

A Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh
January-March of FY24¹



(External Economics Wing)
Research Department
Bangladesh Bank

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Executive Summary

- ★ Remittances to Bangladesh withstood global headwinds in recent times, growing 6.48 percent than that of the preceding quarter to USD 6274.78 million during January-March of FY24. This amount was 13.23 percent higher than that of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.
- ★ Remittance earnings stood at USD 21610.73 million in FY23. The ratios of remittances to nominal GDP, export earnings and import payments were 4.76 percent, 41.29 percent and 31.10 percent respectively in FY23.
- ★ The highest amount of remittances received from UAE, amounting to USD 1292.26 million (20.59 percent of total remittances) followed by the USA at 818.36 million (13.04 percent), the United Kingdom at 774.18 million (12.34 percent), and the KSA at 541.55 million (8.63 percent) during January-March of FY24.
- ★ A total of 236837 workers (of which 18159 female) migrated from Bangladesh during January-March of FY24.
- ★ Around 135,435 Bangladeshi employees migrated to the KSA during January-March of FY24 which was 57.18 percent of total migration followed by followed by Malaysia (11.34 percent), the UAE (9.61 percent), Qatar (6.26 percent), Singapore (4.31 percent), Kuwait (3.04 percent) and Jordan (2.02 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 5413.26 million (86.27 percent of the total), USD 658.95 million (10.50 percent), USD 182.47 million (2.91 percent) and USD 20.10 million (0.32 percent) respectively during the quarter under report.

Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh (January-March of FY24)

1. It is imperative to recognize the importance of remittances as a non-debt creating external financing sources of Bangladesh's balance of payments. After the Covid-19 period, remittances have stood out as a critical financial lifeline compared to other sources such as foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance (ODA), and portfolio investment flows. Various reasons could explain the growth of remittances inflows to Bangladesh. Government policies boosted and eased the use of formal remitting channels, and bank-led initiatives encouraged overseas workers to use cashless digital solutions. Hence, the noted resilience of remittances in the country is the result of both the altruistic nature of migrant workers to support their families and the positive effects of the Government initiatives.

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)
FY'18	14981.69	17.32	4.66	41.29	27.51
FY'19	16419.63	9.60	4.67	41.46	29.62
FY'20	18205.01	10.87	4.87	56.68	35.91
FY'21	24777.71	36.10	5.95	67.14	40.83
FY'22	21031.68	-15.12	4.57	42.71	25.49
FY'23^P	21610.73	2.75	4.76	41.29	31.10

Source: 1) Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

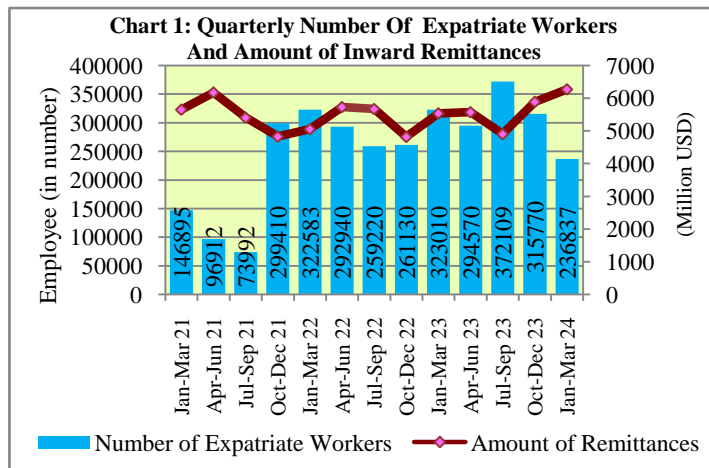
2) Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank (from July, 2016) and Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank (up to June, 2016).

P= Provisional

Total remittances inflow stood at USD 21610.73 million during FY23 which was 2.75 percent higher than that of the previous fiscal year (Table-1). Despite a significant drop in remittance inflows overseen in FY22 owing to Covid-19 pandemic situation, the inflow of remittances and its percentage share (in terms of GDP, exports and imports) exhibit significant improvement in FY23 (Table-1).

