

*Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh:
January-March of FY26**



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Executive Summary

- ★ Remittance inflows showed increasing trend during the January-March of FY26. This inflows reached USD 9943.28 million (a 14.60 percent increase) compared to USD 8676.45 million in the preceding quarter. On a year-on-year basis, the growth was substantial higher by 24.16 percent during the same period of the previous fiscal year. The growing confidence of the Bangladeshi diasporas in banking channels and the effectiveness of policy measures contributed to higher remittance inflows.
- ★ During January-March of FY26, the highest volume of remittances originated from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), totaling USD 1669.65 million and accounting for 16.79 percent of total inflows. The KSA remittances was followed by USD 1439.42 million (14.48 percent) from the United Kingdom, USD 951.28 million from Malaysia (9.57 percent), USD 916.85 million (9.22 percent) from the United States and USD 586.37 million (5.90 percent) from the UAE.
- ★ A total of 205384 workers, including 17895 women, migrated from Bangladesh during the January-March of FY26. Of the total migrants, the KSA accounted for 65.56 percent followed by Singapore (7.70 percent), Qatar (6.67 percent), Kuwait (2.92 percent) and other countries (9.64 percent).
- ★ During the reporting quarter, remittances were primarily channeled through Private Commercial Banks (PCBs), which received USD 7067.19 million, accounting for 71.08 percent of the total inflows. State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD 1536.86 million (15.46 percent), while Specialized Banks (SBs) brought USD 1318.45 million (13.26 percent). Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) accounted for the smallest share, receiving USD 20.78 million or 0.21 percent of total remittances.

Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh (January-March of FY26)

During January-March of FY26, Bangladesh has experienced strong performance in remittance earnings amid ongoing global economic & geopolitical uncertainties such as the US-Iran tension. The conflict 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.

This quarter accounted approximately USD 9943.28 million remittances, a spike of 24.16 percent year-on-year growth compared to USD 8008.51 million in the corresponding quarter of FY25. These earnings of remittance helped strengthen foreign exchange reserves, reduce external sector pressure, improve banking sector liquidity, support household consumption and overall economic resilience.

Moreover, the contribution of remittance to GDP has been increasing and in FY25 reached its peak. This higher inflow of remittances led to an estimated remittance-nominal GDP ratio of 8.04 percent in Q3FY26. Besides, remittances share relative to exports and imports showed significant improvement during Q3FY26 (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 nominal 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	21610.73	2.75	4.79	49.84	30.55
FY24^R	23912.20	10.65	5.31	58.60	37.81
FY25^R	30328.81	26.83	6.64	68.99	47.13
Q₁FY25^P	6542.03	-4.32	6.33	56.12	40.35
Q₂FY25^P	7233.85	10.57	6.22	56.18	39.94
Q₃FY25^P	8008.51	10.71	6.88	63.30	53.48
Q₄FY25^P	8544.42	6.69	7.33	76.88	53.41
Q₁FY26^P	7585.32	-11.22	6.67	61.81	42.84
Q₂FY26^P	8676.45	14.38	7.66	71.53	48.55
Q₃FY26^e	9943.28	14.60	8.04	87.38	52.40

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

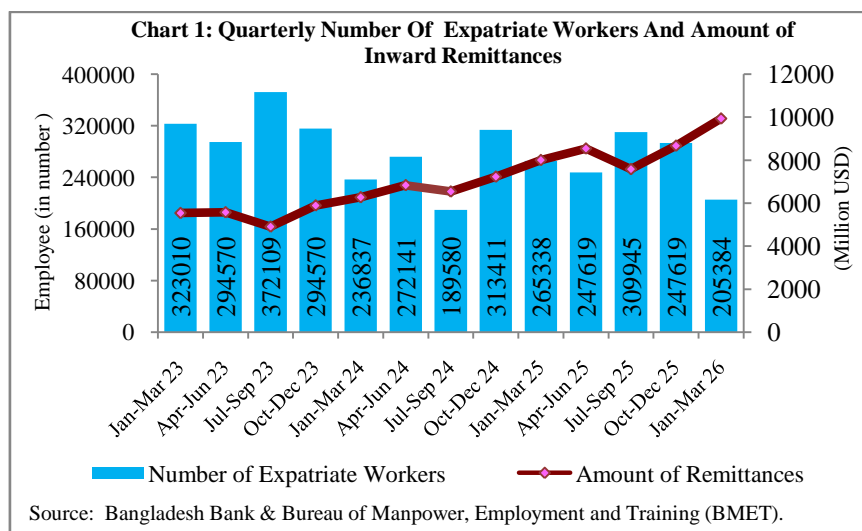
2) Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Q₁FY25 to Q₃FY26 represented quarterly figure.

