

Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh April-June of FY26*



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Executive Summary

- ★ Remittance inflows amounted to USD9384.93 million during April to June of FY26, registering a decline of 5.62 percent compared to USD9943.28 million in the preceding quarter. On a year-on-year basis, the growth was substantial higher by 9.84 percent during the same period of the previous fiscal year. The growing confidence of the Bangladeshi diaspora in banking channels and the effectiveness of policy measures contributed to higher remittance inflows.
- ★ During April-June of FY26, the highest volume of remittances originated from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), totaling USD1639.39 million and accounted for 17.47 percent of total inflows. The KSA remittances was followed by USD1558.74 million (16.61 percent) from the United Kingdom, USD1176.07 million (12.53 percent) from the UAE, USD811.42 million (8.65 percent) from the United States and USD701.23 million from Malaysia (7.47 percent).
- ★ A total of 160283 workers, including 14648 women, migrated from Bangladesh during the April-June of FY26. Of the total migrants, KSA accounted for 49.86 percent followed by Singapore 12.78 percent, Qatar 9.61 percent, the UAE 3.57 percent, Kuwait 2.99 percent, Jordan 2.88 percent and other countries 15.25 percent.
- ★ During the reporting quarter, remittances were primarily channeled through Private Commercial Banks (PCBs), which received USD6654.03 million, accounting for 70.90 percent of the total inflows. State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD1603.62 million (17.09 percent), while Specialized Banks (SBs) brought USD1100.16 million (11.72 percent). Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) accounted for the smallest share, receiving USD27.11 million or 0.29 percent of total remittances.

Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh

Bangladesh has experienced strong performance in remittance earnings during April-June of FY26 amid ongoing global economic and geopolitical uncertainties such as the Iran-Israel-US tension. The global situation directly influenced Bangladesh's economy through remittances, labor migration, oil prices and international trade. Concurrently, it highlighted the crucial contribution of Bangladeshi migrant workers in maintaining economic stability during global crises.

Inward remittances stood at USD9384.93 million in April-June of FY26, a spike of 9.84 percent year-on-year growth compared to the corresponding quarter of FY25. These earnings of remittance helped to strengthen foreign exchange reserves, reduce external sector pressure, improve banking sector liquidity, and support household consumption and overall economic resilience.

Moreover, the contribution of remittances to GDP has been increasing and in FY26 reached its peak. This higher inflow of remittances to nominal GDP ratio estimated 7.00 percent in Q4FY26. Besides, remittances share relative to exports and imports showed significant improvement during Q4FY26. Trend of remittances growth and remittances as percentage of nominal GDP, export earnings and import payment are shown in Table-1.

Table-1: Trend of Remittances Growth and Remittances as Percentage of Nominal GDP, Export Earnings and Import Payment

FY	Total Remittances (million USD)	Growth (%) of Remittances	Remittances (%) to nominal GDP	Remittances (%) to Export Earnings (f.o.b)	Remittances (%) to Import Payment (f.o.b)
FY21	24777.71	36.10	5.95	67.14	40.83
FY22	21031.68	-15.12	4.57	42.71	25.49
FY23	21610.73	2.75	4.79	46.48	28.79
FY24	23912.22	10.65	5.64	53.77	35.84
FY25	30328.81	26.83	6.75	62.79	44.37
FY26^P	35589.98	17.35	7.14	73.56	52.07
Q₁FY25	6542.03	-4.32	6.20	56.12	40.35
Q₂FY25	7233.85	10.57	6.24	56.18	39.94
Q₃FY25	8008.51	10.71	6.88	63.30	53.48
Q₄FY25	8544.42	6.69	7.30	76.88	53.41
Q₁FY26^P	7585.32	-11.22	6.53	61.81	42.84
Q₂FY26^P	8676.45	14.38	6.99	71.53	48.55
Q₃FY26^P	9943.28	14.60	7.93	87.38	52.40
Q₄FY26^e	9384.93	-5.62	7.00	74.47	45.37

Source: 1) Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. P= Provisional, e= Estimated.