2. Migration and Remittance Inflows: January-March of FY24

Despite the number of expatriates workers remarkably decreased, remittance inflows showed upward trend in January-March quarter of FY24. Saudi Arabia, being Bangladesh's largest overseas labor market, experienced a declining trend in remittance earnings during the last some

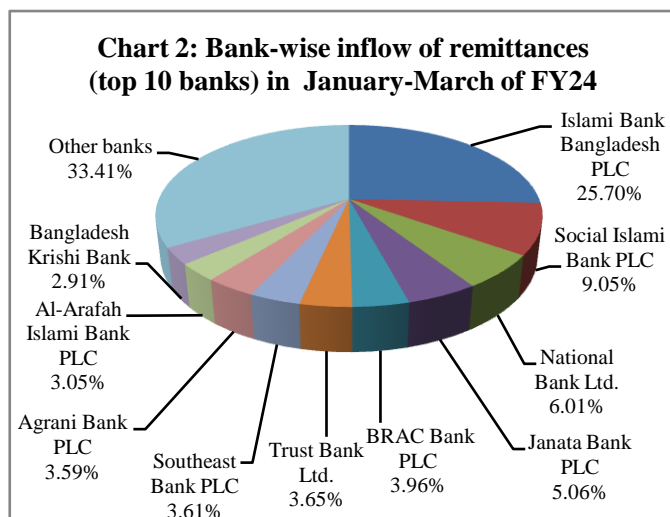


Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

quarters. Besides, a number of factors including tight labor market in the United States, curbing inflation in high-income countries, slowing demand for migrants in the GCC countries, weakening domestic balance-of-payments conditions, and exchange rate volatility, etc. are remarkable for this subdued migration in January-March quarter of FY24. During the above mentioned period, remittance inflows stood at USD 6274.78 million which was USD 5892.73 million in the previous quarter.

3. Bank-wise Remittance Inflows: January-March of FY24

During January-March of FY24, private Commercial Banks (PCBs) received USD 5413.26 million remittances (86.27 percent of total), which was 3.86 percent and 16.92 percent higher than the previous quarter and the same quarter of the previous fiscal year respectively. By receiving USD 1612.63 million (25.70 percent of the total), Islami



Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Bank Bangladesh PLC remained the highest amount of remittance receiver among the PCBs (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

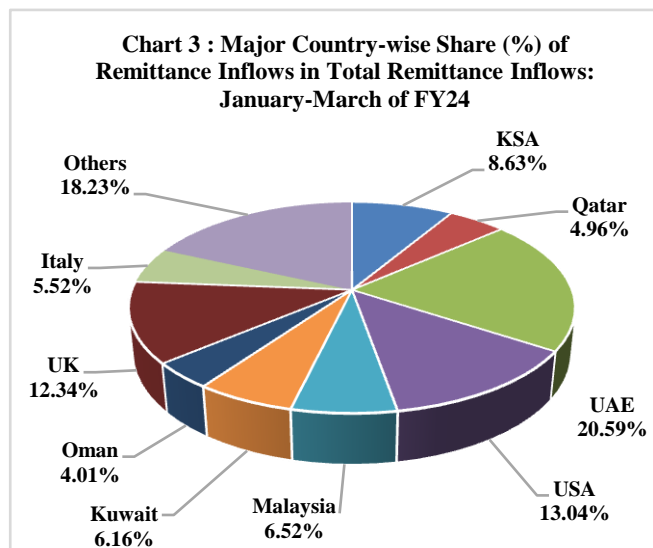
State-owned Commercial Banks (SCBs) received USD 658.95 million remittances (10.50 percent of total), which was 35.64 percent higher than that of the previous quarter but 13.99 percent lower than that of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. Among the SCBs, the highest amount of remittances was received by Janata Bank PLC with USD 317.30 million (5.06 percent of total) followed by Agrani Bank PLC with USD 225.35 million (3.59 percent of total) and Sonali Bank PLC with USD 75.30 million (1.20 percent of total) (Chart-2 and Annexure-3).

Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs) collected only USD 20.10 million remittances (0.32 percent of total) during January-March of FY24 which was 16.59 percent higher than that of the previous quarter and 1.57 percent higher than that of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year respectively. Among the FCBs, Standard Chartered Bank was the highest remittance receiver bank by collecting USD 12.83 million (Annexure-3).