2. Migration and Remittance Inflows: January-March of FY26

The third 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 between the USA and Iran 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. On one hand, expatriate workers sent more money home to support their families during uncertain times, 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 205384 workers in January-March of FY26 according to the Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET) data. In the mean time, Bangladesh earned USD 9943.28 million remittances (Chart 1). Saudi Arabia remained the dominant destination, accounting for the majority share of Bangladeshi migrant workers as well as remittance sender country.

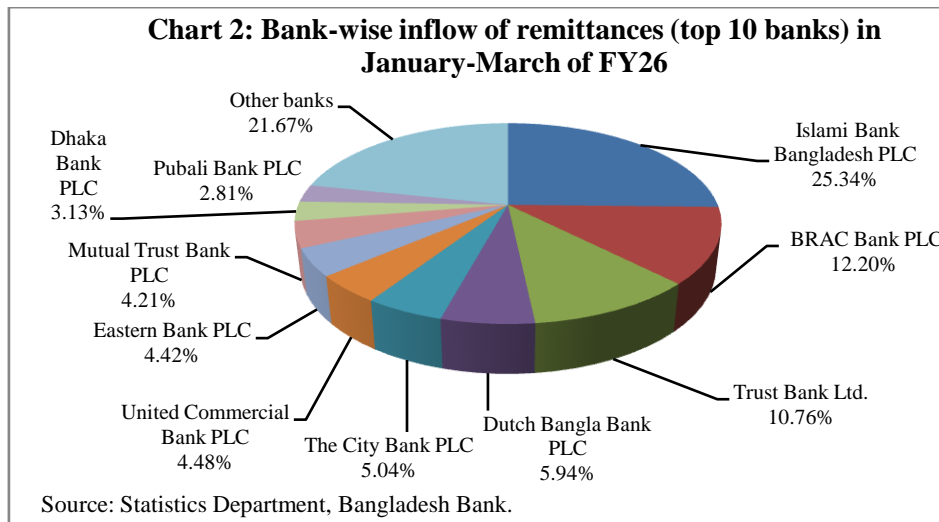


3. Bank-wise Remittance Inflows: January-March of FY26

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 a higher share of migrant earnings.

During January-March of FY26, remittance earnings amounted to USD 9943.28 million which was USD 8676.45 million in the previous quarter. The uptick was attributed to a narrowing of the gap between the official exchange rate and informal (“hundi”) channels, making formal channels relatively more attractive. During January-March of FY26, private commercial banks (PCBs) received USD 7067.19 million remittances (71.08 percent of total), which was 15.30 percent higher than that of previous quarter (USD 6129.46 million) and 35.56 percent higher than that of the same quarter a year ago (USD 5213.38 million) respectively. By receiving USD 1792.22 million (18.02 percent of the total), Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC remained the highest amount of remittance receiver among the PCBs as usual (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD 1536.86 million remittances (15.46 percent of total), which was 5.99 percent lower than that of the previous quarter and 28.77 percent lower than that of the same quarter of previous fiscal year.



Among the SCBs, the highest amount of remittances was received by Janata Bank PLC (USD 574.73 million, 5.78 percent of total) followed by Agrani Bank PLC (USD 571.35 million, 5.75 percent of total) and Sonali Bank PLC (USD 241.54 million, 2.43 percent total) (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

