

*Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh:
July-September of FY25*



(External Economics Wing)
Research Department
Bangladesh Bank

Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh: July-September of FY25

Editorial Committee

Editor

Md. Sakhawat Hossain, Director (Research)

Contributors

Syeda Ishrat Jahan, Additional Director

Jasmin Akter, Assistant Director

Comments on any aspects of this report are highly welcomed and can be sent to Syeda Ishrat Jahan, Additional Director, Research Department, Bangladesh Bank, e-mail: syeda.jahan@bb.org.bd and Jasmin Akter, Assistant Director, Research Department, Bangladesh Bank, e-mail: jasmin.akter@bb.org.bd.

Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh: July-September of FY25

Executive Summary

- ★ Remittances inflows fell by 4.32 percent to USD 6542.03 million during July-September of FY25, down from USD 6,837.76 million in the previous quarter. This decline was mainly due to reduced inflows in July 2024, attributed to political instability and internet disruptions within the country. Despite this decline over previous quarter, remittances were still 33.32 percent higher than the USD 4,907.0 million recorded during the same period in the previous fiscal year.
- ★ With the proactive policy measures of Bangladesh bank, remittance earnings rose to USD 23,912.22 million in FY24, up from USD 21,610.73 million in FY23. The ratios of remittances to nominal GDP, export earnings and import payments were 5.21 percent, 58.59 percent and 37.81 percent respectively in FY24.
- ★ The highest amount of remittances received from UAE, amounting to USD 1032.38 million which was 15.78 percent of total remittances followed by USD 920.57 million (14.07 percent) from the USA, USD 858.90 million (13.13 percent) from the KSA and USD 619.70 million (9.49 percent) from Malaysia during July-September of FY25.
- ★ A total of 189580 workers (of which 13276 female) migrated from Bangladesh during July-September of FY25 which was lower than 372109 in July-September of FY24 reflecting in tightened the immigration policies or visa restrictions in some host countries could have led to a slowdown in the number of Bangladeshis migrating for work.
- ★ Around 120367 Bangladeshi employees migrated to the KSA during July-September of FY25 which was 63.49 percent of total migration followed by Qatar (9.06 percent), Singapore (8.48 percent), UAE (6.86 percent), Kuwait (4.27 percent) and Jordan (2.01 percent).
- ★ The amounts and shares of total remittances received by Private Commercial Banks (PCBs), State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs), Specialized Banks (SBs) and Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) were USD 4924.21 million (75.27 percent), 1313.05 million (20.07percent), USD 287.68 million (4.40 percent) and USD 17.09 million (0.26 percent) respectively during the quarter under report.

Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh (July-September of FY25)

Remittance inflows have long been a one of the paramount pillars of Bangladesh's economy, contributing significantly to foreign exchange reserves, and poverty alleviation. In recent years, the country has seen remarkable growth in remittances and continued to rely on remittances as one of its key sources of foreign exchange. As low savings creating a resource gap, remittance inflows have playing an important role in Bangladesh economy to meet the investment demand. However, after falling to USD1913.77 million in July 2024 due to the political instability along with internet disruption, remittance inflows started to surge since August 2024 and stood USD 6542.03 million at the end of July-September of FY25 which was 4.32 percent lower than that of April-June 2024. Moreover, the inflows during the above mentioned period was still higher than that of the same period of FY24. Driven by collaborative initiatives from Bangladesh Bank and the government to encourage remittances through official banking channels, FY24 saw a robust recovery in remittance inflows, which grew by 10.65 percent compared to 2.75 percent in FY23. With the increasing GDP, remittance-GDP ratio increased slightly to 5.21 percent in FY24. As a non-debt creating external financing sources of balance of payment, the surging of remittance inflows helped to improve the deficit situation in current account during FY24 reflecting in larger share of remittances as a percentage of exports and imports. The inflow of remittances and its percentage (in terms of GDP, exports and imports) exhibit a significant improvement during FY24 (Table-1).

