

# MBPLC Spectrum

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আমরা তোমাকে  
ভুলিনি,  
হে শহীদ!

আন্তর্জাতিক  
মাতৃভাষা দিবস  
২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারি

অ আ ক

ব্যাংক



মার্কেন্টাইল ব্যাংক পিএলসি.  
Mercantile Bank PLC.

দক্ষতাই আমাদের শক্তি

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# Editorial



**Tapash Chandra Paul, PhD**  
CHIEF EDITOR

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February is the month of sacrifice for establishing Bangla as the mother tongue. And therein lies the enduring spirit of Amar Ekushey: that the Bangali people can sacrifice, they can work hard, and they can achieve what they believe.

Globally, the escalation of conflict in the Strait of Hormuz has delivered a severe shock to energy markets, driving oil prices sharply higher and pushing global headline inflation to a projected 4.4%, while prompting a downward revision of world growth to 3.1%. Trade fragmentation, commodity price volatility, and elevated debt levels continue to weigh on the

medium-term outlook, while major central banks face the difficult task of anchoring inflation.

For Bangladesh, February 2026 marks a turning point for domestic economy. The conclusion of the 13th National Parliamentary Election has restored political clarity and lifted business confidence, with the new government committed to institutional reform and economic stabilization. On the external front, increased remittance inflows, rising foreign exchange reserves, and a landmark Economic Partnership Agreement with Japan secures duty-free access for 7,379 Bangladeshi products ahead of LDC graduation. Yet the domestic picture remains complex: merchandise exports declined 12.03% year-on-year amid weak global demand and the uncertainty created by the US's 15% universal tariff, with RMG buyers reducing orders and delaying new commitments—raising concerns over factory closures and growing unemployment in the garment sector. Headline inflation stands at 9.13%, well above the 7% target; non-performing loans have risen sharply; and revenue collection continues to fall short. The newly appointed Bangladesh Bank Governor has outlined an 11-point reform agenda focusing on restoring institutional trust, lowering lending rates, reviving closed industries and creating employment, and strengthening banking sector governance—signaling a determined shift toward a more credible and investment-friendly financial ecosystem.

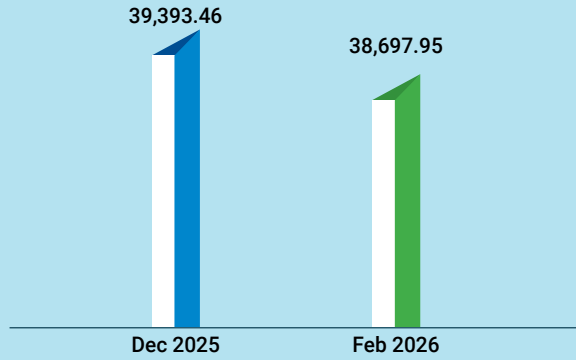
The path forward will not be easy, but it is navigable. With a stable, elected government and a reform-oriented central bank, Bangladesh has the institutional foundation to address its structural vulnerabilities while pursuing sustainable growth. The spirit of Ekushey must now guide our economic journey. Bangladesh has always risen to the moment and it will rise again.

