)*	331502.21 *(370000.00)*	362797.10 *(410000.00)*	370875.04 *(463500.00)*
Non-NBR Tax Revenue[1/]	4918.30 *(15000.00)*	6990.92 *(16000.00)*	7555.59 *(18000.00)*	6133.66 *(19000.00)*	5873.64 *(14500.00)*
Total Tax Revenue	264800.10 *(316000.00)*	308624.76 *(346000.00)*	339010.47 *(388000.00)*	368930.76 *(429000.00)*	376748.68 *(478000.00)*

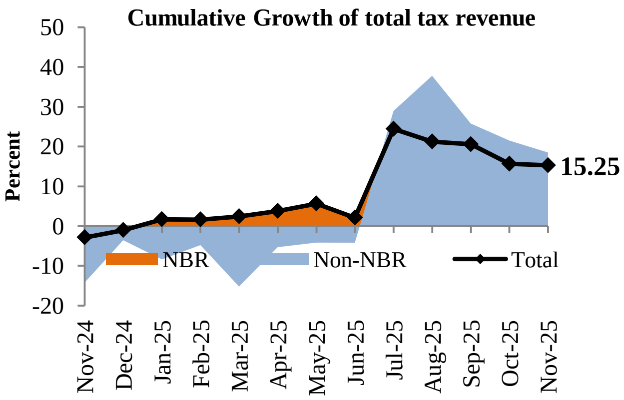
Note:- Figures in parentheses indicate the target of revenue collection.
1/ Before FY22 Non-NBR tax revenue included narcotics & liquor duty, taxes on vehicals, road tax, land revenue and stamp duty (non judicial); 2/ According to iBAS++ from FY22 onwards.Non-NBR tax revenue includes taxes on narcotics and liquor duty, taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities and stamp duty.

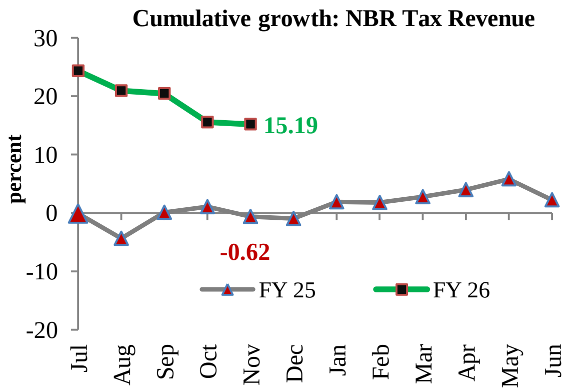
(BDT in crore)

	NBR Tax Revenue					Non-NBR Tax Revenue[1/]	Total Tax Revenue Collections
	Customs duties	VAT	Income Tax	Others*	Total		
	1	2	3	4	5=(1+..+4)	6	7=(5+6)
FY25[R]							
November	2801.64	10147.82	8198.93	4822.05	25970.44	471.71	26442.15
July-November	15558.97	51933.31	40118.66	21768.67	129379.61 **(-0.62)**	2326.61 **(-14.28)**	131706.22 **(-0.90)**
FY26[P]							
November	2678.00	11716.00	9988.00	5301.00	29683.00	503.14	30186.14
July-November	14919.76	58852.00	46898.77	28363.47	149034.00 **(+15.19)**	2755.47 **(+18.43)**	151789.47 **(+15.25)**

Source: National Board of Revenue and Office of the Controller General of Accounts, Bangladesh, Note:- Custom Duties include import duties and export duties, VAT includes Value Added Tax at the import stage and local stage, * others include supplementary duties at the import stage and local stage, excise duty, turnover tax, others VAT at the local stage and travel tax. Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year; P=Provisional, R=Revised, NA=Not Available.
1/According to iBAS++ from FY22 onwards.Non-NBR tax revenue includes taxes on narcotics and liquor duty, taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities and stamp duty.

- NBR tax revenue collection was 15.19 percent higher during July-November of FY26 compared to July-November of FY25. VAT, income tax and customs duties stood at 39.49 percent, 31.47 percent and 10.01 percent of total NBR tax revenue respectively during the period under review.
- This collection during July-November of FY26 was 86.14 percent of the target set for the period under review (BDT 173023.55 crore) and 29.87 percent of the target set for the period FY26 (according the budget at a glance, target for NBR tax revenue collection has been set at BDT 499000.00 crore for FY26).
- Total tax revenue (NBR and Non-NBR) during July-November of FY26 increased by 15.25 percent (y-o-y), which is plotted in the following chart on the left-hand side.





b. Sale and repayments of national savings certificates (NSC)

(BDT in crore)

FY	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale	Outstanding at the end of the year*
(1)	(2)	(3)	4=(2-3)	(5)
FY21	112188.24	70228.70	41959.54	344093.89
FY22	108070.53	88154.78	19915.75	364000.97
FY23	80858.63	84154.56	-3295.93	360705.04
FY24	78847.95	99972.35	-21124.40	339580.64
FY25	68439.20	74502.54	-6063.34	333517.30

Source:- Department of National Savings (DNS).

(BDT in crore)

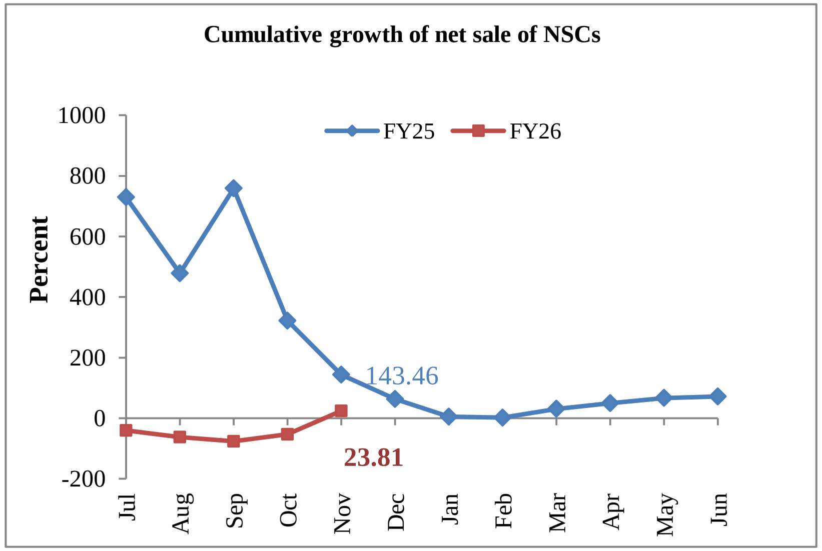
Months	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale[1^]	Outstanding at the end period*	Sale	Repayment (Principal)	Net sale[1^]	Outstanding at the end period*
	FY26[P]				FY25			
July	7915.50	6622.02	1293.48	334810.78	4911.57	2724.01	2187.56	341768.20
August	7860.58	7581.77	278.81	335089.59	4112.49	2076.34	2036.15	343804.35
September	8633.03	8259.73	373.30	335462.89	5967.89	1858.80	4109.09	347913.44
October	8178.78	7754.70	424.08	335886.97	5858.57	9083.55	-3224.98	344688.46
November	7967.63	8261.04	-293.41	335593.56	4719.48	8150.38	-3430.90	341257.56
July-November	**40555.52**	**38479.26**	**2076.26**	**335593.56**	**25570.00**	**23893.08**	**1676.92**	**341257.56**
	(+58.61)	**(+61.05)**	**(+23.81)**	**(-1.66)**	**(-28.72)**	**(-39.86)**	**(+143.46)**	**(-4.37)**
Target for net sale of NSCs has been set at BDT 12,500.00 crore for FY26.								

Source:- Department of National Savings (DNS).

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

P=Provisional; *Outstanding = Net sale+Outstanding at the end previous month; [1]Growth rate of net sale of current period= $[(x_t-x_{t-1})/|x_{t-1}|]$, where x_t = net sale for current period, x_{t-1} = net sale for previous period and $|x_{t-1}|$ = absolute value of net sale for previous period; ^Negative value of net sale implies net repayment.

- Total sale of National Savings Certificates (NSC) during July-November of FY26 increased by BDT 14985.52 crore or 58.61 percent compared to the same period of preceding fiscal year.
- Total repayment of NSC increased by BDT 14586.18 crore or 61.05 percent during July-November of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.
- The net sale of NSC increased by BDT 399.34 crore or 23.81 percent (y-o-y) during July-November of FY26.



- Outstanding amount of NSC stood at BDT 335593.56 crore at the end of November, 2025, which was 1.66 percent lower compared to the end of November, 2024.

c. Government deficit financing

(BDT in crore)

FY	Net borrowing(+)/ repayment(-) of the Govt. from the banking system [1/]	Net non-bank borrowing(+)/ repayment(-) of the Govt. from the public [2/]	Total net domestic financing	Net foreign financing [3/]	Total net financing	Total net financing as % of GDP@ at current market price	Outstanding Domestic debt (end period)[4/]	Outstanding domestic debt as % of GDP@ at current market price
1	*2*	*3*	*4=(2+3)*	*5*	*6=(4+5)*	*7*	*8*	*9*
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	26925.08	88865.58	73197.27	162072.00	4.08	691092.44	17.40
FY23	102017.30	7651.84	109669.14	74645.22	184314.36	4.10	800761.58	17.83
FY24	37563.80	12893.94	50457.74	92021.72	142479.46	2.85	851219.32	17.02
FY25	62221.80	44137.95	106359.75	72615.14	178974.89	3.22	957579.07	17.25
July-November of FY 25	12287.10	22378.58	34665.68	5540.10	40205.78	0.72	885885.00	15.95
July-November of FY 26	64389.80	13246.33	77636.13	8334.87	85970.99	1.38	1035215.20	16.58

Source: Statistics Department and Debt Management Department, Bangladesh Bank; Department of National Savings (DNS); 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 cummulative exchange rate of the corresponding period).
[4/] Outstanding Domestic Debt (end period)= Outstanding domestic debt of previous fiscal year + Total Domestic financing of the current fiscal year. @Annual GDP target from Budget at a Glance (2025-26) is used for calculation of FY26 ratios.