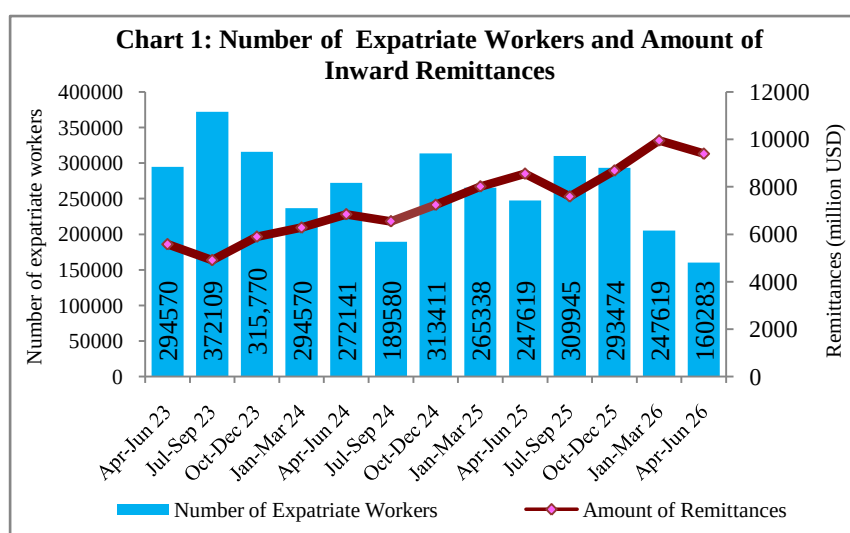
2) Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Q₁FY25 to Q₄FY26 represented quarterly figure.

2. Migration and Remittance Inflows

The fourth quarter of FY26 marked a promising phase for Bangladesh's migration and remittance sector in the recent trajectory. One of the major international issues was the growing conflict of Iran, Israel and the USA in the Middle East. The conflict created instability in the Gulf region that made serious concern for Bangladesh's external sector because a large number of Bangladeshi migrant workers are employed in that region such as Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman. The crisis led to both opportunities and risks. During uncertain times, expatriate workers sent more money home to support their families, contributing to higher remittance inflows; on the other hand, prolonged conflict threatened overseas employment opportunities, disrupted flights to middle eastern countries, triggered uncertainty for migrant workers and slowed down new worker migration due to regional instability.

However, overseas migration was 160,283 workers in April-June of FY26 according to the Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET) data which was 205,384 in previous quarter and 247,719 in corresponding quarter of previous year. Saudi Arabia remained the dominant destination, accounted for the majority share of Bangladeshi migrant workers as well as remittance sender country. In this quarter, Bangladesh earned USD9384.93 million remittances which was 5.62 percent less than the previous quarter. Chart 1 shows the quarterly number of expatriate workers and amount of inward remittances.



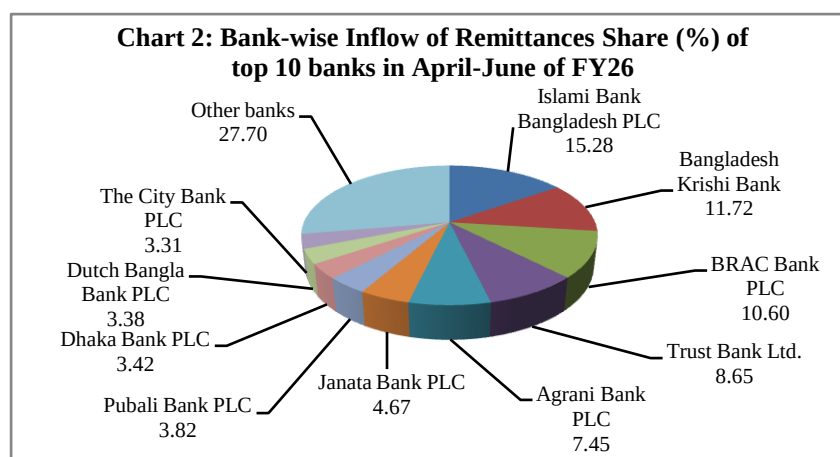
Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

3. Bank-wise Remittance Inflows

Bank-wise remittance inflows were shaped by a combination of network reach, digital services, partnership with foreign exchange houses, geographic coverage and customer trust. Banks with stronger remittance systems and wider connections usually attracted higher share of migrant earnings.