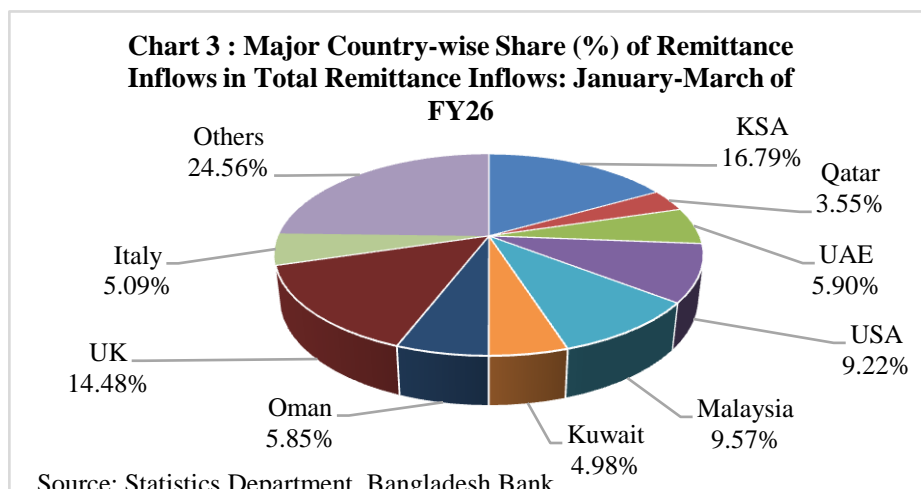
Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) collected only USD 20.78 million remittances (0.21 percent of total) during January-March of FY26 which was 6.69 and 13.71 percent lower than that of the previous quarter and the same quarter of the previous

fiscal year respectively. Among the FCBs, Standard Chartered Bank became the highest remittance receiver bank by collecting USD 17.25 million (Annexure-3).

Among the specialized banks, Bangladesh Krishi Bank received the maximum amount of remittances (USD 1318.45 million) during January-March of FY26. The top 10 (ten) remittance recipient banks during the period under report were Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC, BRAC Bank PLC, Trust Bank Ltd., Dutch Bangla Bank PLC, City Bank PLC, United Commercial Bank PLC, Eastern Bank PLC, Mutual Trust Bank PLC., Dhaka Bank PLC., and Pubali Bank PLC.

4. Country-wise Remittance Inflows

Bangladesh received the maximum amount of remittances from the KSA (USD 1669.65 million) which was 16.79 percent of total remittances during January-March of FY26. The second largest amount of remittances came from the United Kingdom which was USD 1439.42 million (14.48 percent of total remittances).



In addition, remittance earnings of total remittances recorded from Malaysia (9.57 percent), the USA (9.22 percent), the UAE (5.90 percent), Oman (5.80 percent), Italy (5.09 percent), Kuwait (4.98 percent), Qatar (3.55 percent) and other countries (24.56 percent) respectively in this quarter (Chart-3).

Region-wise remittance inflows showed that remittances received from the Gulf countries was USD 3857.93 million (38.80 percent), EU countries remitted USD 1957.77 million (19.69 percent) and Asia-Pacific region sent USD 1472.53 million (14.81 percent) during January-March of FY26 (table-2). Country-wise trends of remittance inflows from FY20 to FY26 (Up to March) are shown in Annexure-2.

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

(million USD)

Countries	Jan-Mar FY25	Apr-Jun FY25	Jul-Sep FY26	Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26	Percentage Changes	
						Jan-Mar FY26 over Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26 over Jan-Mar FY25
Gulf Countries	3506.06	4051.39	3443.81	4082.43	3857.93	-5.50	10.04
Share	<i>43.78</i>	<i>47.42</i>	<i>45.40</i>	<i>47.05</i>	<i>38.80</i>		
KSA	1047.43	1493.80	1233.86	1306.15	1669.65	27.83	59.40
UAE	1092.86	1047.91	884.37	1175.04	586.37	-50.10	-46.35
Qatar	313.63	357.34	322.22	418.11	353.44	-15.47	12.69
Oman	437.12	501.92	434.68	514.84	582.02	13.05	33.15
Bahrain	153.28	228.48	201.37	228.82	170.87	-25.33	11.47
Kuwait	461.73	421.95	367.32	439.48	495.59	12.77	7.33
EU Countries	1420.92	1519.19	1476.48	1701.08	1957.77	15.09	37.78
Share	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.78</i>	<i>19.46</i>	<i>19.61</i>	<i>19.69</i>		
UK	966.10	1003.07	928.54	1145.32	1439.42	25.68	48.99
Germany	56.52	41.89	34.77	41.91	11.97	-71.42	-78.81
Italy	398.29	474.23	513.18	513.85	506.38	-1.45	27.14
Asia-Pacific Countries	934.05	1307.59	1217.81	1353.44	1472.53	8.80	57.65
Share	<i>11.66</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>16.05</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>14.81</i>		
Australia	44.81	51.18	46.92	58.58	77.96	33.09	73.98
Japan	21.29	22.48	25.82	24.16	25.05	3.68	17.68
Malaysia	629.33	910.16	817.19	933.97	951.28	1.85	51.16
Singapore	238.63	323.77	327.87	336.74	418.24	24.21	75.27
USA	1444.90	792.68	626.45	658.47	916.85	39.24	-36.55
Share	18.04	9.28	24.96	7.59	9.22		
Other Countries*	702.58	873.56	820.77	881.03	1226.22	39.18	74.53
Share	<i>8.77</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>12.33</i>		
Total	8008.51	8544.42	7585.32	8676.45	9943.28	14.60	24.16