- The total net domestic borrowing during July-November of FY26 was BDT 77636.13 crore, which included net borrowing of BDT 64389.80 crore from the banking system and net borrowing of BDT 13246.33 crore from the public (non-bank).
- Net foreign financing increased by 50.45 percent (y-o-y) to BDT 8334.87 crore during July-November of FY26.
- Total net deficit financing of the government was BDT 85970.99 crore during July-November of FY26, which was BDT 40205.78 crore during July-November of FY25.
- As per budget for FY26, targets for government's borrowing from the banking system (net), non-banking system (net) and foreign sources (net) for FY26 has been set at BDT 104000.00 crore, BDT 21000 crore and BDT 96000.00 crore respectively. Total net deficit financing during July-November of FY26 was 0.95 percent of forecasted GDP for FY26.

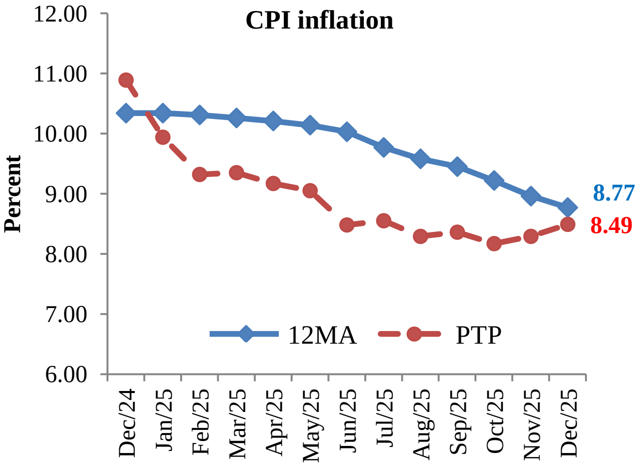
7. Price and wage index and inflation at national level

a. Consumer price index (CPI) and rate of inflation at national level[1]

	Twelve-Month Average						Point to Point					
Base: FY2021-22 = 100*												
FY	**General**		**Food**		**Non-food**		**General**		**Food**		**Non-food**	
	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation	Index	Inflation
FY25	131.62	10.03	133.16	10.70	130.37	9.47	133.85	8.48	133.10	7.39	134.45	9.37
FY26												
July	132.52	9.77	133.97	10.16	131.34	9.45	136.83	8.55	138.36	7.56	135.59	9.38
August	133.41	9.58	134.82	9.83	132.27	9.38	140.06	8.29	143.88	7.60	136.96	8.90
September	134.32	9.45	135.68	9.58	133.22	9.33	141.53	8.36	145.54	7.64	138.26	8.98
October	135.23	9.22	136.50	9.09	134.19	9.32	144.21	8.17	149.46	7.08	139.93	9.13
November	136.15	8.96	137.34	8.56	135.17	9.29	143.65	8.29	146.66	7.36	141.20	9.08
December	137.08	8.77	138.19	8.16	136.16	9.28	142.44	8.49	142.88	7.71	142.08	9.13

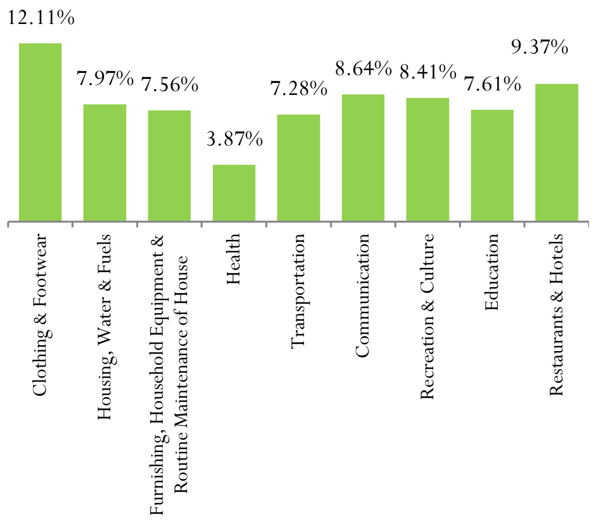
Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Ministry of Planning.
*Twelve month average food and non-food indices have been calculated after shifting base from FY06 to FY22.

- Headline inflation (p-t-p) increased by 20 basis points to 8.49 percent in December 2025 from previous month.
- The increase in headline inflation was driven by the increase in both food prices and non-food prices.
- Point to point food inflation increased by 35 basis points and non-food inflation also increased by five basis points in December 2025 compared to the previous month.
- The twelve-month average headline inflation declined to 8.77 percent in December 2025 from 8.96 percent in November 2025.



- Among the components of non-food inflation, the highest inflation of 12.11 percent (p-t-p) was observed in clothing and footwear and the second highest inflation of 9.37 percent (p-t-p) was observed in restaurants and hotels in December 2025.
- In December 2025, rural inflation stood at 8.48 percent (p-t-p), whereas urban inflation was higher at 8.55 percent (p-t-p). From October 2025 onward, urban inflation has been higher than the rural inflation.

Components of Non-Food Inflation for the month of December 2025(y-o-y)



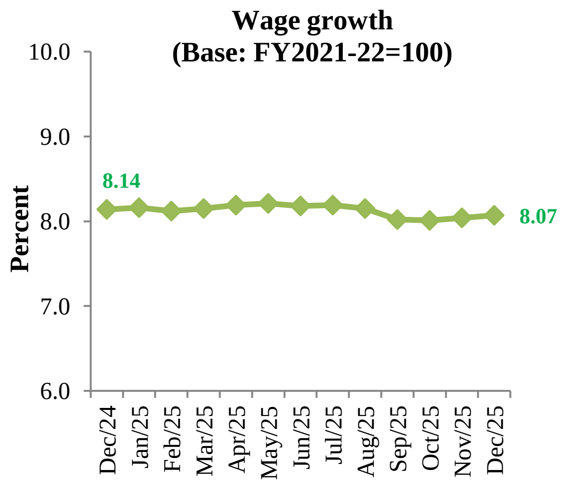
[1] BBS has changed the base of CPI from 2005-06 to 2021-22 along with new basket weights, methodologies and introducing classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP). (Details about the new base can be found in the volumes before 09/2023 September 2023, of this document.

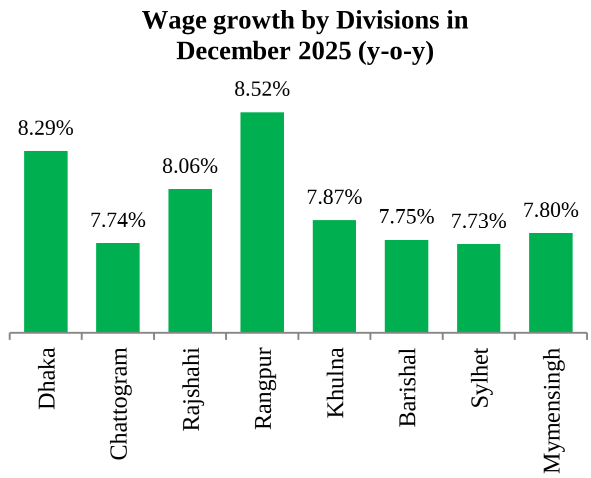
b. Wage Rate Index (WRI) and growth rate at national level[1]

FY	Point to Point							
	General		Agriculture		Industry		Service	
	Index	Growth	Index	Growth	Index	Growth	Index	Growth
Base: FY2021-22 = 100								
FY24	115.33	7.74	115.66	8.08	114.72	7.24	116.22	8.29
FY25	124.68	8.10	125.31	8.35	123.60	7.74	125.95	8.38
FY26								
July	128.88	8.19	129.45	8.37	127.76	7.91	130.66	8.40
August	129.70	8.15	130.32	8.28	128.55	7.93	131.37	8.37
September	130.93	8.02	131.60	8.13	129.74	7.83	132.46	8.22
October	132.21	8.01	132.94	8.17	131.01	7.77	133.55	8.19
November	133.79	8.04	134.67	8.14	132.42	7.86	135.07	8.22
December	134.81	8.07	135.72	8.16	133.40	7.91	136.12	8.24

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Ministry of Planning.

- The headline wage rate growth showed a year-on-year decrease of seven basis points, reaching 8.07 percent in December 2025 compared to December 2024, however this figure marked a slight month-on-month increase of three basis points from 8.04 percent recorded in November 2025.
- Wage growth in agriculture sector increased by two basis points to 8.16 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025 from 8.14 percent (y-o-y) in November 2025.
- Wage growth in industry sector increased by five basis points to 7.91 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025 as compared to previous month.
- Wage growth in service sector increased by two basis points to 8.24 percent (y-o-y) in December 2025 as compared to previous month, making it the highest among all sectors.
- In December 2025, Rangpur division led the way with the highest wage growth among Bangladesh's eight divisions, growing by 8.52 percent year-on-year. Meanwhile, Sylhet division saw the smallest increase, with wages rising by 7.73 percent compared to the previous year. All of the divisions except Dhaka and Rangpur showed lower than national level wage rate growth.





[1] BBS has changed the base of WRI from 2010-11 to 2021-22, with the help of Labor Force Survey 2016-17, and have been publishing the index with this new base since July 2023.