During April-June of FY26, remittance earnings amounted to USD9384.93 million which was USD9943.28 million in the previous quarter. The uptick was attributed to narrowing of the gap between the official exchange rate and informal (“hundi”) channels, making formal channels relatively more attractive. During April-June of FY26, private commercial banks (PCBs) received USD6654.03 million remittances, 70.90 percent of total and 26.30 percent higher than that of the same quarter a year ago respectively. By receiving USD1434.20 million (15.28 percent of the total), Islami Bank PLC remained the highest amount of remittance receiver among the PCBs.

State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD1603.62 million remittances, 17.09 percent of total, which was 4.34 percent higher than that of the previous quarter and 34.06 percent lower than that of the same quarter of previous fiscal year.



Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

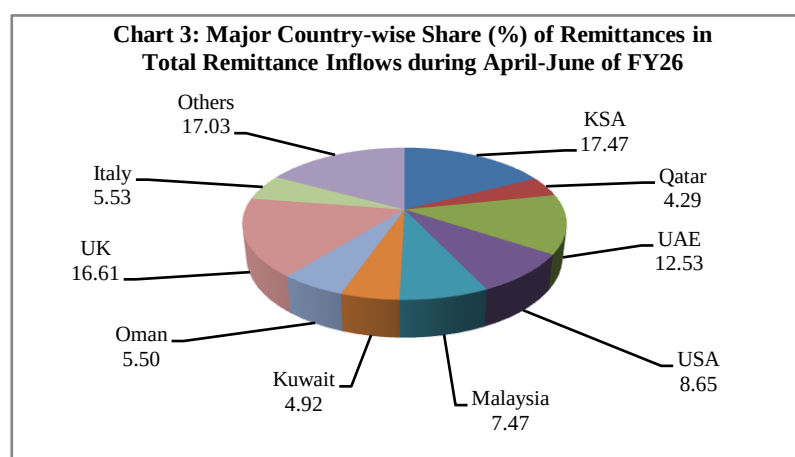
Among the SCBs, the highest amount of remittances was received by Agrani Bank PLC (USD 699.36 million, 7.45 percent of total) followed by Janata Bank PLC (USD 438.23 million, 4.67 percent of total) and Sonali Bank PLC (USD 294.39 million, 3.14 percent total).

Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) collected only USD27.11 million remittances (0.29 percent of total) during April-June of FY26 which was 30.46 and 50.32 percent higher than that of the previous quarter and the same quarter of the previous fiscal year respectively. Among the FCBs, Standard Chartered Bank became the highest remittance receiver bank by collecting USD16.41 million. Among the specialized banks, Bangladesh Krishi Bank received the maximum amount of remittances USD1100.16 million during April-June of FY26. Chart-2 shows the top ten remittance recipient banks and Annexure-3 presents the bank-wise inflow of remittances share in April-June of FY26.

4. Country-wise Remittance Inflows

Bangladesh received the maximum amount of remittances from the KSA USD1639.39 million which was 17.47 percent of total remittances during April-June of FY26, followed by the United Kingdom, which was USD1558.74 million, 16.61 percent of total remittances.

In addition, during April-June of FY26 remittance earnings recorded from the UAE 12.53 percent, the USA 8.65 percent, Malaysia 7.47 percent, Oman 5.50 percent, Italy 5.53 percent, Kuwait 4.92 percent, Qatar 4.29 percent and some other countries 9.39 percent respectively in this quarter. Chart-3 shows major country-wise share of remittance inflows.



Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Region-wise remittance inflows showed that, remittances received from the Gulf countries was USD4368.98 million (46.55 percent), EU countries remitted USD2116.79 million (22.56 percent) and Asia-Pacific region sent USD1206.70

million (12.86 percent) during April-June of FY26. Table-2 presents the quarterly trend of country-wise remittance inflows. The country-wise trends of remittance inflows from FY20 to FY26 are shown in Annexure-2.