Among the specialized banks, Bangladesh Krishi Bank received the highest amount of remittances (USD 182.47 million) during January-March of FY24. The top 10 (ten) remittance recipient banks during the period under report were Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC, Social Islami Bank PLC, National Bank Ltd., Janata Bank PLC, BRAC Bank PLC, Trust Bank Ltd., Southeast Bank PLC, Agrani Bank, Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC, and Bangladesh Krishi Bank.

4. Country-wise Remittance Inflows

Bangladesh received highest amount of remittances from UAE (USD 1292.26 million) which was 20.59 percent of total remittances during January-March of FY24. The second largest amount of remittances came from the USA, which was USD 818.36 million (13.04 percent of total remittances). Besides, remittance earnings recorded from the



Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

United Kingdom, the KSA, Malaysia, Kuwait, Italy, Qatar, Oman and other countries

were 12.34 percent, 8.63 percent, 6.52 percent, 6.16 percent, 5.52 percent, 4.96 percent, 4.01 percent, and 18.23 percent of total remittance inflows respectively in this quarter (Chart-3).

Region-wise remittance inflows showed that remittances received from the Gulf countries was USD 2978.07 million (47.46 percent), EU countries remitted USD 1158.87 million (18.47 percent) and Asia-Pacific region sent USD 654.18 million (10.43 percent) during January-March of FY24 (Table-2). Remittance inflows growth in Europe reflected high employment growth that portrayed the extensive leveraging of worker retention programs. The downtrend of remittance growth in Saudi Arabia and the remaining GCC countries triggered by the drop in oil prices and production cuts in the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Country-wise trends of remittance inflows from FY18 to FY24 (up to March) are shown in Annexure-2.

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

(million USD)

Countries	Jan-Mar. 23	Apr-Jun. 23	Jul-Sep. 23	Oct-Dec. 23	Jan-Mar. 24	Percentage Changes	
						Jan-Mar. 24 over Oct-Dec. 23	Jan-Mar. 24 over Jan-Mar. 23
Gulf Countries	2931.22	2952.90	2544.82	2795.56	2978.07	6.53	1.60
Share	<i>52.89</i>	<i>52.96</i>	<i>51.86</i>	<i>47.44</i>	<i>47.46</i>		
KSA	853.78	1002.31	815.01	610.60	541.55	-11.31	-36.57
UAE	867.31	829.41	825.72	1152.74	1292.26	12.10	49.00
Qatar	398.13	355.30	254.48	272.63	311.11	14.11	-21.86
Oman	231.95	245.60	227.96	218.37	251.66	15.24	8.50
Bahrain	155.79	152.10	97.38	150.20	194.97	29.81	25.15
Kuwait	424.26	368.18	324.27	391.02	386.52	-1.15	-8.90
EU Countries	868.57	942.31	928.57	1257.54	1158.87	-7.85	33.42
Share	<i>15.67</i>	<i>16.90</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>21.34</i>	<i>18.47</i>		
UK	553.96	615.30	588.76	781.06	774.18	-0.88	39.75
Germany	31.41	35.19	21.97	31.72	38.40	21.06	22.25
Italy	283.20	291.82	317.84	444.76	346.29	-22.14	22.28
Asia-Pacific Countries	471.90	483.40	392.22	621.45	654.18	5.27	38.63
Share	<i>8.52</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.43</i>		
Australia	37.18	29.10	20.00	29.31	32.27	10.10	-13.21
Japan	29.77	29.39	14.78	25.92	20.65	-20.33	-30.63
Malaysia	287.64	294.77	263.24	418.97	409.21	-2.33	42.26
Singapore	117.31	130.14	94.20	147.25	192.05	30.42	63.71
USA	834.53	720.81	511.46	613.62	818.36	33.37	-1.94
Share	<i>15.06</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>31.26</i>	<i>39.08</i>		
Other Countries*	435.60	476.23	529.88	604.56	665.30	10.05	52.73
Share	<i>7.86</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.60</i>		
Total	5541.82	5575.65	4906.95	5892.73	6274.78	6.48	13.23