8. Industrial production

a. Industrial production of manufacturing industry

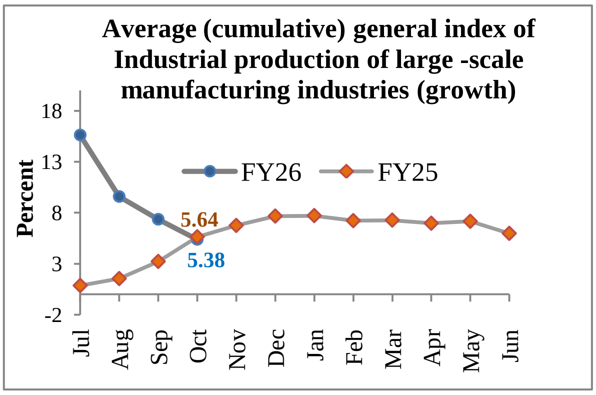
- The production index of all manufacturing enterprises (large, SMME and cottage) increased by 2.33 percent to 207.16 in October 2025 from 202.44 in October 2024. The average index increased by 5.22 percent to 213.57 during July-October of FY26 as compared to July-October of FY25.

b. Index of Industrial Production (IIP): large-scale manufacturing industry (Base: FY2015-16 = 100)

Monthly			Average		
Month	General Index	Percentage change (y-o-y)	Period	Average index	Percentage change (y-o-y)
			July-June, FY25	213.41	5.97
Jul-25(R)	229.21	15.62			
Aug-25(R)	209.26	3.66	July-August, FY26	219.24	9.58
Sep-25(R)	209.17	2.96	July-September, FY26	215.88	7.35
Oct-25(P)	191.67	-0.78	July-October, FY26	209.83	5.38

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS).
P = Provisional, R=Revised

- The general index of industrial production (large scale manufacturing) during July-October of FY26 increased by 5.38 percent (y-o-y) compared to 5.64 percent of July-October of FY25 .
- The industrial sector contributed 34.81 precent to nominal GDP in FY25 while it was 35.27 percent in FY24. Moreover, of the components of industrial sector- manufacturing sector contributed 22.78 percent to GDP in FY25



c. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) of small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) and small-scale (cottage) manufacturing industry (Base: FY2015-16 = 100)[1]

- The general index of industrial production of small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) increased by 5.36 percent (y-o-y) and reached at 224.57 in October 2025. The average index increased by 4.92 percent to 216.03 during July-October of FY26 as compared to July-October of FY25.
- The general production index for cottage industries increased also by 5.59 percent to 223.49 in October 2025 compared to the same month of the previous year. The said index was 0.09 percent higher compared to the previous month (September 2025). The average index increased by 5.30 percent to 220.64 during July-October of FY26 as compared to July-October of FY25.

[1] *Monthly data were introduced instead of quarterly data for the new base (FY2015-16=100) since October 2022.*

9. Food Situations

(In lac metric ton)

Fiscal Year	Food Grain 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			
FY23	427.32	402.65	362.39	13.14	36.17	49.31	19.43	30.08	18.48
FY24	446.50	418.69	376.82	7.84	58.44	66.28	21.62	32.61	14.73
FY25	442.20	416.71	375.04	13.01	63.71	76.72	23.23	32.55	17.52
FY26[T]	451.52	…	…	15.00	…	15.00	22.30	36.61	…

Production, Public Domestic Procurement, Imports and Stock of Food Gains

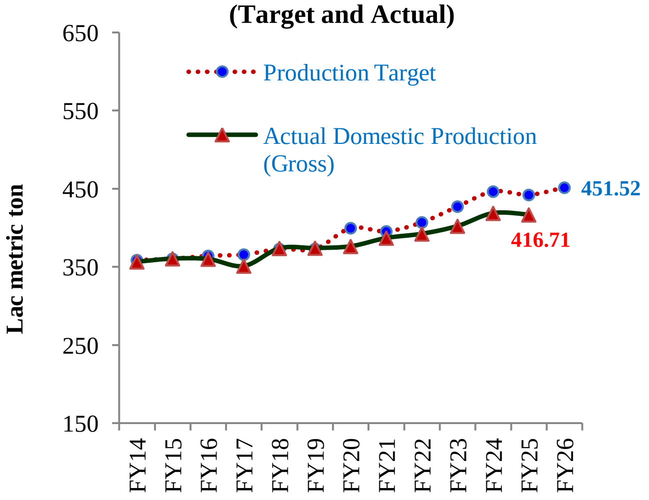
Particulars	July-November of FY26	July-November of FY25
1. Production	…	…
2. Imports (Rice & Wheat)	31.25	22.58
3. Procurement (Rice)	7.16	7.12
4. Distribution (Rice & Wheat)	15.09	13.67
5. Outstanding Food Stock at end of November 2025 (Rice & Wheat) ***	12.62	10.98

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

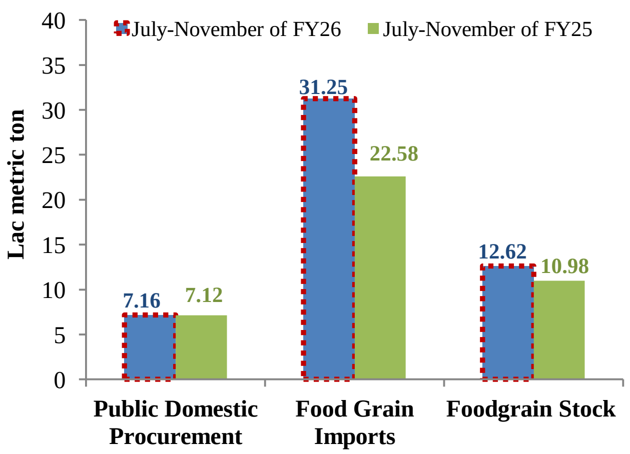
Note : T=Target; ... = Data not avaiable; Actual production data for Aus, Aman, Boro and Wheat are not vailable for FY26 due to seasonal cycle. The targets for Boro rice and Wheat for FY26 have not been determined yet. *= After 10% deduction for seed, feed, waste etc., **Including food aid, ***Without transit, Rice= Aus, Aman and Boro.,

- In FY25, food production (Rice and Wheat) fell short of the target by 25.49 lac metric tons and reached 416.71 lac metric tons, experienced a 0.47 percent decrease over FY24. Of this, rice production (Aus, Aman and Boro) totaled 406.30 lac metric tons, marginally down from 406.97 lac metric tons in FY24.
- Revised Food grain production target is set at 451.52 lac metric tons for FY26.
- Import (rice and wheat), distribution (rice and wheat) and procurement of rice rose by 8.67 lac metric tons (y-o-y), 1.42 lac metric tons (y-o-y) and 0.04 lac metric tons (y-o-y) respectively during July-November of FY26 compared to the same period of FY25.
- Stock of food grains was increased by 1.64 lac metric tons at the end of November 2025 compared to the end of November 2024.

Food Grains Production (Target and Actual)



Public Domestic Procurement, Imports and Stock of Food Grains



10. Agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit

a. Agricultural credit (BDT in crore)

Month	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
	FY24		FY25	
July-June	31544.61 **(+16.69)**	30049.47 **(+10.28)**	32948.37 **(+4.45)**	32769.10 **(+9.05)**
Month	FY26		FY25	
July	1922.92	2445.04	1551.74	2145.85
August	2347.09	2767.66	1792.58	2525.72
September	3286.53	3951.64	2282.59	3193.21
October	3101.89	3057.66	2654.11	2737.97
November	3762.54	3377.59	3255.32	3211.56
December	4360.25	3603.23	2815.91	2532.15
July-December	18781.23 **(+30.86)**	19202.82 **(+17.47)**	14352.24 **(-8.54)**	16346.46 **(+7.56)**

b. Non-farm rural credit (BDT in crore)

Month	Disbursement	Recovery	Disbursement	Recovery
	FY24		FY25	
July-June	5609.29 **(-3.24)**	5522.15 **(-4.16)**	4378.15 **(-21.95)**	5255.40 **(-4.83)**
Month	FY26		FY25	
July	231.11	508.58	238.97	387.94
August	324.91	352.30	287.62	385.95
September	376.91	519.17	304.68	571.30
October	336.41	389.19	279.07	374.48
November	402.36	449.38	434.47	535.52
December	555.24	352.98	362.05	515.61
July-December	2226.93 **(+16.78)**	2571.60 **(-7.19)**	1906.87 **(-27.60)**	2770.80 **(+7.28)**

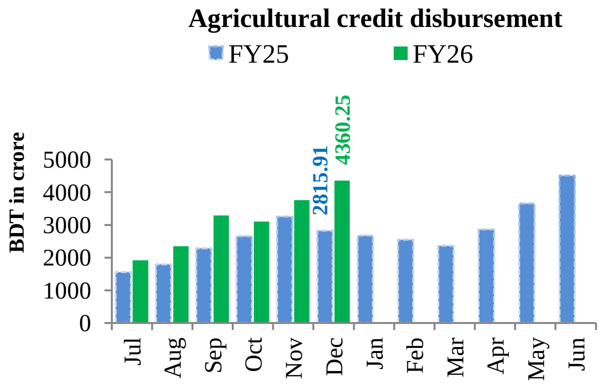
Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.

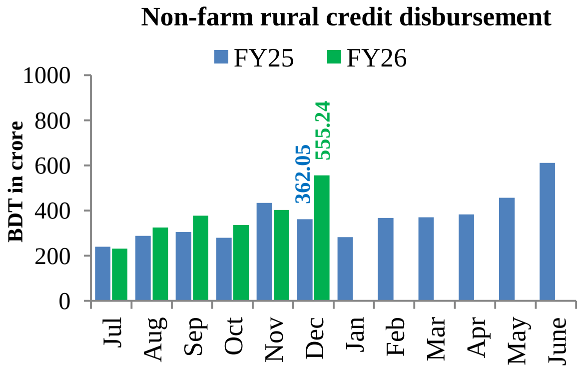
Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Programmed level for total disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit was set to Tk.39000.00 crore for FY26.