Table-2: Quarterly Trend of Country-wise Remittance Inflows

(million USD)

Countries	Apr-Jun FY25	Jul-Sep FY26	Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26	Apr-Jun FY26	Percentage Changes	
						Apr-Jun FY26 over Jan-Mar FY26	Apr-Jun FY26 over Apr-Jun FY25
Gulf Countries	4051.39	3443.81	4082.43	3857.93	4368.98	0.54	7.84
Share	47.42	45.40	47.05	38.80	46.55		
KSA	1493.80	1233.86	1306.15	1669.65	1639.39	-1.81	9.75
UAE	1047.91	884.37	1175.04	586.37	1176.07	16.20	12.23
Qatar	357.34	322.22	418.11	353.44	402.87	-3.01	12.74
Oman	501.92	434.68	514.84	582.02	516.64	-11.23	2.93
Bahrain	228.48	201.37	228.82	170.87	172.62	1.03	-24.45
Kuwait	421.95	367.32	439.48	495.59	461.40	-6.90	9.35
EU Countries	1519.19	1476.48	1701.08	1957.77	2116.79	6.80	39.34
Share	17.78	19.46	19.61	19.69	22.56		
UK	1003.07	928.54	1145.32	1439.42	1558.74	8.29	55.40
Germany	41.89	34.77	41.91	11.97	39.30	8.25	-6.18
Italy	474.23	513.18	513.85	506.38	518.75	2.44	9.39
Asia-Pacific Countries	1307.59	1217.81	1353.44	1472.53	1206.70	-18.05	-7.72
Share	15.30	16.05	15.60	14.81	12.86		
Australia	51.18	46.92	58.58	77.96	74.71	-4.17	45.97
Japan	22.48	25.82	24.16	25.05	19.70	-21.35	-12.39
Malaysia	910.16	817.19	933.97	951.28	701.23	-26.29	-22.96
Singapore	323.77	327.87	336.74	418.24	411.07	-1.72	26.97
USA	792.68	626.45	658.47	916.85	811.42	-11.50	2.36
Share	9.28	24.96	7.59	9.22	8.65		
Other Countries*	873.56	820.77	881.03	1226.22	881.03	-28.15	0.85
Share	10.22	10.82	10.15	12.33	9.39		
Total	8544.42	7585.32	8676.45	9943.28	9384.93	-5.62	9.84

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Number in italic indicates percentage share in total remittances.

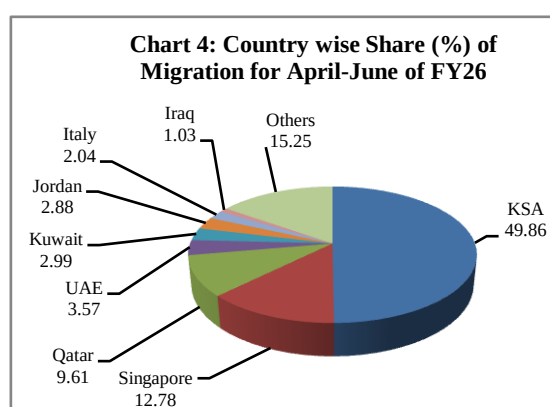
* excluding 14 countries mentioned this table.

5. Country-wise Migration (Male vs Female)

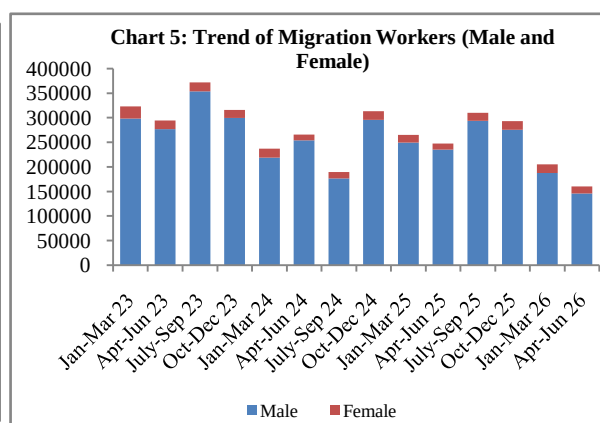
Migration outflow showed a positive trend during the reporting quarter. According to the data of BMET, a total number of 160,283 workers were migrated abroad during April-June of 2026. Country-wise data on migration showed that most of the Bangladeshi immigrants went to the KSA, 79916 person (49.86 percent of the total migration), followed by Singapore (12.78 percent), Qatar (9.61 percent), the UAE (3.57 percent), Kuwait (2.99 percent), Jordan (2.88 percent) and other countries (15.25

percent) during this period. Chart-4 represents the country wise share of migration and chart-5 shows the share of male and female migration.

During this quarter, 14,648 female workers migrated abroad which was 9.14 percent of total migration. Table-3 presents the quarterly trend of country-wise migration. Annexure-1 shows country-wise annual data on overseas employment.



Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).



Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

Table-3: Quarterly Trend of Country-wise Migration

Country	Jan-Mar'25	Apr-May'25	Jul-Sep' 25	Oct-Dec'25	Jan-Mar'26	Apr-June'26
KSA	201584(12081)	163384 (8197)	191796(11805)	187109 (12738)	134654(11985)	79916(9367)
UAE	1403 (58)	2743 (264)	5087 (263)	4161 (135)	3617(245)	5723(183)
Kuwait	7399 (175)	6252 (31)	18571 (197)	8573 (85)	6001 (223)	4788(2)
Oman	27 (0)	24 (0)	9 (2)	593 (2)	17 (1)	19(0)
Qatar	23096 (579)	24551 (687)	32654 (446)	27032 (636)	13689 (470)	15399(340)
Lebanon	662 (10)	1653 (88)	950 (50)	747 (24)	875 (303)	586(7)
Jordan	2822 (2526)	2927 (2446)	2942 (2340)	4573 (4071)	4586 (4212)	4611(4178)
Malaysia	1893 (1)	770 (3)	301 (0)	387 (2)	374 (2)	415(2)
Singapore	13711 (24)	18394 (40)	19330 (29)	17565 (32)	15815(44)	20492(52)
South Korea	537 (8)	406 (269)	349 (238)	547 (14)	270(17)	372(27)
UK	228 (92)	127 (41)	22 (13)	31 (6)	32 (10)	15(5)
Italy	1026 (19)	1679 (122)	4244 (122)	2417 (99)	1487 (45)	3268(79)
Others	10950 (221)	24709 (250)	53020 (400)	39739 (381)	37656 (338)	23317(380)
Total	265338 (15794)	247619 (12438)	309945(15876)	293474 (18225)	205384 (17895)	160283(14648)

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

Number in parenthesis denotes female migration.

6. Measures Taken by the Government and the Bangladesh Bank

To encourage the remittance inflows through the banking channel, Bangladesh government and Bangladesh Bank have taken a number of measures during the couple of years, of which some important are stated below:

- Cash incentive for inward remittances has been increased to 2.5 percent from 2 percent with effect from 1 January 2022.
- For simplification of the procedure of paying cash incentive, Bangladesh Bank (BB) has given some instructions to banks which includes:
 - a) Remitters' documents will have to be submitted to his/her banks by the remittance senders banks;
 - b) Remittance sender bank will verify the documents by itself and send the confirmation to the receiver bank to release the cash incentives at the quickest possible time;
 - c) Receiver bank will release incentive to the sender bank on the basis of the confirmation and
 - d) The remittance receiver bank will collect and verify documents by itself in case of the same receiver bank and sender bank.
- As per instructions of BB, Wage Earners' Remittance data have to be submitted through Rationalized Input Template (RIT) including the cash incentive amount. Documents required to be submitted on monthly basis within the 10th day of next month through the web portal of Bangladesh Bank.
- To facilitate inward remittances, it has been decided that declaration on Form-C under GFET shall not be required for inward remittances up to USD20,000 or its equivalent.
- In addition, the government and Bangladesh Bank have implemented various proactive measures to uplift the inflow of remittances and improve the condition of Bangladesh economy and working environment of the countries where Bangladeshi migrant workers are employed. These steps include waiving the money transfer fees charged by local banks for expatriate remitters, allowing the MFS to participate in the remittance collection & distribution

process, simplifying the remittance repatriation and cash incentive distribution processes by encouraging overseas employment for the higher inflow of remittances.

- After that, licensed PSPs (Payment Service Providers) will also get permission to sending remittance of expatriate in association with internationally recognized online payment gateway service providers (OPGSPs)/banks/digital wallets/card schemes and/or aggregators abroad (hereinafter referred to as approved/licensed foreign payment service providers, foreign PSPs). In this context, foreign PSPs receive foreign currency in their account and equivalent Taka value will be credited to the wage earners' PSPs accounts.
- Moreover, the government has recently introduced a universal pension scheme where a special scheme has also been introduced namely 'PROBASH'. In the scheme, the remitter will get same incentive in case of depositing money in foreign currency against his/her installment.