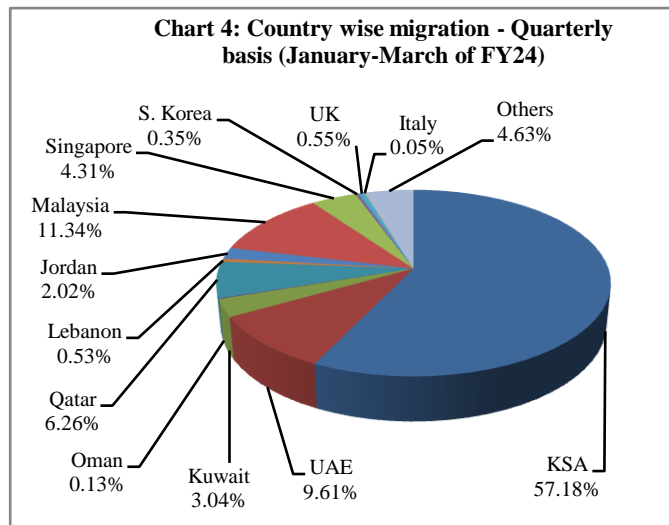
Note: Number in italic indicates percentage share in total remittances.

* excluding 14 countries mentioned this table.

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

5. Country-wise Migration (Male and Female)

According to the data of Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET), approximately a total of 236837 workers went abroad in January-March of FY24. During January-March quarter of FY24, country-wise data on migration showed that a large number of

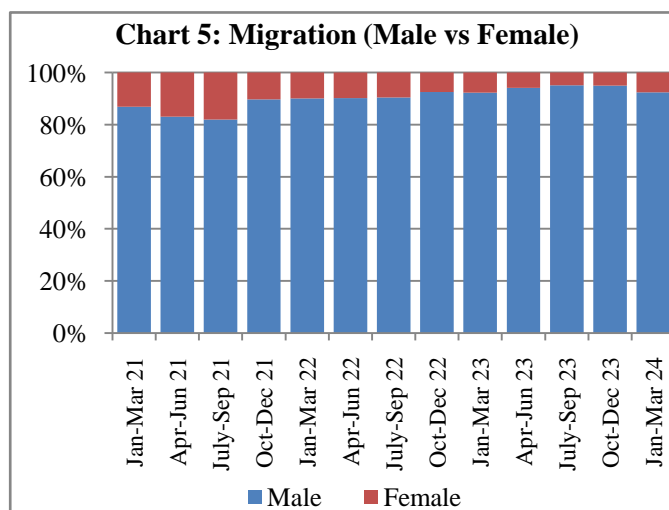


Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

Bangladeshi workers migrated to KSA which was about 135,435

people (57.18 percent of the total migration), followed by Malaysia (11.34 percent), the UAE (9.61 percent), Qatar (6.26 percent), Singapore (4.31 percent), Kuwait (3.04 percent), Jordan (2.02 percent), the UK (0.55 percent), Lebanon (0.53 percent), South Korea (0.35 percent), Oman (0.13 percent), Italy (0.05 percent), and other countries (4.63 percent). Further information can be seen from Chart-4 and Table-3.

Total 18159 Bangladeshi female workers migrated abroad during January-March of FY24 which was 7.67 percent of total migration (Table-3 and Chart-5). Annexure-1 showed country-wise annual data on overseas employment.



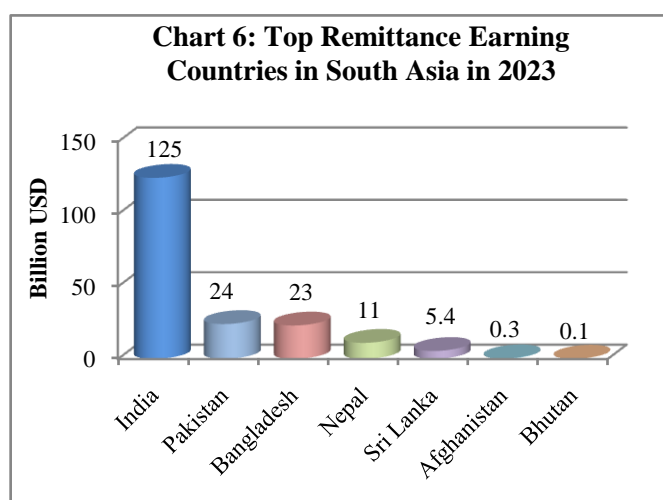
Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh.