# MBPLC Key Business Performance

FEBRUARY 2026

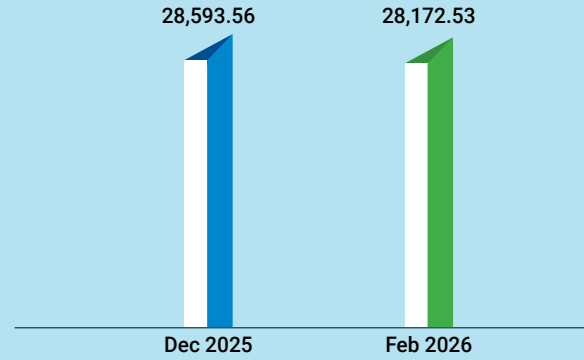
## Deposits

BDT in Crore



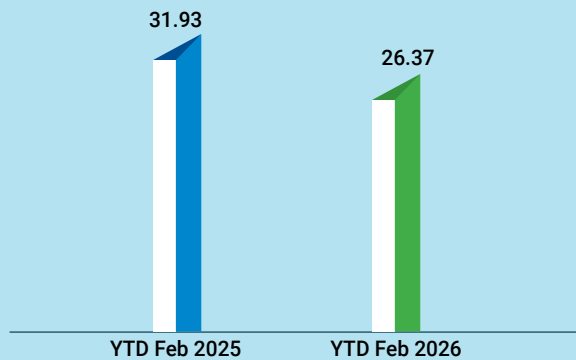
## Loans & Advances

BDT in Crore



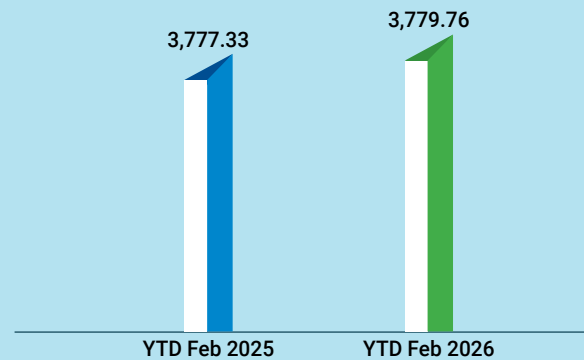
## Operating Profit

BDT in Crore



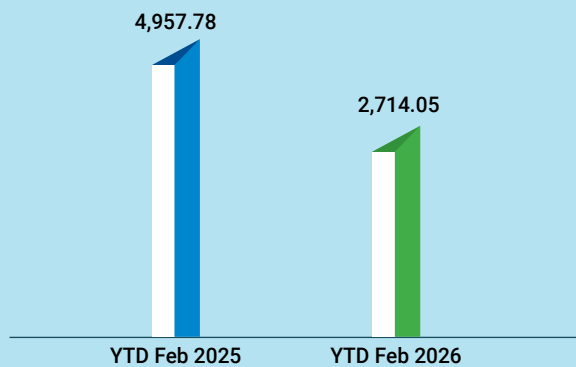
## Import

BDT in Crore



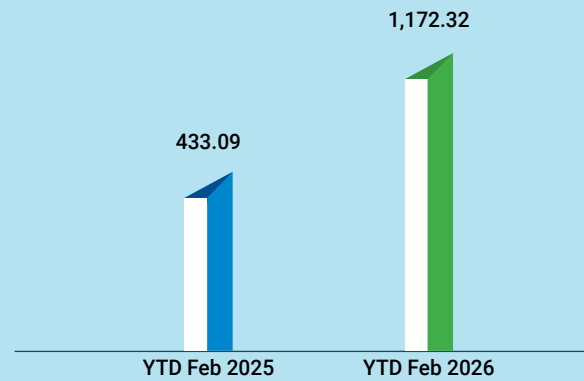
## Export

BDT in Crore



## Inward Remittance

BDT in Crore





# GLOBAL ECONOMY

## GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

FEBRUARY 2026


### Overview


#### Resilient growth amid geopolitical uncertainty

S&P Global describes the global economy in early 2026 as continuing to expand, despite **volatile markets and rising geopolitical risks** such as fluctuations in commodity prices and ongoing trade tensions.

Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) data indicate that many economies remain in expansion mode, even if confidence and output expectations are tempered by uncertainty.


### Overall Takeaways

 **Global Growth**  
~2.9% in 2026  
(resilient)

 **Inflation**  
Expected to moderate, with short-term upside risk

 **Markets**  
Volatile with choppy equity and commodity movements

 **PMI Signals**  
Manufacturing & services expansion

 **Monetary Policy**  
Gradual easing expected



## Key Global Economic Risks in 2026



Geopolitical  
Tensions



Commodity and  
Energy Price Volatility











Inflation  
Uncertainty



Financial Market  
Volatility

### World Bank Economic Forecasts, 2026

	2024	2025e	2026f
 World*	3.3	3.3	3.1
 Advanced Economies (AEs)	1.7	1.7	1.6
 Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMs)	4.3	4.2	4.0
 EMs excluding China (EMXC)	3.8	3.7	3.7
 China	5.0	4.9	4.4
 US	2.8	2.1	2.2
 Euro Area	0.9	1.4	0.9
 India**	6.5	7.2	6.5