Moreover, some recent measures for simplification and encouragement of the remittance inflows through legal channels are:

- SME outward remittances up to USD3,000 were allowed, including through international payment cards (FE Circular No. 38, October 05, 2025).
- Outward remittances on account of power purchases were permitted (FE Circular No. 40, October 10, 2025).
- International card usage was expanded to include air ticket purchases and related expenses (FE Circular No. 47, November 19, 2025).
- Additional permissible remittance categories were introduced, including:
 - Payment for internet services (Circular Letter No. 28, August 31, 2025);
 - VISA bond-related deposits (FEPD-1 Circular No. 09, May 11, 2026);
 - Ship-lease rentals (FEPD-1 Circular No. 13, June 18, 2026);
 - Consular fees (Circular Letter No. 09, June 22, 2026).

7. Near-term outlook

Remittance earnings and migration in Bangladesh are expected to remain positive but vulnerable to global uncertainties remain relatively resilient. However, smooth inflow of remittances would depend on easing geopolitical tension. Despite high remittance inflows with large stock of existing migrant workers, remittance growth could slow down due to migration disruptions and economic uncertainty in host countries. The magnitude of the impact will largely depend on the duration and geographic spread of the US-Iran conflict. A brief conflict may have only limited effects, whereas a prolonged regional crisis could significantly reduce remittance inflows and intensify pressure on external sector of Bangladesh.

Annexure-1: Country-wise Overseas Employment

(In number)

Year	KSA	UAE	Kuwait	Oman	Qatar	Bahrain	Lebanon	Jordan	Malaysia	Singapore	S. Korea	Italy	Others	Total
2000	144618	34034	594	5258	1433	4637	-	-	17237	11095	990	-	2790	222686
2001	137248	16252	5341	4561	223	4371	-	-	4921	9615	1561	-	4967	189060
2002	163269	25462	15769	3854	552	5421	-	-	85	6856	28	19	3941	225256
2003	162131	37346	26722	4029	94	7482	-	-	28	5304	3771	28	7255	254190
2004	139031	47012	41108	4435	1268	9194	-	-	224	6948	215	550	22973	272958
2005	80425	61978	47029	4827	2114	10716	-	-	2911	9651	223	950	31878	252702
2006	109513	130204	35775	8082	7691	16355	0	2822	20469	20139	992	1428	28046	381516
2007	204112	226392	4212	17478	15130	16433	3541	494	273201	38324	39	10950	22303	832609
2008	132124	419355	319	52896	25548	13182	8444	682	131762	56581	1521	6928	25713	875055
2009	14666	258348	10	41704	11672	28426	13941	1691	12402	39581	1474	5339	46024	475278
2010	7069	203308	48	42641	12085	21824	17208	2235	919	39053	2699	6726	34887	390702
2011	15030	282734	29	135260	13168	13928	19166	4387	742	48666	2021	7624	25307	568062
2012	21232	215452	2	170326	28801	21777	14864	11726	804	58657	1447	9280	53430	607798
2013	12654	14241	6	134028	57584	25155	15098	21383	3853	60057	2121	4792	58281	409253
2014	10657	24232	3094	105748	87575	23378	16640	20338	5134	54750	1748	856	71534	425684
2015	58270	25271	17472	129859	123965	20720	19113	22093	30483	55523	2359	44	50709	555881
2016	143913	8131	39188	188247	120382	72167	15095	23017	40126	54730	1980	3	50752	757731
2017	551308	4135	49604	89074	82012	19318	8327	20449	99787	40401	1829	1	42280	1008525
2018	257317	3235	27637	72504	76560	811	5991	9724	175927	41393	2287	-	60795	734181
2019	399000	3318	12299	72654	50292	133	4863	20347	545	49829	1647	2	85230	700159
2020	161726	1082	1744	21071	3608	3	488	3769	125	10085	208	0	13760	217669
2021	457227	29202	1848	55009	11158	11	235	13816	28	27875	108	653	20039	617209
2022	612418	101775	20422	179612	24447	10	858	12231	50090	64383	5910	7594	56123	1135873
2023	497674	98422	36,548	127883	56,148	1	2594	8626	351683	53265	4996	16879	50734	1305453
2024	628564	47166	33031	358	74422	0	4225	15413	93632	56878	3038	1164	54078	1011969
2025	743873	13394	40795	653	107333	0	4012	13264	3351	69000	1839	9366	109496	1116376
2026 [#]	214570	9340	10789	36	29088	1	1461	9197	789	36307	642	4755	48692	365667

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh. [#]Up to June 2026.