Table-1: Trend of remittance growth and remittance as percentage of nominal GDP, export earnings and import payment

FY	Total Remittance (Million USD)	Growth (%) of Remittance	Remittance (%) of GDP	Remittance (%) of Export Earnings (f.o.b)	Remittance (%) of Import Payment (f.o.b)
FY19	16419.63	9.60	4.67	41.46	29.62
FY20	18205.01	10.87	4.87	56.68	35.91
FY21	24777.71	36.10	5.95	67.14	40.83
FY22	21031.68	-15.12	4.57	42.71	25.49
FY23^R	21610.73	2.75	4.79	49.84	30.55
FY24^P	23912.22	10.65	5.21	58.59	37.81

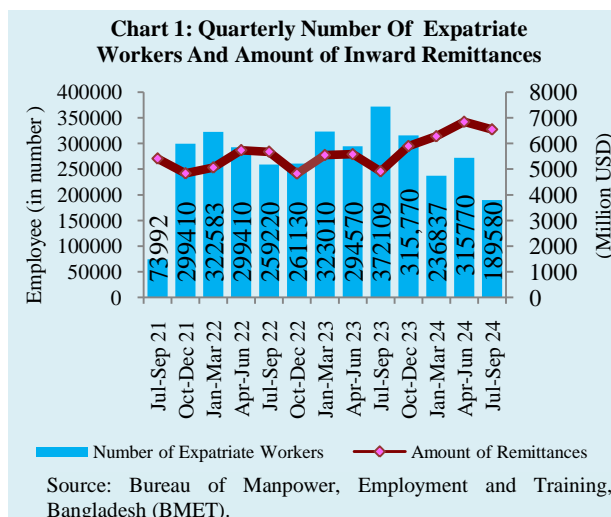
Source: 1) Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

2) Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank (from July, 2016) and Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank (up to June, 2016).

R= Revised, P= Provisional

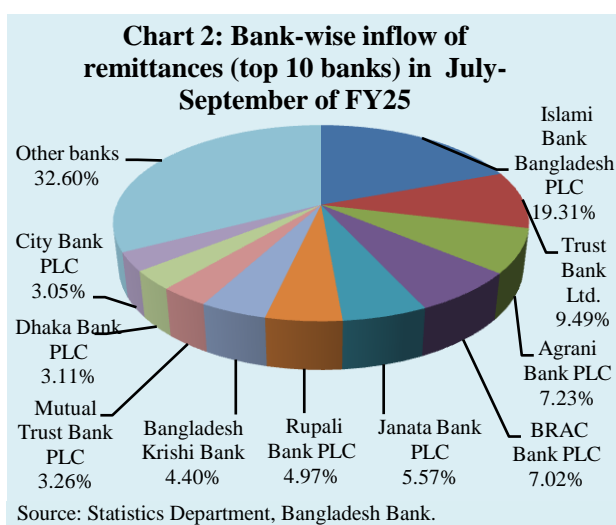
1. Migration and Remittance Inflows: July-September of FY25

According to BMET data, the total number of expatriate workers fell down and stood at about 189580 workers during July-September of FY25 (Chart-1). Tightened immigration policies or visa restrictions in key host countries could have led to a slowdown in the number of Bangladeshis migrating for work. Thus, the reduction in the number of migrant workers directly affects remittance flows. Notwithstanding, domestic political instability, strikes, or protests during this period in Bangladesh disrupt financial systems and create an environment of uncertainty, which making it more difficult for remittances to flow smoothly. However, being the largest overseas labor market of Bangladeshi workers, Saudi Arabia experienced a declining trend in remittance earnings during the last couple of quarters. On the other hand, with a small number of migrant workers, UAE registered outstanding inflows during the above mentioned period might be attributed to participation of skilled labor force.



2. Bank-wise Remittance Inflows: July-September of FY25

Formal remittance flows to Bangladesh recorded at USD 6542.03 million which was USD 6837.76 million in the previous quarter, underpinned by domestic political instability. During July-September of FY25, private Commercial Banks (PCBs) received USD 4924.21 million remittances (75.27 percent of total), which was 11.93



percent lower than that of April-June of FY24 but 16.78 percent higher than that of

the same quarter of FY24 respectively. By receiving USD 1263.41 million (19.31 percent of the total), Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC remained the highest amount of remittance receiver among the PCBs (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD 1313.05 million remittances (20.07 percent of total), which was 32.24 percent higher than that of the previous quarter and 140.33 percent higher than that of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