Source: World Bank Group (2026)

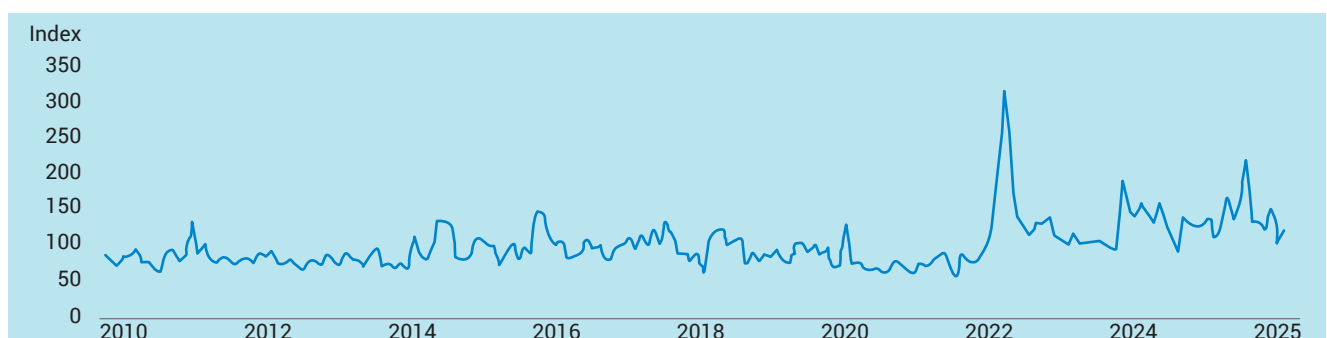
\*World's GDP growth based on Purchasing Power Parity calculation methodology

\*\*The Indian numbers are based on fiscal years

### Geopolitical Risks

Geopolitical risks are likely to remain front and centre once again in 2026. The US economy could be a source of upside risks.

#### Geopolitical Risk Index



## Country Commentary

The US economy is projected to grow around **2–2.5% in 2026**, potentially making it the fastest-growing among major advanced economies, with forecasts of **2.1% by Bloomberg, 2.2% by the World Bank, and 2.4% by the IMF.**

The Euro Area economy likely grew **about 1.5% in 2025**, with **2026 growth projected at 1.2% by**

**the ECB, 0.9% by the World Bank, and 1.3% by the IMF.**

In the UK, the economy is expected to remain sluggish, with growth **around 1% in 2026**, slightly below the **approximately 1.4% expansion in 2025.**

China's economy grew **5% in 2025**, supported by strong exports despite higher US tariffs,

while the **World Bank and IMF project growth of 4.4% and 4.5% respectively in 2026.**

Despite higher US tariffs, **India's economy remained resilient**, growing **8.2% year-on-year in July–September**, while the **World Bank and IMF project 2026 growth at 6.5% and 6.4%.**

## Goldman Sachs Research (February 2026) outlines the following principal challenges and growth projections:



### Expansion Forecast

Goldman Sachs Research expects “sturdy” global economic growth in 2026 around **2.8–2.9%** – higher than the consensus estimate of **2.7%**.



### Inflation Forecast

**Inflation is expected to moderate**, allowing many central banks to gradually reduce policy interest rates.

## Major Challenges

Trade tensions and tariffs (especially US tariffs)

Weak or uncertain labor markets (Particularly in the US)

Structural weaknesses in Europe

Geopolitical and energy risks

Technology and AI transition risks



### Source:

World Economic Outlook, February 2026, S&P Global ACCA/IMA (2026), Global Economics Condition Survey World Bank Group (2026) Bloomberg News (2026) Goldman Sachs Research (February 2026)



# BANGLADESH ECONOMY

## BANGLADESH ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FEBRUARY 2026

### Overview

#### “Political Calm Returns, but Transition Risks Remain”

Oxford Economics says smooth polls offer short-term confidence, but macro instability, weak exports, and high inflation continue to threaten growth prospects.

The overall economic risk of Bangladesh has risen by 0.4 points to 7.1 since last August, compared with a regional average of 5.1 in Asia-Pacific, even as political clarity returns following the national election this month, according to Oxford Economics.