Annexure-2: Country-wise Remittance Inflows

(In million USD)

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1. Gulf Countries	10557.29	14926.34	11113.88	11125.85	11749.37	13657.63	16240.82
<i>Share</i>	<i>57.99</i>	<i>60.24</i>	<i>52.84</i>	<i>51.48</i>	<i>49.14</i>	<i>45.03</i>	<i>45.63</i>
KSA	4015.16	5721.41	4541.96	3765.20	2741.38	4264.36	5849.05
UAE	2472.56	2439.99	2071.85	3033.90	4600.20	4168.18	4247.56
Qatar	1019.6	2761.39	1346.47	1452.69	1149.95	1205.38	1558.58
Oman	1240.54	1535.64	897.40	790.60	1122.02	1634.74	2048.17
Bahrain	437.18	577.74	566.61	528.26	639.16	761.07	773.67
Kuwait	1372.24	1886.50	1689.59	1555.20	1496.66	1623.89	1763.78
2. EU Countries	2116.79	2901.41	3176.93	3378.57	4379.46	5001.78	7276.45
<i>Share</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>15.11</i>	<i>15.63</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>16.49</i>	<i>20.45</i>
United Kingdom	1364.89	2023.62	2039.23	2080.40	2793.11	3168.59	5072.01
Germany	52.75	66.89	83.50	112.27	124.76	180.62	152.27
Italy	699.15	810.90	1054.20	1185.90	1461.59	1652.57	2052.16
3. Asia-Pacific Countries	1799.37	2848.53	1604.92	1792.60	2432.98	4068.16	5250.48
<i>Share</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>7.63</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>14.75</i>
Australia	61.32	141.77	128.54	130.39	116.38	177.10	258.16
Japan	49.35	79.54	69.29	112.99	76.63	105.94	94.73
Malaysia	1231.3	2002.36	1021.85	1125.90	1607.71	2804.81	3403.67
Singapore	457.4	624.86	385.24	423.32	632.26	980.30	1493.92
4. USA	2403.4	3461.68	3438.41	3522.00	2961.65	4733.13	3013.19
<i>Share</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.97</i>	<i>16.35</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>15.61</i>	<i>8.47</i>
5. Other Countries	1328.46	639.75	1697.54	1791.71	2388.76	2868.12	3809.05
<i>Share</i>	<i>7.30</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>10.70</i>
Total	18205.04	24777.71	21031.68	21610.73	23912.22	30328.81	35589.98

Note: Number in italic indicates percentage share in total remittances.

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Annexure-3: Bank-wise Remittance Inflows (Quarterly Basis)

(In Million USD)