Table-3: Quarterly Trend of Country-wise Migration (Male and Female)						
Country	Oct-Dec'22	Jan-Mar'23	Apr-Jun'23	Jul-Sep' 23	Oct-Dec'23	Jan-Mar'24
KSA	98765 (14978)	122,572 (19126)	103578 (11055)	123343 (11146)	148181 (8927)	135435 (11766)
UAE	18101 (404)	25295 (462)	17328 (421)	36314 (627)	19485 (490)	22760 (458)
Kuwait	6823 (269)	7753 (370)	8211 (196)	13771 (563)	6813 (46)	7197 (58)
Oman	44131 (1855)	46367 (2040)	30312 (1612)	30169 (1823)	21035 (1072)	302 (56)
Qatar	7243 (366)	6510 (321)	7885 (293)	19666 (223)	22087 (258)	14835 (470)
Bahrain	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lebanon	425 (135)	568 (155)	781 (174)	780 (182)	465 (84)	1260 (205)
Jordan	1013 (987)	1544 (1501)	2510 (2357)	1485 (1250)	3087 (2730)	4776 (4333)
Malaysia	44729 (6)	82893 (10)	95193 (9)	107954 (17)	65643 (13)	26850 (6)
Singapore	16158 (17)	12304 (19)	13706 (24)	14733 (18)	12522 (19)	10204 (23)
South Korea	2,451 (9)	1,698 (7)	1562 (9)	958 (4)	778 (6)	832 (13)
UK	563 (200)	871 (396)	1775 (895)	3788 (1928)	3949 (2037)	1314 (563)
Italy	4,012 (37)	2,133 (10)	3,524 (52)	9585 (69)	1637 (17)	111 (1)
Others	16720 (409)	12501 (505)	8201 (320)	23894 (2378)	10086 (254)	10961 (207)
Total	261134 (19672)	323010 (24922)	294566 (17417)	372109 (18227)	315768 (15953)	236837 (18159)

Number in parenthesis denotes female migration
Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh (BMET).

6. Global Comparison and Outlook

According to the report of the World Bank titled 'Migration and Development Brief 39, December 2023' global remittance flows are projected at USD 860 billion in 2023. In South Asia, remittance inflows once again are possibly to outstrip expectations by USD 13 billion. This attributable increase is exclusively lifted by India and is expected to reach USD 125 billion in 2023. Pakistan is the 2nd highest



Source: Migration and Development Brief 39, World Bank, December 2023

recipient of remittances in South Asia, receiving USD 24 billion of remittances from abroad. Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka are also anticipated of high growth in South Asian region.

The top 10 remittance-earning nations in South Asia, as well as their remittance inflows as percentage of GDP in 2023 have been shown in Chart-6 and Table-4.

Top remittance recipient countries			Top countries (Contributing to GDP)*	
Country	Amount of remittances (Billion USD) ^e	Percent of total Global remittance inflow	Country	Percentage Share of GDP
India	125.00	14.53	Nepal	26.60
Pakistan	24.00	2.79	Sri Lanka	7.30
Bangladesh	23.00	2.67	Pakistan	7.00
Nepal	11.00	1.28	Bangladesh	5.20
Sri Lanka	5.40	0.63	India	3.40
Afghanistan	0.30	0.03	Bhutan	2.80
Bhutan	0.10	0.01	Afghanistan	2.00
World	860.00			

*Top 10 Countries according to remittance inflows as percentage share of GDP (percent) in 2023^e. e=estimate.
Source: Migration and Development Brief 39, World Bank, December 2023

7. 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 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. Moreover, the government has recently introduced a universal pension scheme where a special scheme has also been introduced namely 'PROBASH'.

8. Conclusion

International remittance inflows are a net foreign currency earner, propel GDP growth and can be relied upon even when the economy is not alternative to other sources of international inflows. To make the source of foreign exchange inflows sustainable, the social and economic considerations related to labor migration need to be resolved. Various measures taken by the Government and Bangladesh Bank and a significant depreciation of local currency against the USD in the recent months will encourage the expatriate workers to remit their hard earned money through the formal channel.