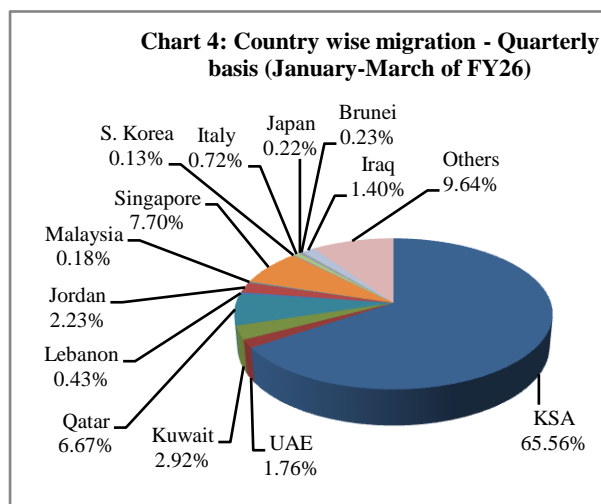
Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

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

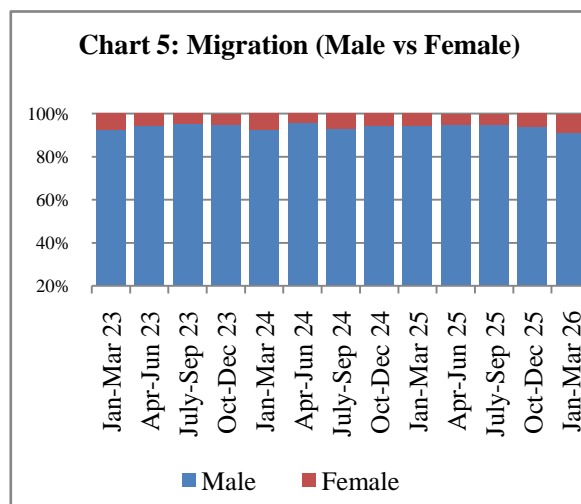
* excluding 14 countries mentioned this table.

5. Country-wise Migration (Male vs Female)

Migration outflow showed a positive trend during the quarter. According to the data of Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET), a total of 205384 workers



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



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

were reported to have migrated abroad during January-March of 2026. Country-wise data on migration showed that most of the Bangladeshi immigrants went to the KSA, which was about 134654.00 (65.56 percent of the total migration), followed by Singapore (7.70 percent), Qatar (6.67 percent), Kuwait (2.92 percent), Jordan (2.23 percent), the UAE (1.76 percent) and other countries (9.64 percent) during this period. More information can be seen from Table-3 and Chart-4.

Among the total migration, 17895 female workers migrated abroad during this quarter which was 8.71 percent of total migration (Table-3 and Chart-5). Moreover, annexure-1 showed country-wise annual data on overseas employment.

Table-3: Quarterly Trend of Country-wise Migration						
Country	Oct-Dec'24	Jan-Mar'25	Apr-May'25	Jul-Sep' 25	Oct-Dec'25	Jan-Mar'26
KSA	254181(13481)	201584(12081)	163384 (8197)	191796(11805)	187109 (12738)	134654(11985)
UAE	692 (47)	1403 (58)	2743 (264)	5087 (263)	4161 (135)	3617(245)
Kuwait	11258 (169)	7399 (175)	6252 (31)	18571 (197)	8573 (85)	6001 (223)
Oman	47 (0)	27 (0)	24 (0)	9 (2)	593 (2)	17 (1)
Qatar	17468 (615)	23096 (579)	24551 (687)	32654 (446)	27032 (636)	13689 (470)
Lebanon	0 (0)	662 (10)	1653 (88)	950 (50)	747 (24)	875 (303)
Jordan	3387 (3063)	2822 (2526)	2927 (2446)	2942 (2340)	4573 (4071)	4586 (4212)
Malaysia	726 (2)	1893 (1)	770 (3)	301 (0)	387 (2)	374 (2)
Singapore	14804 (17)	13711 (24)	18394 (40)	19330 (29)	17565 (32)	15815(44)
South Korea	857 (12)	537 (8)	406 (269)	349 (238)	547 (14)	270(17)
UK	307 (123)	228 (92)	127 (41)	22 (13)	31 (6)	32 (10)
Italy	513 (9)	1026 (19)	1679 (122)	4244 (122)	2417 (99)	1487 (45)
Others	9171 (224)	10950 (221)	24709 (250)	53020 (400)	39739 (381)	37656 (338)
Total	313411 (17753)	265338 (15794)	247619 (12438)	309945(15876)	293474 (18225)	205384 (17895)