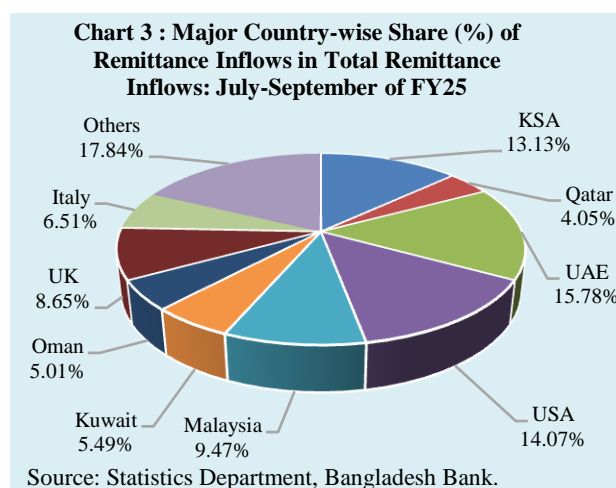
Among the SCBs, the highest amount of remittances was received by Agrani Bank PLC with USD 472.83 million (7.23 percent of total) followed by Janata Bank PLC with USD 364.14 million (5.57 percent of total) and Rupali Bank PLC with USD 325.37 million (4.97 percent of total) (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) collected only USD 17.09 million remittances (0.26 percent of total) during July-September of FY25 which was 19.23 percent and 3.61 percent lower than that of the previous quarter and the same quarter of the previous fiscal year respectively. Among the FCBs, Standard Chartered Bank was the highest remittance receiver bank by collecting USD 12.44 million (Annexure-3).

Among the specialized banks, Bangladesh Krishi Bank received the highest amount of remittances (USD 287.68 million) during July-September of FY25. The top 10 (ten) remittance recipient banks during the period under report were Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC, Trust Bank Ltd., Agrani Bank PLC, BRAC Bank PLC, Janata Bank PLC, Rupali Bank PLC, Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Mutual Trust Bank PLC, Bank Asia PLC and City Bank PLC.

3. Country-wise Remittance Inflows

Bangladesh received highest amount of remittances from UAE (USD 1032.38 million) which was 15.78 percent of total remittances during July-September of FY25. The second largest amount of remittances came from the USA, which



was USD 920.57 million (14.07 percent of total remittances). Besides, remittance earnings recorded from the KSA, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, Italy, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and other countries were 13.13 percent, 9.47 percent, 8.65 percent, 6.51 percent, 5.49 percent, 5.01 percent, 4.05 percent and 17.84 percent of total remittance inflows respectively in this quarter (Chart-3).

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

(million USD)

Countries	Jul-Sep. 23	Oct-Dec. 23	Jan-Mar. 24	Apr-Jun. 24	Jul-Sep. 24	Percentage Changes	
						Jul-Sep. 24 over Apr-Jun. 24	Jul-Sep. 24 over Jul-Sep. 23
Gulf Countries	2544.82	2795.56	2978.07	3430.92	3040.84	-11.37	19.49
Share	<i>51.86</i>	<i>47.44</i>	<i>47.46</i>	<i>50.18</i>	<i>46.48</i>		
KSA	815.01	610.60	541.55	774.22	858.90	10.94	5.39
UAE	825.72	1152.74	1292.26	1329.48	1032.38	-22.35	25.03
Qatar	254.48	272.63	311.11	311.73	265.14	-14.95	4.19
Oman	227.96	218.37	251.66	424.03	327.53	-22.76	43.68
Bahrain	97.38	150.20	194.97	196.61	197.50	0.45	102.81
Kuwait	324.27	391.02	386.52	394.85	359.39	-8.98	10.83
EU Countries	928.57	1257.54	1158.87	1034.48	1029.32	-0.50	10.85
Share	<i>18.92</i>	<i>21.34</i>	<i>18.47</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>15.73</i>		
UK	588.76	781.06	774.18	649.11	565.61	-12.86	-3.93
Germany	21.97	31.72	38.40	32.67	38.00	16.31	72.96
Italy	317.84	444.76	346.29	352.70	425.71	20.70	33.94
Asia-Pacific Countries	392.22	621.45	654.18	765.13	905.45	18.34	130.85
Share	<i>7.99</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>13.84</i>		
Australia	20.00	29.31	32.27	34.80	44.66	28.33	123.30
Japan	14.78	25.92	20.65	15.28	38.74	153.53	162.11
Malaysia	263.24	418.97	409.21	516.29	619.70	20.03	135.41
Singapore	94.20	147.25	192.05	198.76	202.35	1.81	114.81
USA	511.46	613.62	818.36	1018.21	920.57	-9.59	79.99
Share	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>13.04</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>14.07</i>		
Other Countries*	529.88	604.56	665.30	589.02	645.85	9.65	21.89
Share	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>9.87</i>		
Total	4906.95	5892.73	6274.78	6837.76	6542.03	-4.32	33.32

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

* excluding 14 countries mentioned this table.