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 of agriculture and non-farm rural credit registered at BDT 21008.16 crore during July-December of FY26, of which BDT 18781.23 crore was disbursed as agriculture credit and BDT 2226.93 crore as non-farm rural credit.
- The disbursement of agricultural credit and non-farm rural credit increased by 30.86 percent and 16.78 percent respectively during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of preceding fiscal year.
- Recovery of agriculture credit increased by 17.47 perccent (y-o-y), while non-farm rural credit decreased by 7.19 perccent (y-o-y) during July-December of FY26.





c. Overdue and outstanding agricultural and non-farm rural credit

(BDT in crore)

End Month	FY26			FY25		
	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue as % of outstanding
December	22693.17 **(+95.63)**	62723.28 **(+11.97)**	**36.18**	11600.25 **(+43.49)**	56018.85 **(+1.13)**	**20.71**

Source: Agricultural Credit Department, Bangladesh Bank.
Note:- Figures in parentheses indicate percentage changes over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

- Overdue of agricultural and non-farm rural credit as percentage of its total outstanding was 36.18 percent and stood at BDT 22693.17 crore at the end of December of FY26.
- Outstanding agricultural and non-farm rural credit registered 11.97 percent (y-o-y) growth at the end of December of FY26 compared to the end of December of FY25.

11. Industrial and CMSME loans

a. Industrial term loans

(BDT in crore)

Period	Disbursement				Recovery			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
FY20	59654.85	8139.33	6462.83	74257.01	54117.66	7876.24	7729.97	69723.87
FY21	54625.71	7525.13	6614.40	68765.24	46413.44	6072.58	6002.69	58488.71
FY22	56033.47	6765.93	9561.56	72360.96	49986.89	7610.07	7265.62	64862.58
FY23	67611.76	9073.33	18486.94	95172.03	63235.82	8938.12	34219.29	106393.23
FY24								
July-September	20721.44 **(+46.75)**	2012.49 **(+38.89)**	3460.07 **(+15.60)**	26194.00 **(+41.11)**	17831.89 **(+15.18)**	1759.15 **(-14.84)**	3121.81 **(+1.94)**	22712.86 **(+10.20)**
October-December	26954.79 **(+36.08)**	2602.37 **(+14.83)**	4206.06 **(-43.92)**	33763.22 **(+14.16)**	18819.64 **(-14.00)**	2751.19 **(-8.52)**	3492.10 **(-86.41)**	25062.93 **(-50.46)**

	Overdue				Outstanding			
	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total	LSI	MSI	SSCI	Total
Oct-Dec of FY23	37519.83	11730.63	5064.55	54315.01	267479.86	50979.84	41591.45	360051.15
Oct-Dec of FY24	52805.53	12511.03	5750.26	71066.82	343393.77	55328.59	35085.40	433807.76

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 increased by 14.16 percent (y-o-y) while the recovery of industrial term loans decreased drastically by 50.46 percent (y-o-y) during the period of October-December of FY24 as compared to that of the previous fiscal year.
- Disbursement of large industry term loan showed a significant increase of 36.08 percent(y-o-y) while the disbursement of small industry term loan decreased by 43.92 percent(y-o-y) for the period of October-December of FY24.
- Outstanding amount of industrial term loans at the end of October-December quarter of FY24 stood at BDT 433807.76 crore.
- Overdue of industrial term loans at the end of October-December quarter of FY24 was BDT 71066.82 crore, which was 16.38 percent of the outstanding amount.

b. Disbursement, recovery and outstanding situation of CMSME loans[1]

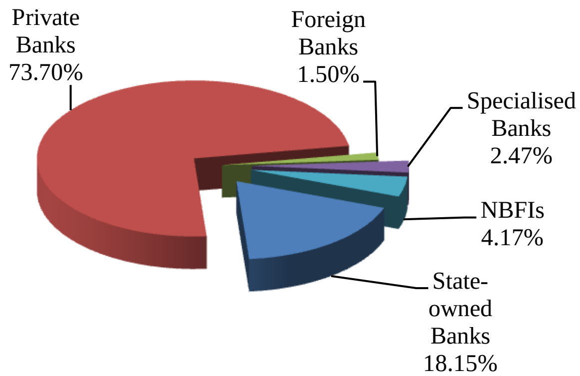
(BDT in crore)

Banks/NBFIs / FY/Quarter	CMSME Loans	State-owned Banks	Private Banks Including Islami Banks	Foreign Banks	Specialised Banks	Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Total
FY23	Disbursement	24425.80	180703.64	5268.50	4560.55	9145.37	224103.87
	Recovery	12107.46	167326.42	4331.28	3614.35	7408.15	194787.66
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	52933.35	221182.11	3488.31	5217.62	13020.63	295842.02
	Outstanding of Total Loans	296552.55	1076559.00	48325.91	37396.48	54885.20	1513719.14
FY24	Disbursement	23214.03	181701.16	6008.60	6069.47	8137.53	225130.79
	Recovery	11680.82	169872.20	6596.25	5060.83	7584.71	200794.81
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	55879.79	227689.69	3726.71	6559.60	12264.07	306119.87
	Outstanding of Total Loans	312063.77	1195203.26	56291.05	41436.74	55854.38	1660849.20
Jan-Mar, FY24	Disbursement	4086.67	44008.73	1557.22	1287.73	2167.12	53107.48
	Recovery	2449.06	38474.66	1685.87	1163.94	1943.41	45716.94
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	55125.85	226554.84	3577.29	5956.76	12755.36	303970.10
	Outstanding of Total Loans	311589.46	1163136.06	52660.50	38665.39	56412.18	1622463.59
Jan-Mar, FY25	Disbursement	3759.78	37706.56	2454.14	1494.44	2398.10	47813.01
	Recovery	3421.55	39138.51	3061.17	731.74	1753.00	48105.98
	Outstanding of CMSME Loans	54856.09	222715.64	4542.31	7456.39	12604.16	302174.59
	Outstanding of Total Loans	319708.41	1310384.03	67013.05	42144.57	55128.29	1794378.35
% changes of Disbursement of CMSME loans during Jan-Mar, FY25 over Jan-Mar, FY24		**-8.00**	**-14.32**	**57.60**	**16.05**	**10.66**	**-9.97**
Outstanding CMSME Loans as % of Total Outstanding loans at the end of March of FY25		17.16	17.00	6.78	17.69	22.86	16.84
% changes of Outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of March of FY25 over March of FY24		**-0.49**	**-1.69**	**26.98**	**25.18**	**-1.19**	**-0.59**

Source: SME & Special Programmes Department, Bangladesh Bank.

- Disbursement of Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (CMSME) loans decreased by 9.97 percent (y-o-y) during January-March of FY25 compared to the same quarter of the preceding year.
- CMSME loans disbursement decreased by 23.60 percent (q-o-q) during January-March of FY25 (over October-December of FY25).
- Disbursement of CMSME loans decreased by 9.38 percent during July-March of FY25 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.

Institution-wise share of outstanding CMSME Loans as of end March of FY25



- Outstanding of CMSME loans at the end of March of FY25 was 0.59 percent lower compared to the same month of the previous fiscal year.
- Outstanding CMSME loans was 16.84 percent of the total outstanding loans at the end of March of FY25.
- Private banks dominate CMSME financing landscape with 73.70 percent share (financial institutions wise share of CMSME loans as of end March of FY25 is shown in the pie diagram above).

[1] *Table presented using latest available data and will be updated when new data is available.*

12. a. Monthly exports

(USD in million) (In Percent)

Month	FY26[P]	FY25[R]	Growth (y-o-y)
July	4779.43	3823.72	**(+24.99)**
August	3884.38	4033.64	**(-3.70)**
September	3607.33	3801.21	**(-5.10)**
October	3812.77	4130.95	**(-7.70)**
November	4036.30	4118.70	**(-2.00)**
December	4281.35	4626.38	**(-7.46)**
July-December	**24401.56 (-0.54)**	**24534.60 (+12.73)**	

Source: National Board of Revenue, compiled by Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.
R=Revised data; P=Provisional.

- In December 2025, exports fell by 7.46 percent and stood at 4.28 billion compared to 2.00 percent decrease in December 2024.
- During July-December of FY26, exports experienced 0.54 percent decline(y-o-y), reaching USD 24.40 billion.

b. Category-wise breakdown of exports[1]

(USD in million)

Particulars	July-December of FY26	July-December of FY25	Changes during July-December of FY26 over July-December of FY25	
			In amount	In percent
1. Woven Garments	9038.62	9046.57	-7.95	-0.09
2. Knitwear	10635.01	10834.59	-199.58	-1.84
3. Home Textiles	379.51	366.98	12.54	+3.42
4. Agricultural Products	537.72	595.03	-57.31	-9.63
5. Jute and Jute Goods	472.20	462.10	10.10	+2.19
6. Leather and Leather Products	621.81	577.48	44.34	+7.68
7. Frozen and Live fish	260.99	245.52	15.48	+6.30
8. Chemical Products	200.44	191.08	9.36	+4.90
9. Plastic Products	146.31	157.94	-11.63	-7.36
10. Engineering Products	342.92	256.70	86.22	+33.59
11. Others	1766.02	1800.62	-34.60	-1.92
TOTAL	**24401.56**	**24534.60**	**-133.04**	**-0.54**

- Knitwear and woven garments export continued to dominate total exports and accounted for 80.62 percent (43.58 percent and 37.04 percent respectively) of total export earnings. Export of woven garments and knitwear declined by 0.09 percent and 1.84 percent during July-December of FY26 as compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.
- During July-December of FY26, several export categories demonstrated notable growth. Engineering products led the surge with a remarkable 33.59 percent increase, followed by leather and leather goods exports rise by 7.68 percent and frozen and live fish by 6.30 percent. Chemical products, home textiles and jute and jute goods experienced growth of 4.90 percent, 3.42 percent and 2.19 percent respectively, while export of agricultural product and plastic products decreased by 9.63 percent and 7.36 percent respectively during the period under review.