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:

- 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) 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, 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 USD 20,000 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.

7. Near-term outlook

In the near term, remittance earnings and migration in Bangladesh are expected to remain positive but vulnerable to global uncertainties remain relatively resilient. However, smooth inflows of remittance 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

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

Annexure-2: Country-wise Remittance Inflows

(In million USD)

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Up to March)
1. Gulf Countries	10557.29	14926.34	11113.88	11125.85	11749.37	13657.63	11384.18
<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>43.44</i>
KSA	4015.16	5721.41	4541.96	3765.20	2741.38	4264.36	4209.66
UAE	2472.56	2439.99	2071.85	3033.90	4600.20	4168.18	2645.78
Qatar	1019.6	2761.39	1346.47	1452.69	1149.95	1205.38	1093.76
Oman	1240.54	1535.64	897.40	790.60	1122.02	1634.74	1531.53
Bahrain	437.18	577.74	566.61	528.26	639.16	761.07	601.06
Kuwait	1372.24	1886.50	1689.59	1555.20	1496.66	1623.89	1302.38
2. EU Countries	2116.79	2901.41	3176.93	3378.57	4379.46	5001.78	5135.33
<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>19.60</i>
United Kingdom	1364.89	2023.62	2039.23	2080.40	2793.11	3168.59	3513.27
Germany	52.75	66.89	83.50	112.27	124.76	180.62	88.65
Italy	699.15	810.90	1054.20	1185.90	1461.59	1652.57	1533.41
3. Asia-Pacific Countries	1799.37	2848.53	1604.92	1792.60	2432.98	4068.16	4043.78
<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>15.43</i>
Australia	61.32	141.77	128.54	130.39	116.38	177.10	183.46
Japan	49.35	79.54	69.29	112.99	76.63	105.94	75.03
Malaysia	1231.3	2002.36	1021.85	1125.90	1607.71	2804.81	2702.44
Singapore	457.4	624.86	385.24	423.32	632.26	980.30	1082.85
4. USA	2403.4	3461.68	3438.41	3522.00	2961.65	4733.13	2201.77
<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>8.40</i>
5. Other Countries	1328.46	639.75	1697.54	1791.71	2388.76	2868.12	2928.01
<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>11.17</i>
Total	18205.04	24777.71	21031.68	21610.73	23912.22	30328.81	26205.05