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	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (Up to March)
1. Gulf Countries	8565.11	9674.21	10557.29	14926.34	11113.88	11125.85	8318.45
	<i>57.17</i>	<i>58.92</i>	<i>57.99</i>	<i>60.24</i>	<i>52.84</i>	<i>51.48</i>	<i>48.72</i>
KSA	2591.58	3110.4	4015.16	5721.41	4541.96	3765.20	1967.16
UAE	2429.96	2540.41	2472.56	2439.99	2071.85	3033.90	3270.72
Qatar	844.06	1023.91	1019.6	2761.39	1346.47	1452.69	838.22
Oman	958.19	1066.06	1240.54	1535.64	897.40	790.60	697.99
Bahrain	541.62	470.08	437.18	577.74	566.61	528.26	442.55
Kuwait	1199.70	1463.35	1372.24	1886.50	1689.59	1555.20	1101.81
2. EU Countries	1808.43	1994.13	2116.79	2901.41	3176.93	3378.57	3344.98
	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>15.11</i>	<i>15.63</i>	<i>19.59</i>
United Kingdom	1106.01	1175.63	1364.89	2023.62	2039.23	2080.40	2144.00
Germany	40.20	60.62	52.75	66.89	83.50	112.27	92.09
Italy	662.22	757.88	699.15	810.90	1054.20	1185.90	1108.89
3. Asia-Pacific Countries	1525.37	1672.65	1799.37	2848.53	1604.92	1792.60	1667.85
	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>7.63</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.77</i>
Australia	56.56	57.15	61.32	141.77	128.54	130.39	81.58
Japan	31.44	49.54	49.35	79.54	69.29	112.99	61.35
Malaysia	1107.21	1197.63	1231.3	2002.36	1021.85	1125.90	1091.42
Singapore	330.16	368.33	457.4	624.86	385.24	423.32	433.50
4. USA	1997.49	1842.86	2403.4	3461.68	3438.41	3522.00	1943.44
	<i>13.33</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.97</i>	<i>16.35</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>11.38</i>
5. Other Countries	1085.29	1235.78	1328.46	639.75	1697.54	1791.71	1799.74
	<i>7.24</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.30</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>10.54</i>
Total	14981.69	16419.63	18205.04	24777.71	21031.68	21610.73	17074.46