[1] *Data is revised by National Board of Revenue, compiled by Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.*

13. Imports

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

(USD in million)

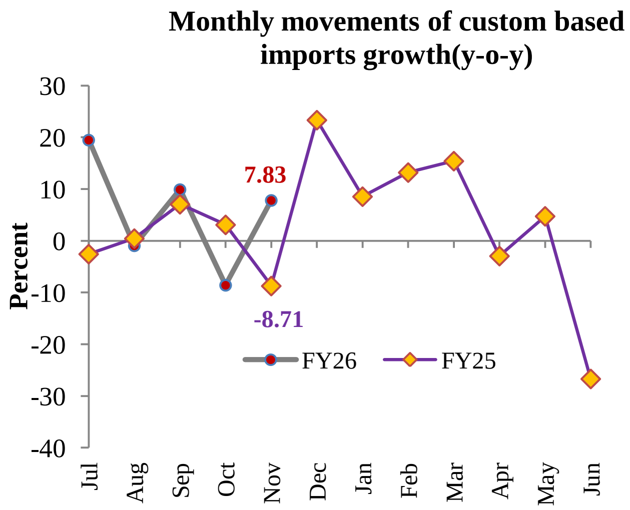
	Custom based import (c&f)		Import LCs opening	Import LCs settlement
Month	FY25[R]	FY24[R]	FY25[R1]	FY25[R1]
July-June	**68354.21 (+2.44)**	**66725.07 (-11.11)**	**68988.44 (+0.18)**	**69451.32 (+4.18)**
Month	FY26[P]	FY25[R]	FY26[P2]	FY26[P2]
July	6270.46	5247.75	6057.07	6101.66
August	5222.73	5271.48	5750.91	5139.48
September	6212.13	5651.48	6556.67	5643.47
October	5621.50	6147.92	5760.95	5511.21
November	5799.09	5377.88	5656.37	5559.71
July-November	**29125.90 (+5.16)**	**27696.51 (-0.24)**	**29781.98 (+4.84)**	**27955.54 (-0.58)**

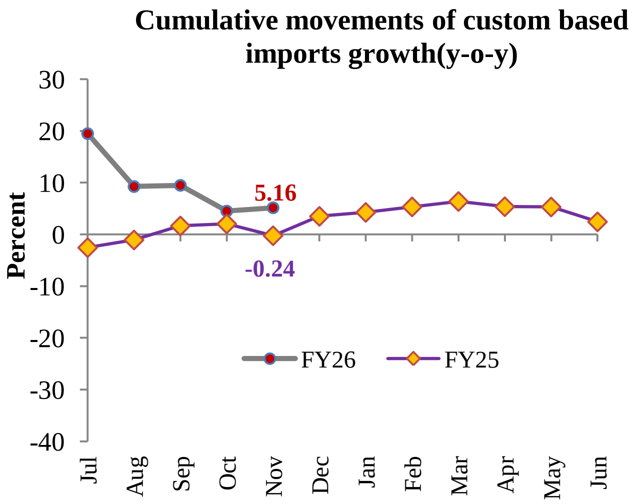
Source: National Board of Revenue (NBR), Bangladesh and Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.

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

[1] Data retrieved from Online Imports Monitoring System (OIMS) on 03.07.2025; [2] Data retrieved from Online Imports Monitoring System (OIMS) on 23.12.2025

- During July-November of FY26, custom-based imports increased by USD 1429.39 million or 5.16 percent(y-o-y), compared to a decline of 0.24 percent(y-o-y) during the same period of FY25. This growth in imports could mostly be attributed to the stability in the foreign exchange market which resulted in significant rise in intermediate goods import, especially goods related to RMG.
- Opening of import LCs increased by 4.84 percent (y-o-y), while settlement of import LCs decreased by 0.58 percent (y-o-y) during July-November of FY26.





b. Category-wise breakdown of custom-based import

USD in million

Particulars	July-November of FY26	July-November of FY25	Changes during July-November of FY26 over July-November of FY25	
			In amount	In Percent
Food Grains	**983.59**	**615.88**	**367.72**	**59.71**
Rice	271.20	20.04	251.16	1253.23
Wheat	712.39	595.84	116.56	19.56
Consumer Goods	**1913.83**	**1815.51**	**98.33**	**5.42**
Edible Oil	978.59	853.29	125.30	14.68
Sugar	369.53	311.79	57.74	18.52
Others	565.72	650.43	-84.71	-13.02
Intermediate Goods	**18125.79**	**17432.22**	**693.58**	**3.98**
Crude Petroleum	431.16	314.77	116.38	36.97
Raw Cotton	1279.32	1516.84	-237.52	-15.66
Textile and Articles thereof	3708.50	3746.37	-37.87	-1.01
Others	12706.81	11854.23	852.58	7.19
Capital Goods	**4302.08**	**3916.52**	**385.56**	**9.84**
Capital Machinary	1404.65	1203.44	201.21	16.72
Other Capital Goods	2897.43	2713.09	184.34	6.79
Others	**3800.60**	**3916.39**	**-115.79**	**-2.96**
TOTAL	**29125.90**	**27696.51**	**1429.39**	**5.16**

- During July-November of FY26, the composition of custom-based imports was notably skewed towards intermediate goods, which constituted 62.23 percent of the total import. Capital goods followed with a 14.77 percent share, reflecting investments in infrastructure and machinery to bolster long-term productive capacity. Consumer goods, indicative of direct household consumption, accounted for 6.57 percent, while food grains represented the smallest segment at 3.38 percent, emphasizing minimal dependency on imported staples during this timeframe.

- During July-November of FY26, import of food grains, capital goods, consumer goods and intermediate goods grew by 59.71 percent, 9.84 percent, 5.42 percent and 3.98 percent respectively compared to the same period of FY25. That upward movement in imports of capital goods and intermediate goods highlights a rejuvenation of economic activities across key industries during the comparative timeframe.

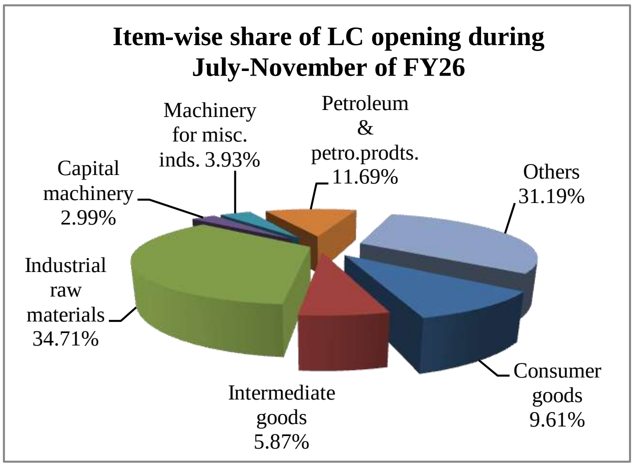
c. Item-wise fresh opening and settlement of import LCs[#]

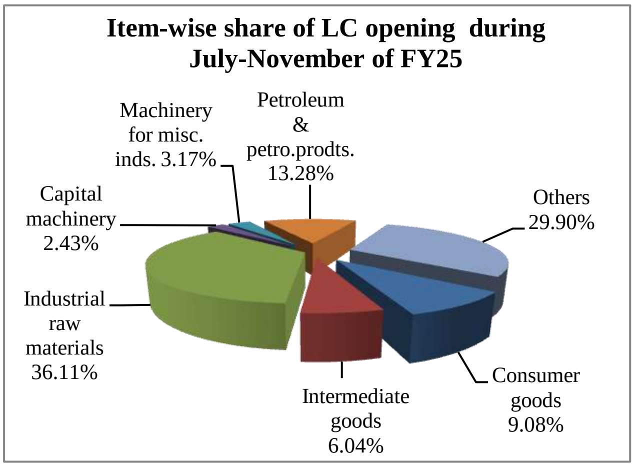
(USD in million)

Items	July-November of FY26		July-November of FY25		% changes of July-November of FY26 over July-November of FY25	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
A. Consumer goods	2862.08	2414.03	2580.26	2434.16	10.92	-0.83
B. Intermediate goods	1748.53	1565.57	1714.33	1869.75	1.99	-16.27
C. Industrial raw materials	10338.18	9699.73	10256.48	9654.03	0.80	0.47
D. Capital machinery	891.61	745.77	689.05	895.79	29.40	-16.75
E. Machinery for misc. inds.	1170.71	1118.79	900.00	1011.45	30.08	10.61
F. Petroleum & petro.prodts.	3482.56	3707.49	3771.64	4160.73	-7.66	-10.89
G. Others	9288.31	8704.16	8494.19	8091.77	9.35	7.57
Total	**29781.98**	**27955.54**	**28405.96**	**28117.68**	**4.84**	**-0.58**
of which back to back	4143.34	4055.32	4729.55	4214.58	-12.39	-3.78

Source: Foreign Exchange Operations Department (FEOD), Bangladesh Bank.
P = Provisional; Opening = 'Fresh opening of import LCs' and Settlement = 'Settlement of import LCs'.
N.B.: Provisional Data downloaded from Online Import Monitoring System on 23/12/2025.

Item wise share of LCs opening of July-November of FY26 and July-November of FY25 are shown in the following pie diagrams. Item-wise detailed data of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs of July-November of FY26 and July-November of FY25 are also given in the Appendix-A.





d. Projection of opening imports 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
Dec-25	4675.02	992.47
Jan-26	4685.30	973.57
Feb-26	4680.70	795.13
December 25 - February 26	**14041.03**	**2761.18**

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

The projection of import LCs opening during December 2025–February 2026 was USD 14041.03 million which was lower than the projection of USD 14442.06 million during December 2024–February 2025. The probable liability against back to back LCs stood at USD 2761.18 million during December 2025 -February 2026 which was 55.15 percent of foreign currency holdings (Nostro account net balance+Investment in OBU+FC balances with Bangladesh Bank) of AD banks as on 30 December, 2025.