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	Oct-Dec FY25	Jan-Mar FY25	Apr-Jun FY25	July-Sep FY26	Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26	Percentage change	
							Jan-Mar FY26 over Oct-Dec FY26	Jan-Mar FY26 over Jan-Mar FY25
State-owned Commercial Banks	2270.87	2157.62	2432.05	1541.19	1634.79	1536.86	-5.99	-28.77
<i>Share</i>	<i>31.39</i>	<i>26.94</i>	<i>28.46</i>	<i>20.32</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>15.46</i>		
Agrani Bank PLC	815.96	600.34	964.43	584.52	632.91	571.35	-9.73	-4.83
Janata Bank PLC	606.24	582.78	601.23	465.06	607.59	574.73	-5.41	-1.38
Rupali Bank PLC	367.82	381.37	382.32	249.38	201.75	148.67	-26.31	-61.02
Sonali Bank PLC	480.61	592.80	483.82	241.80	192.12	241.54	25.72	-59.25
Basic Bank	0.23	0.31	0.24	0.42	0.40	0.51	28.86	63.54
Specialized Banks	378.48	619.24	825.77	789.40	892.72	1318.45	47.69	112.91
<i>Share</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>10.41</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>13.26</i>		
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	378.48	619.24	825.77	789.40	892.72	1318.45	47.69	112.91
Private Commercial Banks	4563.65	5213.38	5268.56	5226.59	6129.46	7067.19	15.30	35.56
<i>Share</i>	<i>63.09</i>	<i>65.10</i>	<i>61.66</i>	<i>68.90</i>	<i>70.64</i>	<i>71.08</i>		
AB Bank PLC	83.89	123.12	71.71	26.88	16.60	26.49	59.61	-78.49
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	166.45	266.26	168.31	149.62	168.72	142.17	-15.74	-46.61
Bank Asia PLC	182.32	227.45	211.19	173.80	235.79	176.43	-25.17	-22.43
BD Com. Bank Ltd.	0.28	0.43	0.47	0.41	0.39	0.39	1.41	-9.02
BRAC Bank PLC	524.49	519.85	541.85	497.03	617.44	8.60	-12.50	-66.97
City Bank PLC	112.95	233.23	257.06	189.85	271.13	356.39	31.44	52.81
Dhaka Bank PLC	153.49	183.94	230.83	211.20	169.66	221.02	30.27	20.16
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC	76.48	84.31	135.66	159.74	192.64	420.22	118.14	398.40
Eastern Bank PLC	68.67	62.73	114.83	186.77	277.45	312.40	12.60	398.00
Exim Bank Ltd.	3.03	5.30	5.94	3.16	3.52	5.11	44.99	-3.61
First Security Islami Bank PLC	4.36	5.73	1.57	0.32	0.15	0.68	344.04	-88.10
ICB Islamic Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
IFIC Bank PLC	8.78	8.32	8.31	20.66	17.51	38.57	120.25	363.76
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	1157.99	1156.54	1388.50	1787.99	1871.42	1792.22	-4.23	54.96
<i>Share</i>	<i>16.01</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>16.25</i>	<i>23.57</i>	<i>21.57</i>	<i>18.02</i>		
Jamuna Bank PLC	91.64	67.97	124.76	139.51	168.94	133.58	-20.93	96.53
Mercantile Bank PLC	116.05	62.64	77.92	95.51	137.08	141.11	2.94	125.27
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	197.09	180.54	176.88	205.75	219.40	297.80	35.73	64.94
National Bank Ltd	172.82	99.88	110.43	45.88	103.37	86.29	-16.52	-13.61
NCCB PLC	211.10	119.15	121.72	68.19	157.35	139.94	-11.06	17.45
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	19.78	19.58	40.54	9.93	12.33	12.40	0.52	-36.69
One Bank PLC	1.00	2.01	0.95	4.80	0.94	3.71	295.61	84.87
Premier Bank PLC	175.69	226.64	174.97	37.75	25.41	45.24	78.06	-80.04
Prime Bank PLC	33.83	46.93	48.76	61.87	125.74	101.51	-19.27	116.28
Pubali Bank PLC	98.42	188.86	170.75	267.78	218.80	198.87	-9.11	5.30
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	10.94	69.46	104.49	39.11	51.56	56.29	9.17	-18.97
Social Islami Bank PLC	0.05	62.98	67.10	16.69	6.46	5.10	-20.97	-91.89
Southeast Bank PLC	90.71	169.68	119.22	138.94	165.78	132.30	-20.20	-22.03
Standard Bank PLC	115.15	176.08	109.51	80.36	85.61	52.28	-38.93	-70.31
Trust Bank Ltd	319.44	456.08	430.66	413.38	517.11	761.15	47.19	66.89
UCB PLC	183.28	83.94	115.38	106.06	185.42	316.78	70.84	277.39
Uttara Bank PLC	6.80	6.98	26.79	11.83	34.35	141.47	311.79	1926.17
Other Banks	160.67	296.77	111.50	75.82	71.39	940.68	1217.66	216.97
Foreign Commercial Banks	20.85	18.28	18.04	28.14	19.48	20.78	6.69	13.71
<i>Share</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>		
Bank Al-Falah	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.02	0.00	-100.00	-100.00
CITI Bank NA	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.31	0.29	0.28	-6.56	53.44
Com. Bank of Ceylon	0.69	0.97	1.10	11.34	1.51	2.73	80.58	181.63
HSBC	3.56	2.49	2.00	1.25	0.96	0.26	-73.34	-89.69
Standard Chartered Bank	15.83	14.04	14.12	14.51	16.39	17.25	5.23	22.86
Woori Bank Ltd	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.51	0.30	0.27	-9.20	-42.41
Other Banks	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total	7233.85	8008.51	8544.42	7585.32	8676.45	9943.28	14.60	24.16

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.