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Region-wise remittance inflows showed that remittances received from the Gulf countries was USD 3040.84 million (46.48 percent), EU countries remitted USD 1029.32 million (15.73 percent) and Asia-Pacific region sent USD 905.45 million (13.84 percent) during July-September of FY25 (Table-2). Country-wise trends of remittance inflows from FY19 to FY25 (Up to September) are shown in Annexure-2.

4. Country-wise Migration (Male vs Female)

According to the data of Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET), approximately a total of 189580 workers went abroad in July-September of FY25. During the first quarter of FY25, country-wise data on migration showed that a large number of Bangladeshi workers migrated to KSA which was about 120367 (63.49 percent of the total migration), followed by Qatar (9.06 percent), Singapore (8.48 percent), UAE (6.86 percent), Kuwait (4.27 percent), Jordan (2.01 percent) and other countries (4.63 percent). Further information can be seen from Chart-4 and Table-3.

Total 13276 Bangladeshi female workers migrated abroad during July-September of FY25 which was 7.00 percent of total migration (Table-3 and Chart-5). Annexure-1

showed country-wise annual data on overseas employment.

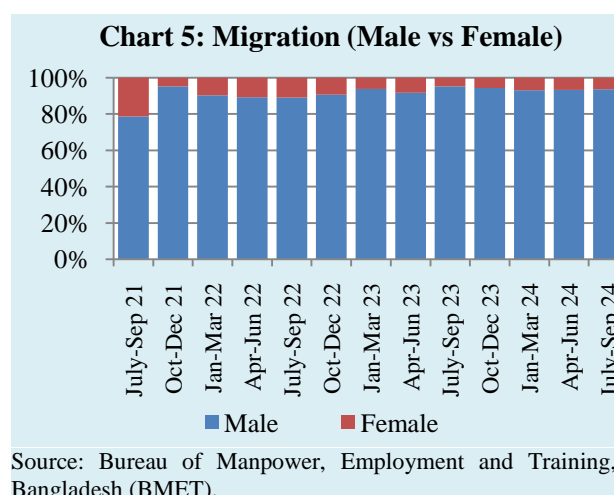
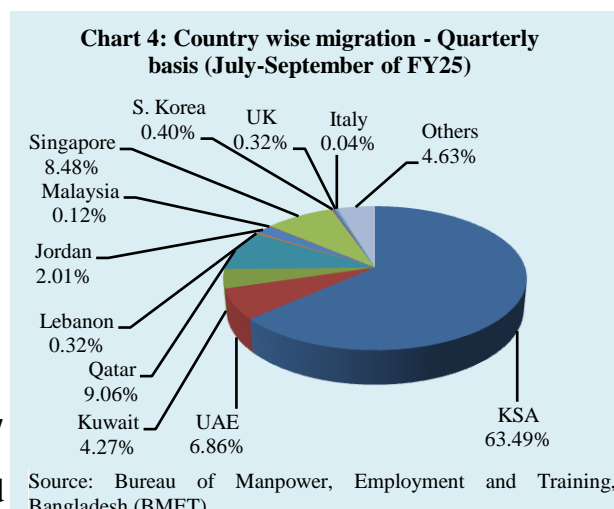