14. Workers' remittances

a. Monthly workers' remittances

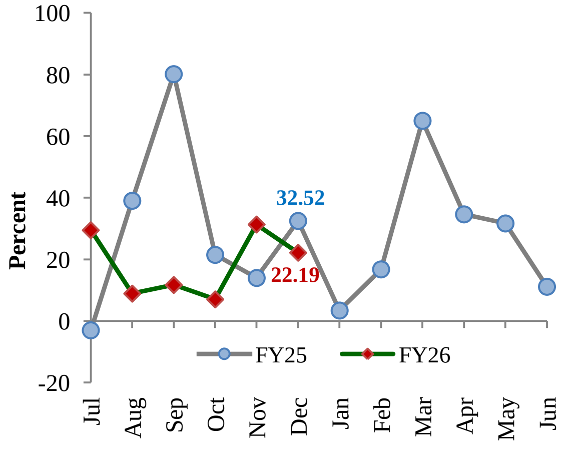
(USD in million)

FY23	FY24	FY25[R]
21610.73 (+2.75)	23912.22 (+10.65)	**30328.81** **(+26.83)**
Month	**FY26[P]**	**FY25[R]**
July	2477.87	1913.77
August	2421.89	2224.15
September	2685.56	2404.11
October	2562.44	2395.08
November	2889.73	2199.99
December	3224.27	2638.78
July-December	**16261.76** **(+18.05)**	**13775.88** **(+27.56)**

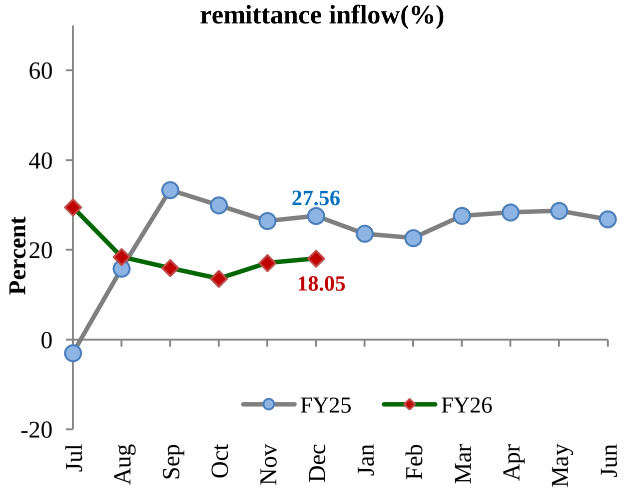
Source : Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.
Note:- Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the previous year. P = Provisional; R = Revised.

- Inflow of workers' remittances registered at USD 3224.27 million in December 2025, which is 22.19 percent higher compared to the same month of previous year. Workers' remittances inflow in December FY26 was the second highest since FY19, only surpassed by the USD 3295.63 million received in March of the previous fiscal year.
- Total workers' remittances increased by 2485.88 million or 18.05 percent to USD 16261.76 million during July-December of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.

Monthly growth of workers' remittance inflow(y-o-y,%)



Cumulative growth of workers' remittance inflow(%)



b. Remittance inflow from top ten source countries

Rank	July-December of FY26			July-December of FY25		
	Country	Amount in million USD	Share of total remittance(%)	Country	Amount in million USD	Share of total remittance(%)
1	K.S.A.	2540.17	15.62	U.S.A.	2495.26	18.11
2	U.K.	2074.65	12.76	U.A.E.	2027.07	14.71
3	U.A.E.	2058.86	12.66	K.S.A.	1722.98	12.51
4	Malaysia	1751.24	10.77	Malaysia	1260.65	9.15
5	U.S.A.	1286.62	7.91	U.K.	1199.35	8.71
6	Italy	1026.95	6.32	Italy	779.98	5.66
7	Oman	949.52	5.84	Kuwait	739.84	5.37
8	Kuwait	806.89	4.96	Oman	695.61	5.05
9	Qatar	740.45	4.55	Qatar	534.41	3.88
10	Singapore	664.70	4.09	Singapore	417.87	3.03
	Others	2361.71	14.52	Others	1902.86	13.81
	Total	16261.76	100.00	Total	13775.88	100.00

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh bank

- K.S.A held the top position among remittance sending countries while U.K became the second during July-December of FY26.
- The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (K.S.A, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain) contributed 46.27 percent of the total remittance inflows, while 10.77 percent and 7.91 percent of the total remittances originated from the Malaysia and USA respectively during July-December of FY26.
- Among the European countries, the U.K. and Italy combindly contributed 19.07 percent of total remittances received during July-December of FY26.

15. Foreign exchange reserves of Bangladesh Bank and commercial banks

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

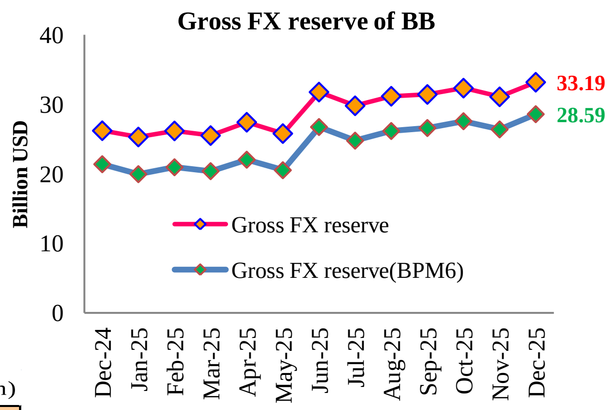
(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year		FY24	FY24 (BPM6)*	FY25	FY25 (BPM6)*
		26714.24 (-14.39)	21686.00 (-12.39)	31772.01 (+18.93)	26739.97 (+23.31)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month /Year	FY26^P	FY26^P (BPM6)*	FY25	FY25 (BPM6)*
	July	29799.75	24779.08	25823.59	20393.66
	August	31166.16	26173.73	25580.78	20475.41
	September	31426.81	26603.65	24862.97	19861.45
	October	32335.24	27577.74	25486.72	19829.95
	November	31093.43	26395.77	24350.22	18611.38
	December	33189.76	28589.26	26214.80	21394.73

Source : *Accounts & Budgeting Department, Bangladesh Bank.*

*Figues in paretheses indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= Provisional;BPM6= Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual 6; *calculation according to BPM6*

- Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 33.19 billion at the end of December 2025 compared to USD 26.21 billion at the end of December 2024.
- Gross foreign exchange reserves, compliant with BPM6, stood at USD 28.59 billion at the end of December 2025.



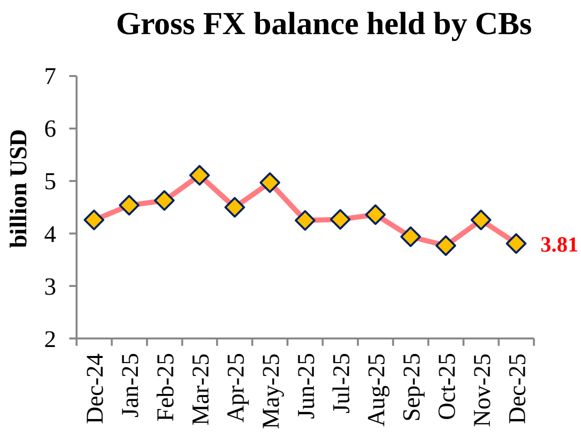
b. Gross foreign exchange held by commercial banks (CB)*

(USD in million)

A. Outstanding reserve at the end of the year	FY23	FY24	FY25
	5530.29 (+6.23)	6103.30 (+10.36)	4253.79 (-30.30)
B. Outstanding reserve at the end of the month	Month / Year	FY26^P	FY25
	July	4267.22	6088.87
	August	4358.57	5265.55
	September	3937.10	4981.00
	October	3765.34	4615.92
	November	4260.41	4383.84
	December	3810.49	4255.83

Source: Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

*Figues in parethesis indicate percentage changes over the same period of the preceding year. P= Provisional. * Debit balance in Nostro A/C + Investment in OBU. Holding of FX reserve is updated with NOP of 30 th December, 2025.*



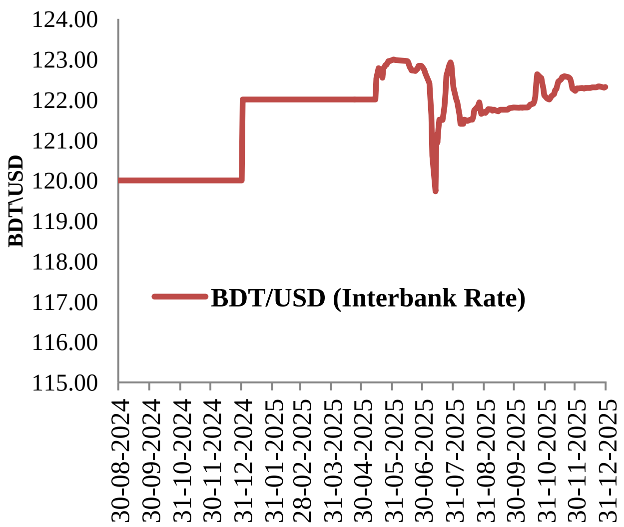
- Gross foreign exchange held by commercial banks was 10.46 percent (y-o-y) lower at the end of December 2025.
- This amount of December 2025 was 10.56 percent lower compared to November 2025 and stood at USD 3.81 billion.