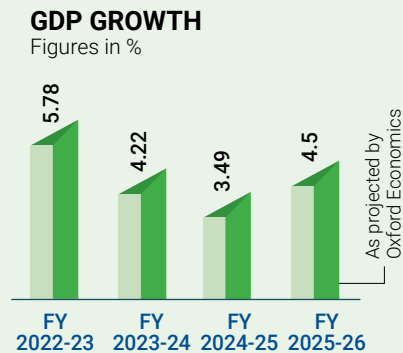
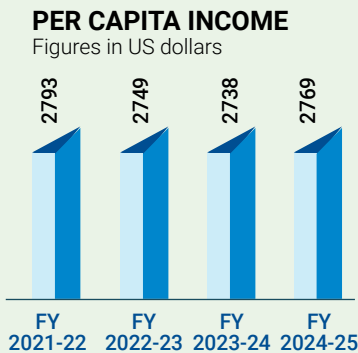
### Key Indicators



#### Growth Outlook

Projected **4.5%** in FY26

**5.7%** in FY27



Source: BBS

## Economic Risk Index

**Overall:** 7.1

**Rank:** 141<sup>st</sup> out of 164 countries

## Economic Recovery

Economic momentum briefly improved in Q3 2025, driven by stronger manufacturing and construction.

Sources: Oxford Economics

## External Sector Resilience



Export Earnings

**\$31.91 (B)**



FX Reserve

**\$35.11 (B) (GROSS)**



REMITTANCE INFLOWS

**\$3.02 (B)**

## NPL Status and Trends

Dec'24:

**11.11%**

Dec'25:

**30.60%**

## Strategic Targets

BB targets to lower bad loans to 25% by March 2026

## Price Stability Report (Feb'26)



Headline Inflation

**9.13%**



Food

**9.30%**



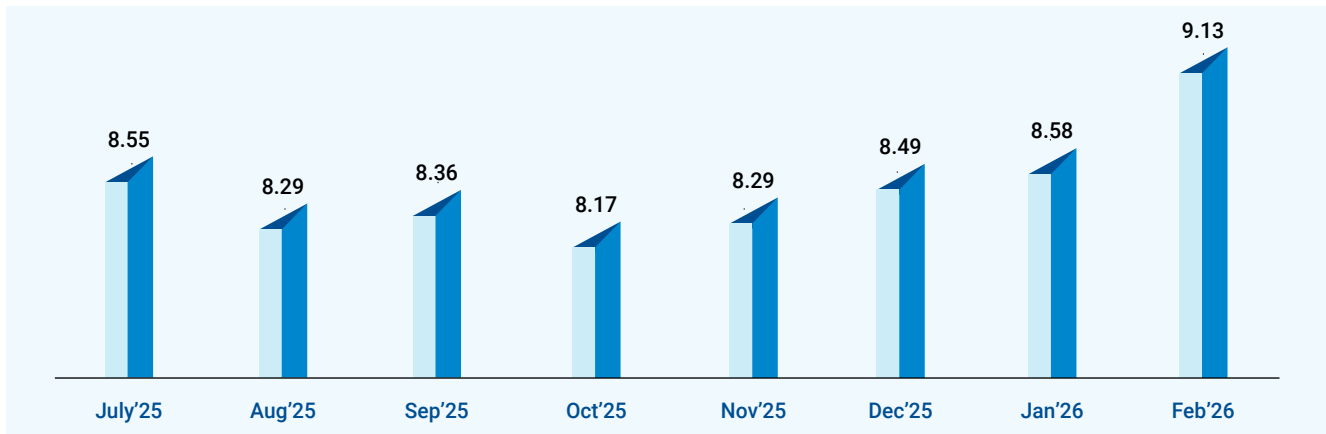
Non-Food

**9.01%**

## Inflation Outlook

Rate of Inflation	Feb'26	Jan'26	Feb'25
Point to Point	9.13%	8.58%	9.32%
Monthly Average (Twelve Month)	8.65%	8.66%	10.31%