Table-3: Quarterly Trend of Country-wise Migration						
Country	Apr-Jun'23	Jul-Sep' 23	Oct-Dec'23	Jan-Mar'24	Apr-Jun'24	Jul-Sep' 24
KSA	103578 (11055)	123343 (11146)	148181 (8927)	135435 (11766)	118581 (6701)	120367 (8,367)
UAE	17328 (421)	36314 (627)	19485 (490)	22760 (458)	10705 (315)	13009 (216)
Kuwait	8211 (196)	13771 (563)	6813 (46)	7197 (58)	6490 (93)	8086 (93)
Oman	30312 (1612)	30169 (1823)	21035 (1072)	302 (56)	0 (0)	9 (257)
Qatar	7885 (293)	19666 (223)	22087 (258)	14835 (470)	24942 (663)	17177 (583)
Bahrain	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lebanon	781 (174)	780 (182)	465 (84)	1260 (205)	2351 (361)	614 (118)
Jordan	2510 (2357)	1485 (1250)	3087 (2730)	4776 (4333)	3441 (2979)	3809 (3397)
Malaysia	95193 (9)	107954 (17)	65643 (13)	26850 (6)	65835 (2)	221 (1)
Singapore	13706 (24)	14733 (18)	12522 (19)	10204 (23)	15794 (21)	16076 (19)
South Korea	1562(9)	958(4)	778(6)	832(13)	593(7)	756(11)
UK	1775 (895)	3788 (1928)	3949 (2037)	1314 (563)	1318 (540)	611 (257)
Italy	3,524 (52)	9585 (69)	1637 (17)	111 (1)	469 (0)	71 (0)
Others	8201 (320)	23894 (2378)	10086 (254)	10961 (207)	21,622 (288)	8774 (214)
Total	294566 (17417)	372109 (18227)	315768 (15953)	236837 (18159)	272141 (11970)	189580 (13276)

Number in parenthesis denotes female migration

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

5. Comparison among South Asian Countries

According to the report of the World Bank titled ‘Migration and Development Brief 40, April 2024’ global remittance flows are estimated at USD 857 billion in 2023. South Asia region was once again the leading remittance recipient. Remittance domination in South Asia can be attributed to factors more than only rapid growth, such as decreased FDI flows, which indicate inefficiencies in the investment climate and highlight a pressing need for policy reform on the part of South Asian governments.

Out of the top 10 remittance-earning nations in South Asia, Chart-6 and Table-4 have been focus on only 7 countries according to their share in world inflows as well as the contribution in their respective GDP for 2023.

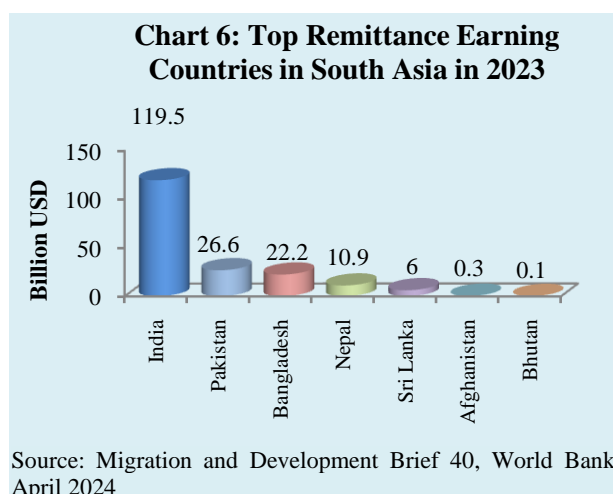


Table-4: Top Remittance Earning Countries in South Asia in 2023				
Top remittance recipient countries			Top countries (Contributing to GDP)*	
Country	Amount of remittances (Billion USD)	Percent of total Global remittance inflow	Country	Percentage Share of GDP
India	119.5	13.94	Nepal	26.5
Pakistan	26.6	3.10	Sri Lanka	8.0
Bangladesh	22.2	2.59	Pakistan	7.9
Nepal	10.9	1.27	Bangladesh	5.0
Sri Lanka	6.0	0.70	India	3.7
Afghanistan	0.3	0.04	Bhutan	3.3
Bhutan	0.1	0.01	Afghanistan	2.2
World	857.00			
*Top 10 Countries according to remittance inflows as percentage share of their respective GDP in 2023. Source: Migration and Development Brief 40, World Bank, April 2024.				

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:

- The government announced 2 percent cash incentive for the first time for inward foreign remittance through banking channel which became effective from 1 July 2019. Cash incentive for inward remittances has been increased to 2.5 percent from 2 percent with effect from 1 January 2022.

Moreover, it has been decided that the United Nations peace keeping mission officials of army/navy/air-force/ police who are engaged in different missions of the world will get the cash incentive against their foreign earnings at 2.5 percent for sending it through banking channel into the country 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) On the basis of the confirmation, receiver bank will release incentive to the sender bank;
 - 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, Wage Earners' Remittance data have to be submitted through Rationalized Input Template (RIT). The statement of money paid should be submitted on monthly basis following a specific form regarding 2 percent cash incentive for inward remittance through formal channel. The information of expatriates will have to be preserved at the database format and banks will have to provide the required information as early as possible following the online - RITs (T_ME_M_REMIT_INCEN) format. 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 20,000 US dollar 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 and distribution process and simplifying the remittance repatriation and cash incentive distribution processes regarding the high inflow of remittances and encouraging overseas employment.
- 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'.