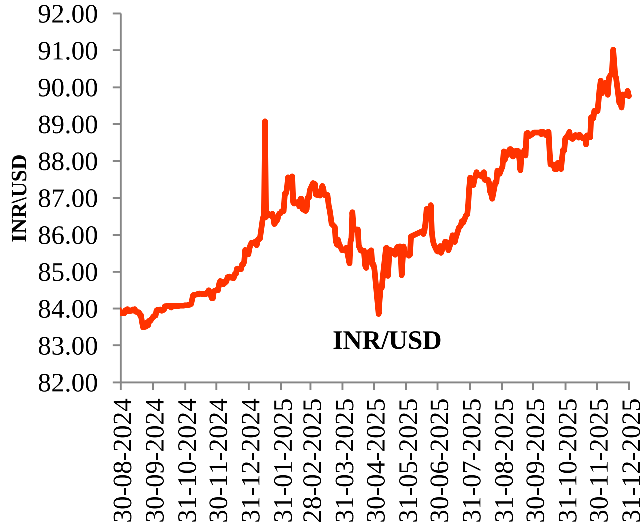
16. Exchange rate movements

	(BDT/USD)[1/]				(Rupee/USD)[2/]	
Month	Month Avg.	Month End	Month Avg.	Month End	Month End	Month End
	FY24		FY25[R]		FY24	FY25[R]
June	117.9901	118.0000	122.8393	122.7735	83.4534	85.5439
	FY25[R]		FY26[P]		FY25[R]	FY26[P]
July	117.9720	118.0000	121.9323	122.3023	83.7440	87.5544
August	118.8510	120.0000	121.6415	121.6890	83.8899	87.8514
September	120.0000	120.0000	121.7481	121.8027	83.7888	88.7775
October	119.9994	120.0000	122.0464	122.1056	84.0886	88.6048
November	120.0000	120.0000	122.3287	122.2181	84.4971	89.3574
December	120.0000	120.0000	122.2928	122.3140	85.6232	89.7595

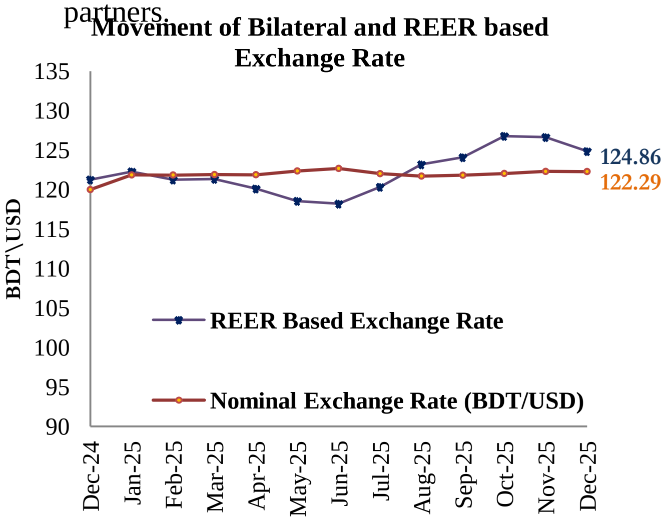
1/Forex Reserve and Treasury Management Department and 2/ Financial Benchmark India Private Ltd. R= Revised, P=Provisional.

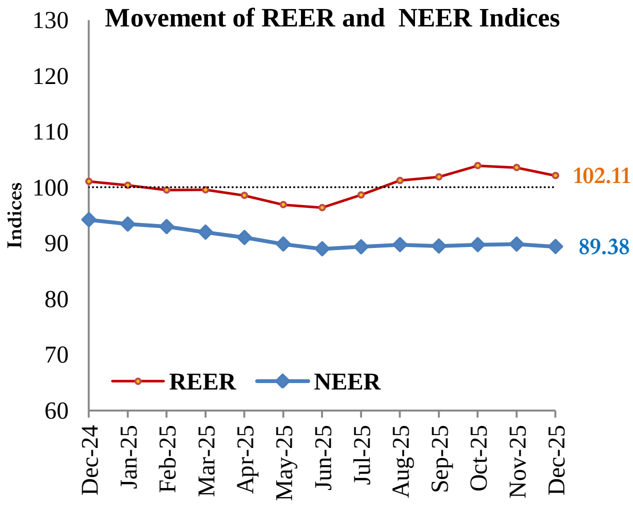
- Exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka against USD appreciated marginally by 0.38 percent at the end of December 2025 compared to the end of June 2025, while 1.89 percent depreciation was seen at the end of December 2025 compared to the end of December 2024.
- Indian Rupee (INR) experienced 4.70 percent depreciation against the US dollar at the end of December 2025 over the end of June 2025. Graphical presentations of exchange rate of Bangladesh Taka (BDT) vis-a-vis USD and Indian Rupee (INR) vis-a-vis USD are shown in the charts.
- Bangladesh Bank bought a net of USD 3135.50 million in the foreign exchange market during July-December of FY26 compared to a net sell of USD 628.38 million in the same period of previous fiscal year.





- On 31 December, 2024, Bangladesh Bank allowed authorized dealers (ADs) to trade foreign currencies at freely negotiated rates. Bangladesh Bank also launched a new foreign exchange intervention strategy and began publishing a daily reference benchmark exchange rate based on the weighted average of freely quoted exchange rates from market transactions. Additionally, ADs have been instructed to report all foreign exchange transactions at or above USD 1.00 lac or equivalent twice daily.
- The Nominal Effective Exchange Rate (NEER)[1/] index slightly decreased from 89.81 in November 2025 to 89.38 in December 2025.
- The Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER)[1/] index decreased from 103.55 in November 2025 to 102.11 in December 2025. This decrease of the index indicates a marginal gain in competitiveness of BDT in international trade driven by slightly improved price differential between Bangladesh and its trading partners.





[1/]NEER and REER calculation of BDT against 17-currency basket (Base FY24=100), which includes information on export, import and remittance flow of the country.

17. Balance of payments (BOP)

(USD in million)

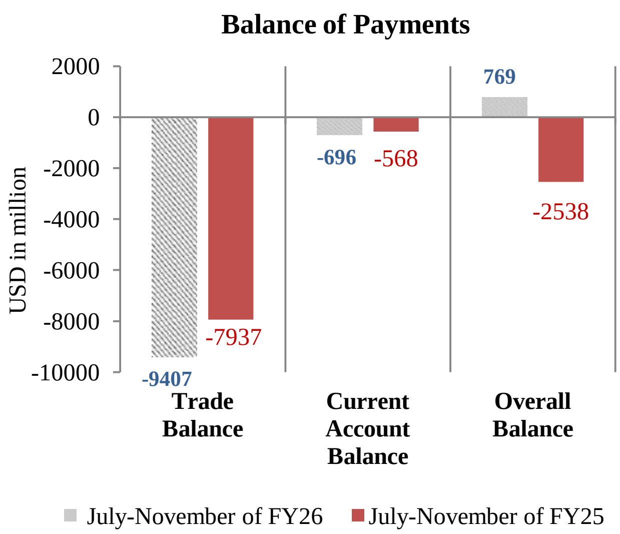
Particulars	FY24R	FY25R	July-November of FY25R	July-November of FY26P
Trade balance	-22433	-20399	-7937	-9407
Exports f.o.b(including EPZ)	40807	43965	18076	18187
Imports f.o.b(including EPZ)	63240	64364	26013	27594
Services	-4241	-5682	-1981	-2455
Credit	6285	6791	2754	2784
Debit	10526	12473	4735	5240
Primary income	-4326	-5043	-2057	-2134
Credit	2232	2494	1102	1084
Debit	6558	7537	3159	3218
Of which:Official interest payment	1406	2097	897	970
Secondary income	24398	30985	11407	13300
Official transfers	86	77	28	12
Private transfers	24312	30909	11379	13288
of which : Workers' remittances inflows	23912	30329	11137	13037
Current account balance	-6602	-139	-568	-696
Capital account	719	376	168	100
Capital transfers	719	376	168	100
Financial account	4472	3539	-1010	1233
i) Foreign direct investment(net)*	1410	1668	407	651
ii) Portfolio investment (net)	-343	-138	-28	-89
iii) Other investment(net)	3405	2009	-1389	671
Medium and long-term (MLT) loans	9922	9012	1348	1833
MLT amortization payments	2020	2553	1079	1328
Other long-term loans (net)	209	-321	104	-11
Other short-term loans (net)	-1619	-678	-518	-1306
Trade credit (net)	-1828	-3145	-817	595
DMBs & NBDCs(net)	-1259	-307	-428	889
Assets	494	-633	-397	13
Liabilities	-765	-940	-825	901
Errors and omissions	-2889	-383	-1127	132
Overall balance	-4300	3393	-2538	769
Reserve assets	4300	-3393	2538	-769
Bangladesh Bank(net)	4300	-3393	2538	-769
Assets	-2901	4152	-3250	-584
Liabilities	1399	759	-712	-1353
Gross official reserves (as per BPM6)	21686	26740	18611	26396
Gross official reserves	26714	31772	24350	31093
In months of imports of goods and services (prospective)	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.7
In months of imports of goods (cif) (prospective)	4.8	5.6	4.4	5.3

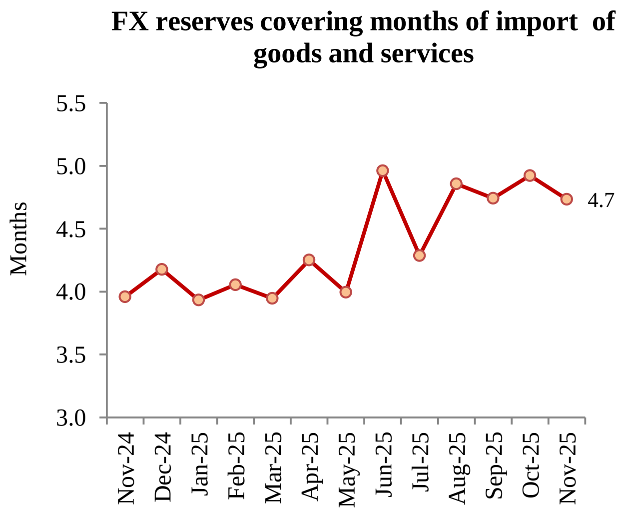
Source :Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note:- Both 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.