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 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023	July-Sep 2023	Oct-Dec 2023	Jan-Mar 2024	Jan-Mar 24 over Oct-Dec 23	Jan-Mar 24 over Jan-Mar 23
State-owned Commercial Banks	821.70	766.16	871.02	546.36	485.82	658.95	35.64	-13.99
<i>Share</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>13.83</i>	<i>15.62</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>10.50</i>		
Sonali Bank PLC	257.33	169.25	190.94	123.69	101.62	75.30	-25.90	-55.51
Agrani Bank PLC	311.21	343.80	347.66	229.97	181.86	225.35	23.91	-34.45
Janata Bank PLC	130.34	156.90	257.33	164.09	184.81	317.30	71.69	102.23
Rupali Bank PLC	121.78	95.69	74.46	28.26	17.30	40.81	135.90	-57.35
Basic Bank	1.04	0.52	0.63	0.35	0.23	0.19	-17.39	-63.46
Specialized Banks	95.92	126.17	219.34	126.06	177.61	182.47	2.74	44.62
<i>Share</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.91</i>		
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	95.92	126.17	219.34	126.06	177.61	182.47	2.74	44.62
Private Commercial Banks	3883.65	4629.70	4467.30	4216.80	5212.06	5413.26	3.86	16.92
<i>Share</i>	<i>80.57</i>	<i>83.54</i>	<i>80.12</i>	<i>85.94</i>	<i>88.45</i>	<i>86.27</i>		
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	1246.64	1138.87	1143.75	1354.16	1422.81	1612.63	13.34	41.60
<i>Share</i>	<i>25.86</i>	<i>20.55</i>	<i>20.51</i>	<i>27.60</i>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>25.70</i>		
National Bank Ltd	79.50	164.63	101.57	75.77	146.87	377.02	156.70	129.01
Uttara Bank PLC	30.95	15.09	19.90	12.94	13.94	10.69	-23.31	-29.16
BRAC Bank PLC	66.88	142.51	258.55	208.50	207.64	248.67	19.76	74.49
Pubali Bank PLC	152.72	316.34	222.06	189.75	283.49	65.70	-76.82	-79.23
Prime Bank PLC	26.61	28.11	25.76	15.07	58.42	9.96	-82.95	-64.57
AB Bank PLC	20.73	34.25	14.16	25.29	78.93	44.01	-44.24	28.50
NCCB PLC	123.35	116.24	136.09	142.25	270.68	149.74	-44.68	28.82
Eastern Bank PLC	5.17	3.45	32.28	91.63	168.94	164.79	-2.46	4676.52
Bank Asia PLC	158.63	129.87	134.59	99.71	58.22	81.25	39.56	-37.44
Southeast Bank PLC	132.47	118.29	45.56	33.18	97.86	226.65	131.61	91.61
The City Bank PLC	151.82	287.16	150.56	29.79	173.84	151.98	-12.57	-47.07
Dhaka Bank PLC	62.63	149.05	114.39	56.91	156.63	71.75	-54.19	-51.86
Mutual Trust Bank PLC	193.37	174.88	219.29	193.99	172.41	173.23	0.48	-0.94
Trust Bank Ltd	171.83	164.50	234.42	244.54	156.95	228.75	45.75	39.06
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC	268.58	152.29	227.66	99.45	102.97	102.02	-0.92	-33.01
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	86.81	123.82	35.43	102.97	141.29	123.69	-12.46	-0.10
IFIC Bank PLC	19.72	15.85	27.38	11.83	13.71	13.89	1.31	-12.37
UCB PLC	73.84	157.03	129.96	81.26	126.59	111.77	-11.71	-28.82
Mercantile Bank PLC	131.72	181.55	67.99	38.05	84.84	68.59	-19.15	-62.22
Jamuna Bank PLC	63.75	128.11	115.29	118.86	151.87	137.23	-9.64	7.12
Premier Bank PLC	66.95	131.86	205.83	51.71	140.97	93.25	-33.85	-29.28
Exim Bank Ltd.	9.17	6.75	7.78	5.13	23.83	6.46	-72.89	-4.30
Social Islami Bank PLC	137.10	257.25	173.48	333.55	295.95	567.78	91.85	120.71
ICB Islamic Bank	0.16	0.10	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.01	-66.67	-90.00
First Security Islami Bank PLC	36.59	37.33	39.74	48.19	75.82	75.11	-0.94	101.21
One Bank PLC	5.08	20.43	8.98	29.01	1.24	0.66	-46.77	-96.77
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	254.50	287.83	226.04	195.06	261.66	191.57	-26.79	-33.44
Standard Bank PLC	27.63	43.39	112.55	117.71	106.89	119.42	11.72	175.22
BD Com. Bank Ltd.	2.63	1.71	2.81	1.68	1.03	0.76	-26.21	-55.56
NRB Commercial Bank PLC	5.80	3.16	2.96	1.55	3.23	11.42	253.56	261.39
Other Banks	70.32	98.00	230.30	207.26	212.51	143.42	-32.51	4442
Foreign Commercial Banks	19.14	19.79	17.99	17.73	17.24	20.10	16.59	1.57
<i>Share</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.32</i>		
HSBC	1.75	1.50	2.03	1.38	2.61	2.02	-22.61	34.67
Standard Chartered Bank	13.93	15.32	13.19	14.03	12.84	12.83	-0.08	-16.25
Woori Bank Ltd	1.78	1.48	0.54	0.53	0.46	0.39	-15.22	-73.65
Com. Bank of Ceylon	0.99	0.69	1.41	0.99	0.89	2.22	149.44	221.74
CITI Bank NA	0.20	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.08	0.08	0.00	-38.46
Bank Al-Falah	0.49	0.67	0.65	0.61	0.36	2.56	611.11	282.09
Other Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4820.41	5541.82	5575.65	4906.95	5892.73	6274.78	6.48	13.23

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