7. Near-term outlook

Remittance inflows in Bangladesh is expected to registered a high growth in near term aided by initiatives of governments to remit more through formal channel along with restoration of political stability.

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		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	497,674	98,422	36,548	127,883	56,148	1	2,594	8,626	351,683	53,265	4,996	16,879	50,734	1305453

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh.

Annexure-2: Country-wise Remittance Inflows

(In million USD)

Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (Up to September)
1. Gulf Countries	9674.21	10557.29	14926.34	11113.88	11125.85	11749.37	3040.84
	58.92	57.99	60.24	52.84	51.48	49.14	46.48
KSA	3110.4	4015.16	5721.41	4541.96	3765.20	2741.38	858.90
UAE	2540.41	2472.56	2439.99	2071.85	3033.90	4600.20	1032.38
Qatar	1023.91	1019.6	2761.39	1346.47	1452.69	1149.95	265.14
Oman	1066.06	1240.54	1535.64	897.40	790.60	1122.02	327.53
Bahrain	470.08	437.18	577.74	566.61	528.26	639.16	197.50
Kuwait	1463.35	1372.24	1886.50	1689.59	1555.20	1496.66	359.39
2. EU Countries	1994.13	2116.79	2901.41	3176.93	3378.57	4379.46	1029.32
	12.14	11.63	11.71	15.11	15.63	18.31	15.73
United Kingdom	1175.63	1364.89	2023.62	2039.23	2080.40	2793.11	565.61
Germany	60.62	52.75	66.89	83.50	112.27	124.76	38.00
Italy	757.88	699.15	810.90	1054.20	1185.90	1461.59	425.71
3. Asia-Pacific Countries	1672.65	1799.37	2848.53	1604.92	1792.60	2432.98	905.45
	10.19	9.88	11.50	7.63	8.29	10.17	13.84
Australia	57.15	61.32	141.77	128.54	130.39	116.38	44.66
Japan	49.54	49.35	79.54	69.29	112.99	76.63	38.74
Malaysia	1197.63	1231.3	2002.36	1021.85	1125.90	1607.71	619.70
Singapore	368.33	457.4	624.86	385.24	423.32	632.26	202.35
4. USA	1842.86	2403.4	3461.68	3438.41	3522.00	2961.65	920.57
	11.22	13.20	13.97	16.35	16.30	12.39	14.07
5. Other Countries	1235.78	1328.46	639.75	1697.54	1791.71	2388.76	645.85
	7.53	7.30	2.58	8.07	8.29	9.99	9.87
Total	16419.63	18205.04	24777.71	21031.68	21610.73	23912.22	6542.03