- Current account balance recorded a higher deficit of USD 696 million during July-November of FY26 compared to a deficit of USD 568 million during July-November of FY25.
- Overall balance recorded a surplus of USD 769 million during July-November of FY26 compared to USD 2538 million deficit during July-November of FY25, signaling improved external position and healthier foreign exchange reserves.
- The foreign exchange reserves of November 2025 were sufficient to pay import cost of goods and services for 4.7 months which was higher than that of November, 2024.





18. Foreign aid

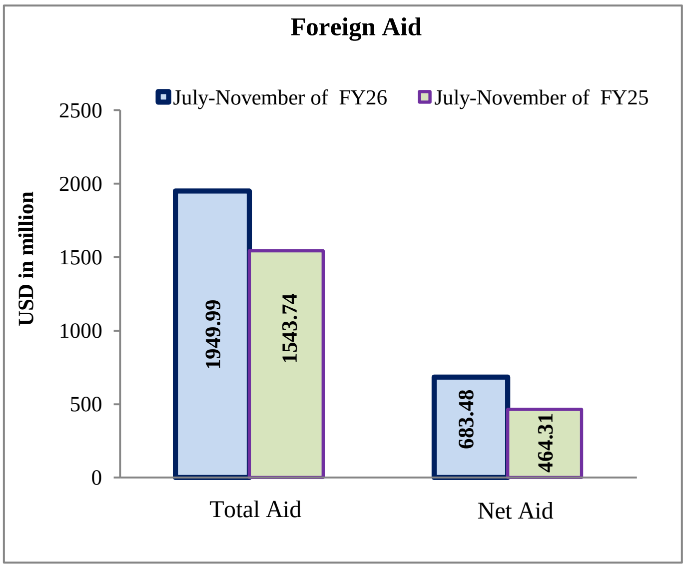
(USD in million)

Month	Food Aid	Project Aid	Total Aid	Repayment (Principal)	Net Foreign Aid	Food Aid	Project Aid	Total Aid	Repayment (Principal)	Net Foreign Aid
	FY25					FY24				
July-June	**50.00**	**8518.40** (-13.04)	**8568.40** (-12.80)	**2614.38** (+29.19)	**5954.01** (-23.69)	**30.00**	**9796.05** (+6.50)	**9826.05** (+6.22)	**2023.63** (+15.99)	**7802.42** (+3.95)
	FY26[P]					FY25				
July	10.00	202.76	212.76	361.99	-149.23	0.00	358.33	358.33	310.60	47.73
August	0.00	547.30	547.30	158.17	389.13	0.00	99.92	99.92	144.98	-45.07
September	0.00	388.53	388.53	309.92	78.61	15.00	372.87	387.87	145.68	242.20
October	0.00	516.32	516.32	217.01	299.31	0.00	355.88	355.88	319.04	36.84
November	0.00	285.07	285.07	219.41	65.66	0.00	341.75	341.75	159.14	182.61
July-November	**10.00**	**1939.99** (+26.90)	**1949.99** (+26.32)	**1266.51** (+17.33)	**683.48** (+47.20)	**15.00**	**1528.74** (-34.48)	**1543.74** (-34.00)	**1079.44** (+30.66)	**464.31** (-69.31)

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

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

- Total foreign aid increased by USD 406.25 million or 26.32 percent (y-o-y) during July-November of FY26 compared to the same period of FY25.
- After principal repayment, the net receipt of foreign aid during July-November of FY26 increased by USD 219.17 million (y-o-y).
- The principal repayment of foreign loans increased by 17.33 percent during July-November of FY26 compared to the same period of previous fiscal year.



- Total foreign aid during July-November of FY26 consisted of 6.00 percent grants and 94.00 percent loans.

Appendix A

Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs

(USD in million)

	July-November of FY26		**July-November of FY25**		**Percentage changes of July-November of FY26 over July-November of FY25**	
Items	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
A. Consumer goods	**2862.08**	**2414.03**	**2580.26**	**2434.16**	**10.92**	**-0.83**
Rice and wheat	1008.69	673.07	558.40	532.67	80.64	26.36
Sugar and salt	353.68	261.76	412.62	343.02	-14.28	-23.69
Milk food	139.62	163.78	134.96	133.43	3.46	22.74
Edible oil (refined)	561.02	581.40	489.54	473.11	14.60	22.89
All kinds of fruits	139.88	112.39	107.54	94.17	30.06	19.34
Pulses	80.09	85.89	164.17	172.86	-51.22	-50.31
Onion	2.92	2.99	155.38	126.46	-98.12	-97.64
Spices	140.76	140.43	239.28	243.82	-41.17	-42.40
Second hand clothings	0.03	0.57	0.00	0.24	0.00	135.96
Drugs and medicines(finished)	22.28	21.31	20.86	18.79	6.83	13.40
Others	413.12	413.12	413.12	413.12	0.00	0.00
B. Intermediate goods	**1748.53**	**1565.57**	**1714.33**	**1869.75**	**1.99**	**-16.27**
Coal	627.66	454.37	497.00	442.08	26.29	2.78
Cement	95.28	65.07	47.08	42.97	102.36	51.40
Clinker & limestone	201.49	196.87	216.30	259.75	-6.84	-24.21
B. P. sheet	24.35	24.68	51.03	53.24	-52.28	-53.65
Tin plate	1.62	1.08	1.52	1.94	6.17	-44.06
Scrap Vessels	94.14	104.95	120.02	127.21	-21.56	-17.50
Iron and steel scrap	427.89	437.42	444.05	605.96	-3.64	-27.81
Non-ferrous metal	38.25	43.09	73.21	70.87	-47.75	-39.20
Paper and paper board	121.44	115.82	120.71	115.24	0.60	0.51
Others	116.39	122.22	143.40	150.50	-18.84	-18.79
C. Industrial raw materials	**10338.18**	**9699.73**	**10256.48**	**9654.03**	**0.80**	**0.47**
Edible oil (Crude)	23.47	12.77	41.71	20.85	-43.72	-38.74
Seeds	407.20	292.19	351.48	294.09	15.85	-0.65
Textile fabrics (B/B & others)	4302.06	3944.91	4749.65	4076.66	-9.42	-3.23
Pharmaceutical raw materials	506.47	437.47	478.98	467.74	5.74	-6.47
Raw cotton	869.34	903.95	1042.61	1117.46	-16.62	-19.11
Cotton yarn	752.12	933.40	919.44	991.43	-18.20	-5.85
Copra	51.59	51.36	35.24	25.23	46.41	103.52
Synthetic fibre & yarn	284.05	325.00	362.04	393.25	-21.54	-17.36
Chemicals & chem. products	2439.93	2097.81	1461.71	1406.51	66.92	49.15
Others	701.94	700.86	813.64	860.79	-13.73	-18.58

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

(continued on page-35)

Break-up of fresh opening and settlement of import LCs

(USD in million)

Items	July-November of FY26		July-November of FY25		Percentage changes of July-November of FY26 over July-November of FY25	
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement
D. Capital machinery	**891.61**	**745.77**	**689.05**	**895.79**	**29.40**	**-16.75**
Textile machinery	31.59	43.86	40.39	73.15	-21.79	-40.03
Leather / tannery	2.25	1.76	1.32	2.18	70.60	-19.24
Jute industry	0.11	0.20	1.33	2.04	-91.48	-90.37
Garment industry	108.03	145.39	136.15	160.37	-20.66	-9.34
Pharmaceutical industry	31.23	32.89	29.27	30.67	6.69	7.23
Packing industry	5.37	1.41	1.41	0.94	279.64	50.43
Other industry	713.04	520.27	479.18	626.45	48.80	-16.95
E. Machinery for misc. inds.	**1170.71**	**1118.79**	**900.00**	**1011.45**	**30.08**	**10.61**
Other machineries	8.46	2.88	2.99	3.55	182.65	-18.88
Marine diesel engine	0.57	2.56	3.02	2.79	-81.18	-8.50
Computer & its accessories	101.23	75.87	88.45	87.73	14.45	-13.52
Motor vehicle & motorcycle parts	108.49	112.14	92.61	65.71	17.15	70.65
Bicycle parts	32.19	31.38	22.17	15.97	45.19	96.51
Other iron and steel products	166.73	170.31	119.12	132.02	39.97	29.00
Motor vehicles	185.45	160.45	126.27	127.26	46.87	26.08
Other electronics components	50.98	34.94	34.04	30.81	49.73	13.40
Tractors & power tiller	7.10	6.46	8.44	4.56	-15.93	41.66
Others	509.52	521.80	402.89	541.04	26.47	-3.56
F. Petroleum & petro.prodts.	**3482.56**	**3707.49**	**3771.64**	**4160.73**	-7.66	-10.89
Crude	356.90	548.34	420.50	455.88	-15.13	20.28
Refined	1240.69	1273.09	1530.76	1683.92	-18.95	-24.40
Others	1884.96	1886.06	1820.38	2020.93	3.55	-6.67
G. Others	**9288.31**	**8704.16**	**8494.19**	**8091.77**	**9.35**	**7.57**
Commercial sector	2245.22	2114.65	1993.27	1881.31	12.64	12.40
Industrial sector	7043.09	6589.51	6500.92	6210.46	8.34	6.10
Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	**29781.98**	**27955.54**	**28405.96**	**28117.68**	**4.84**	**-0.58**
of which back to back	4143.34	4055.32	4729.55	4214.58	-12.39	-3.78

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

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

N.B.: Provisional Data downloaded from Online Import Monitoring System on 23/12/2025.

Appendix B

Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Updates (MEI) Publication Panel

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