## Inflation in percentage % (Month wise)

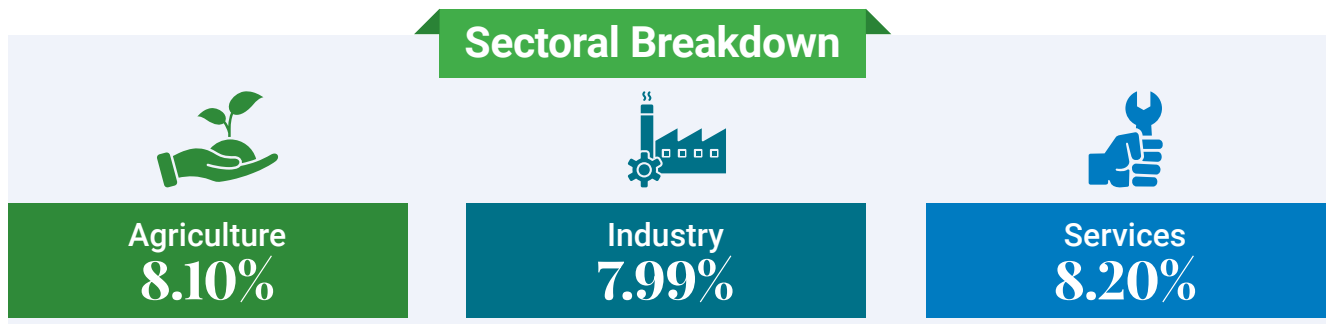


## Wage Rate Index (WRI)

Wage Growth Rate:  
**8.06%**

Inflation Rate:  
**9.13%**

## Key Details on February 2026 Wage Growth



## External Stability Indicators

### Exports Snapshot

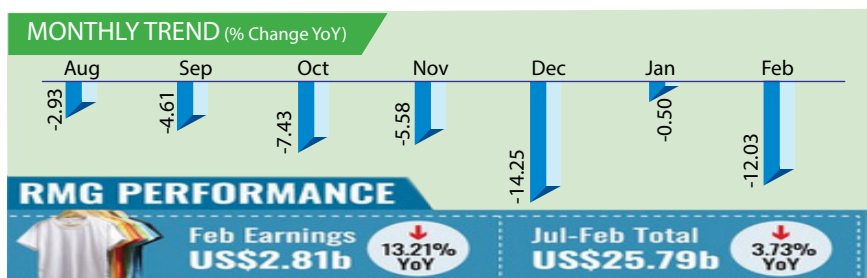
- Feb 2025: **3.97 (B)**
- Feb 2026: **\$3.49 (B)**
- YoY Change: **Decline – 12.09%** & MoM Change: **Decline – 20.81%**
- July-Feb FY25: **\$32.94 (B)**
- July-Feb FY26: **\$31.90 (B)**
- YoY Change: **Decline – 3.15%**
- Top Sector (RMG): Feb Earnings **\$2.81 (B) (80%)**



Figures in billion US\$

Feb 2025: **3.97**  
Feb 2026: **3.49** (↓ 12.09%)

Jul-Feb FY25: **32.94**  
Jul-Feb FY26: **31.90** (↓ 3.15% YOY)



- The slight decline in overall exports can be attributed to temporary factors:
  - Port Disruptions
  - Declining Orders
  - National Election
  - Subdued Global Demand

## Remittance Dynamics



February inflows: **\$3.02 (B)**



YoY growth : **19.4%** and  
MoM Change: **(- 4.73%)**



Highest Inflow (2025)  
**\$3.29 (B)** (March)

## FX Reserve Dynamics (In billion US\$)

Month wise comparison	Feb'26	Jan'26	Feb'25
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Gross)	35.11	33.18	26.18
Foreign Exchange Reserves (as per BPM6)	30.36	28.68	20.95

## Domestic Financial & Monetary Indicators

### Import position (in billion US\$)

Month	Dec' 2024	July-Dec' FY25	Dec' 2025 (p)	July-Dec' FY26 (P)	FY25 (P)
Import (f.o.b) (in billion US\$)	6.08	32.09	6.08	33.68	64.35
Annual %	30.09	3.53	0.15	4.96	1.75

### Interbank TK.-USD Exchange Rate (average)

Month wise comparison	February'26	January'26	February'25
Exchange Rate	122.3003	122.3441	122.0000