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	Apr-Jun 2023	July-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Apr-Jun 2024	July-Sep 2024	July-Sep 24 over Apr-Jun 24	July-Sep 24 over July-Sep 23
State-owned Commercial Banks	871.02	546.36	485.82	658.95	992.92	1313.05	32.24	140.33
<i>Share</i>	15.62	11.13	8.24	10.50	14.52	20.07		
Sonali Bank PLC	190.94	123.69	101.62	75.30	115.93	150.49	29.82	21.67
Agrani Bank PLC	347.66	229.97	181.86	225.35	291.68	472.83	62.11	105.61
Janata Bank PLC	257.33	164.09	184.81	317.30	410.32	364.14	-11.25	121.91
Rupali Bank PLC	74.46	28.26	17.30	40.81	174.85	325.37	86.10	1051.34
Basic Bank	0.63	0.35	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.21	23.53	-40.00
Specialized Banks	219.34	126.06	177.61	182.47	232.34	287.68	23.82	128.21
<i>Share</i>	3.93	2.57	3.01	2.91	3.40	4.40		
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	219.34	126.06	177.61	182.47	232.34	287.68	23.82	128.21
Private Commercial Banks	4467.30	4216.80	5212.06	5413.26	5591.34	4924.21	-11.93	16.78
<i>Share</i>	80.12	85.94	88.45	86.27	81.77	75.27		
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	1143.75	1354.16	1422.81	1612.63	1738.63	1263.41	-27.33	-6.70
<i>Share</i>	20.51	27.60	24.15	25.70	25.43	19.31		
National Bank Ltd	101.57	75.77	146.87	377.02	303.06	160.53	-47.03	111.86
Uttara Bank PLC	19.90	12.94	13.94	10.69	12.68	16.02	26.34	23.80
BRAC Bank PLC	258.55	208.50	207.64	248.67	373.13	459.48	23.14	120.37
Pubali Bank PLC	222.06	189.75	283.49	65.70	114.42	63.63	-44.39	-66.47
Prime Bank PLC	25.76	15.07	58.42	9.96	17.43	33.34	91.28	121.23
AB Bank PLC	14.16	25.29	78.93	44.01	15.09	42.10	178.99	66.47
NCCB PLC	136.09	142.25	270.68	149.74	156.70	184.40	17.68	29.63
Eastern Bank PLC	32.28	91.63	168.94	164.79	114.27	119.39	4.48	30.30
Bank Asia PLC	134.59	99.71	58.22	81.25	204.77	147.36	-28.04	47.79
Southeast Bank PLC	45.56	33.18	97.86	226.65	183.51	125.60	-31.56	278.54
City Bank PLC	150.56	29.79	173.84	151.98	216.45	199.26	-7.94	568.88
Dhaka Bank PLC	114.39	56.91	156.63	71.75	87.28	203.19	132.80	257.04
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	219.29	193.99	172.41	173.23	176.07	213.55	21.29	10.08
Trust Bank Ltd	234.42	244.54	156.95	228.75	260.49	620.53	138.22	153.75
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC	227.66	99.45	102.97	102.02	129.44	105.14	-18.77	5.72
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	35.43	102.97	141.29	123.69	66.78	45.14	-32.40	-56.16
IFIC Bank PLC	27.38	11.83	13.71	13.89	15.48	10.65	-31.20	-9.97
UCB PLC	129.96	81.26	126.59	111.77	94.80	41.02	-56.73	-49.52
Mercantile Bank PLC	67.99	38.05	84.84	68.59	104.38	92.45	-11.43	142.97
Jamuna Bank PLC	115.29	118.86	151.87	137.23	158.75	138.14	-12.98	16.22
Premier Bank PLC	205.83	51.71	140.97	93.25	92.99	97.88	5.26	89.29
Exim Bank Ltd.	7.78	5.13	23.83	6.46	7.91	5.57	-29.58	8.58
Social Islami Bank PLC	173.48	333.55	295.95	567.78	470.89	113.44	-75.91	-65.99
ICB Islamic Bank	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-100.00
First Security Islami Bank PLC	39.74	48.19	75.82	75.11	30.75	21.49	-30.11	-55.41
One Bank PLC	8.98	29.01	1.24	0.66	2.22	1.10	-50.45	-96.21
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	226.04	195.06	261.66	191.57	195.94	170.12	-13.18	-12.79
Standard Bank PLC	112.55	117.71	106.89	119.42	107.61	100.65	-6.47	-14.49
BD Com. Bank Ltd.	2.81	1.68	1.03	0.76	6.29	0.81	-87.12	-51.79
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	2.96	1.55	3.23	11.42	7.88	7.88	0.00	408.39
Other Banks	230.30	207.26	212.51	143.42	125.25	120.94	-3.44	-41.65
Foreign Commercial Banks	17.99	17.73	17.24	20.10	21.16	17.09	-19.23	-3.61
<i>Share</i>	0.32	0.36	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.26		
HSBC	2.03	1.38	2.61	2.02	2.14	1.85	-13.55	34.06
Standard Chartered Bank	13.19	14.03	12.84	12.83	13.03	12.44	-4.53	-11.33
Woori Bank Ltd	0.54	0.53	0.46	0.39	0.42	0.48	14.29	-9.43
Com. Bank of Ceylon	1.41	0.99	0.89	2.22	1.06	0.92	-13.21	-7.07
CITI Bank NA	0.17	0.19	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.19	18.75	0.00
Bank Al-Falah	0.65	0.61	0.36	2.56	4.35	1.21	-72.18	98.36
Other Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5575.65	4906.95	5892.73	6274.78	6837.76	6542.03	-4.32	33.32

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.