Bank Name	Jan-Mar FY25	Apr-Jun FY25	July-Sep FY26	Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26	Apr-Jun FY26	Percentage change	
							Apr-Jun FY26 over Jan-Mar FY26	Apr-Jun FY26 over Apr-Jun FY25
State-owned Commercial Banks	2157.62	2432.05	1541.19	1634.79	1536.86	1603.62	4.34	-34.06
<i>Share</i>	26.94	28.46	20.32	18.84	15.46	17.09		
Agrani Bank PLC	600.34	964.43	584.52	632.91	571.35	699.36	22.41	-27.48
Janata Bank PLC	582.78	601.23	465.06	607.59	574.73	438.23	-23.75	-27.11
Rupali Bank PLC	381.37	382.32	249.38	201.75	148.67	171.31	15.22	-55.19
Sonali Bank PLC	592.80	483.82	241.80	192.12	241.54	294.39	21.88	-39.15
Basic Bank	0.31	0.24	0.42	0.40	0.51	0.33	-36.14	34.12
Specialized Banks	619.24	825.77	789.40	892.72	1318.45	1100.16	47.69	112.91
<i>Share</i>	7.73	9.66	10.41	10.29	13.26	11.72		
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	619.24	825.77	789.40	892.72	1318.45	1100.16	-16.56	33.23
Private Commercial Banks	5213.38	5268.56	5226.59	6129.46	7067.19	6654.03	-5.85	26.30
<i>Share</i>	65.10	61.66	68.90	70.64	71.08	70.90		
AB Bank PLC	123.12	71.71	26.88	16.60	26.49	33.10	24.98	-53.83
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	266.26	168.31	149.62	168.72	142.17	147.10	3.47	-12.60
Bank Asia PLC	227.45	211.19	173.80	235.79	176.43	161.13	-8.67	-23.70
BD Com. Bank Ltd.	0.43	0.47	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.32	-19.47	-32.76
BRAC Bank PLC	519.85	541.85	497.03	617.44	8.60	994.93	15.35	83.62
City Bank PLC	233.23	257.06	189.85	271.13	356.39	310.99	31.44	52.81
Dhaka Bank PLC	183.94	230.83	211.20	169.66	221.02	320.96	45.22	39.05
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC	84.31	135.66	159.74	192.64	420.22	317.66	-24.41	134.16
Eastern Bank PLC	62.73	114.83	186.77	277.45	312.40	293.74	-5.97	155.79
Exim Bank Ltd.	5.30	5.94	3.16	3.52	5.11	3.85	-24.70	-35.25
First Security Islami Bank PLC	5.73	1.57	0.32	0.15	0.68	0.76	11.06	-51.66
ICB Islamic Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
IFIC Bank PLC	8.32	8.31	20.66	17.51	38.57	0.00	-100	-100
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	1156.54	1388.50	1787.99	1871.42	1792.22	1434.20	-19.98	3.29
<i>Share</i>	14.44	16.25	23.57	21.57	18.02	15.28		
Jamuna Bank PLC	67.97	124.76	139.51	168.94	133.58	154.91	15.96	24.17
Mercantile Bank PLC	62.64	77.92	95.51	137.08	141.11	98.43	-30.24	26.32
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	180.54	176.88	205.75	219.40	297.80	216.90	-27.16	22.63
National Bank Ltd	99.88	110.43	45.88	103.37	86.29	86.54	0.29	-21.63
NCCB PLC	119.15	121.72	68.19	157.35	139.94	124.95	-10.71	2.65
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	19.58	40.54	9.93	12.33	12.40	16.80	35.49	-58.57
One Bank PLC	2.01	0.95	4.80	0.94	3.71	2.53	-31.70	167.42
Premier Bank PLC	226.64	174.97	37.75	25.41	45.24	23.20	-48.72	-86.74
Prime Bank PLC	46.93	48.76	61.87	125.74	101.51	112.51	10.84	130.74
Pubali Bank PLC	188.86	170.75	267.78	218.80	198.87	358.42	80.23	109.91
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	69.46	104.49	39.11	51.56	56.29	64.67	14.89	-38.11
Social Islami Bank PLC	62.98	67.10	16.69	6.46	5.10	3.19	-37.47	-95.24
Southeast Bank PLC	169.68	119.22	138.94	165.78	132.30	142.33	7.58	19.38
Standard Bank PLC	176.08	109.51	80.36	85.61	52.28	64.74	23.84	-40.88
Trust Bank Ltd	456.08	430.66	413.38	517.11	761.15	811.91	6.67	88.52
UCB PLC	83.94	115.38	106.06	185.42	316.78	196.38	-38.01	70.20
Uttara Bank PLC	6.98	26.79	11.83	34.35	141.47	16.45	-88.38	-38.62
Other Banks	296.77	111.50	75.82	71.39	940.68	474.03	-49.61	325.14
Foreign Commercial Banks	18.28	18.04	28.14	19.48	20.78	27.11	30.46	50.32
<i>Share</i>	0.23	0.21	0.37	0.22	0.21			
Bank Al-Falah	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	-100.00
CITI Bank NA	0.18	0.17	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.33	18.50	88.25
Com. Bank of Ceylon	0.97	1.10	11.34	1.51	2.73	9.96	264.99	806.34
HSBC	2.49	2.00	1.25	0.96	0.26	0.14	-45.40	-93.00
Standard Chartered Bank	14.04	14.12	14.51	16.39	17.25	16.41	-4.82	16.23
Woori Bank Ltd	0.47	0.43	0.51	0.30	0.27	0.26	-2.36	-38.16
Other Banks	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total	8008.51	8544.42	7585.32	8676.45	9943.28	9384.93	-5.62	9.84

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.