### Call Money Rate (Weighted Average)

Month wise comparison	February'26	January'26	February'25
Weighted Average Rate (in Percent)	9.89	9.90	10.05

### Current Account Balance (in million US\$):

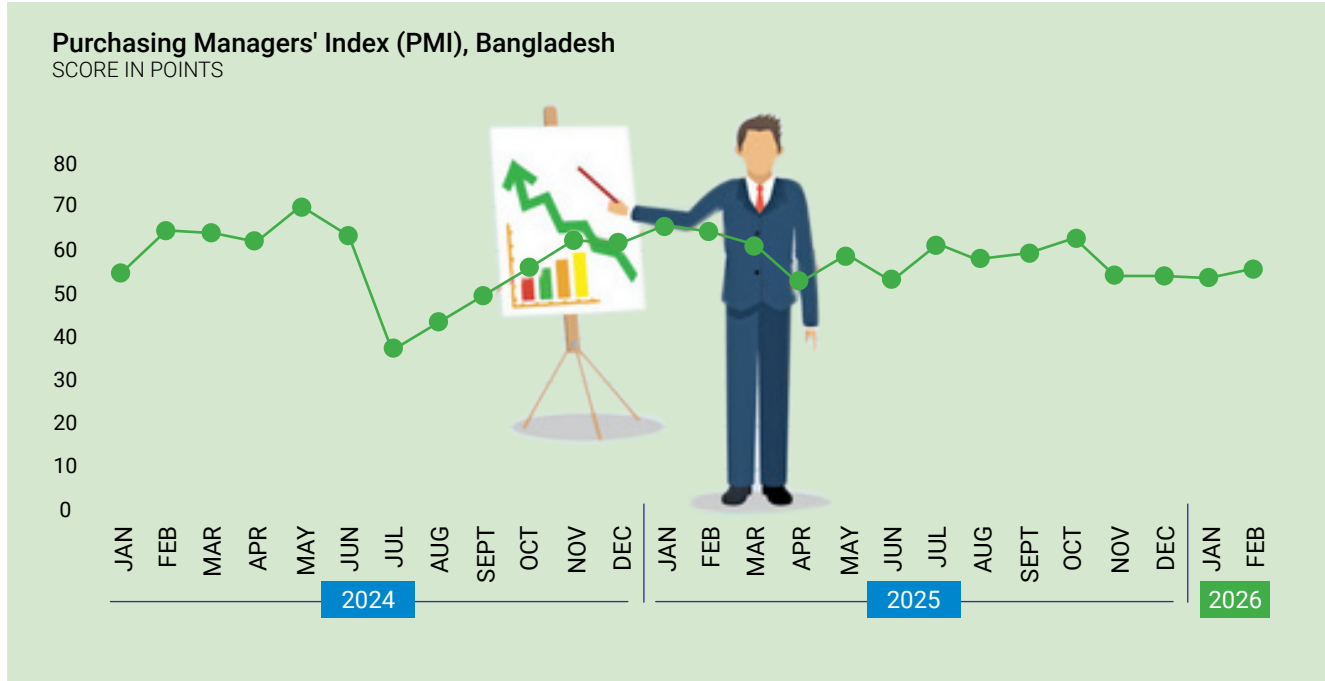
	July- Dec, FY25	July- Dec, FY26	FY'25
Current Account Balance (in million US\$)	-517.96	-342.60	149.0

## Other Macroeconomic Indicators

### February PMI witnesses faster expansion, indicating spike in economic confidence

**Overall Index:** 55.7 (up from 53.9 in Jan'26), indicating a faster pace of economic expansion.

This accelerated expansion was driven by stronger performances in the three sectors of agriculture, manufacturing and services.



## Key Challenges

Bangladesh's economy faces a challenging mix of stagflation-

<p><b>Stagflationary Pressures</b> High inflation (&gt;9%) &amp; slowing growth (projected ~ 5%)</p>	<p><b>External Sector Vulnerability</b></p>	<p><b>Weak Revenue Mobilization</b></p>
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## Overall Outlook

Despite near-term challenges, Bangladesh's economy is expected to gradually recover, with GDP growth around 4.7% in FY2026 and potentially 6% in the medium term, supported by structural and financial sector reforms.

### Data Sources:

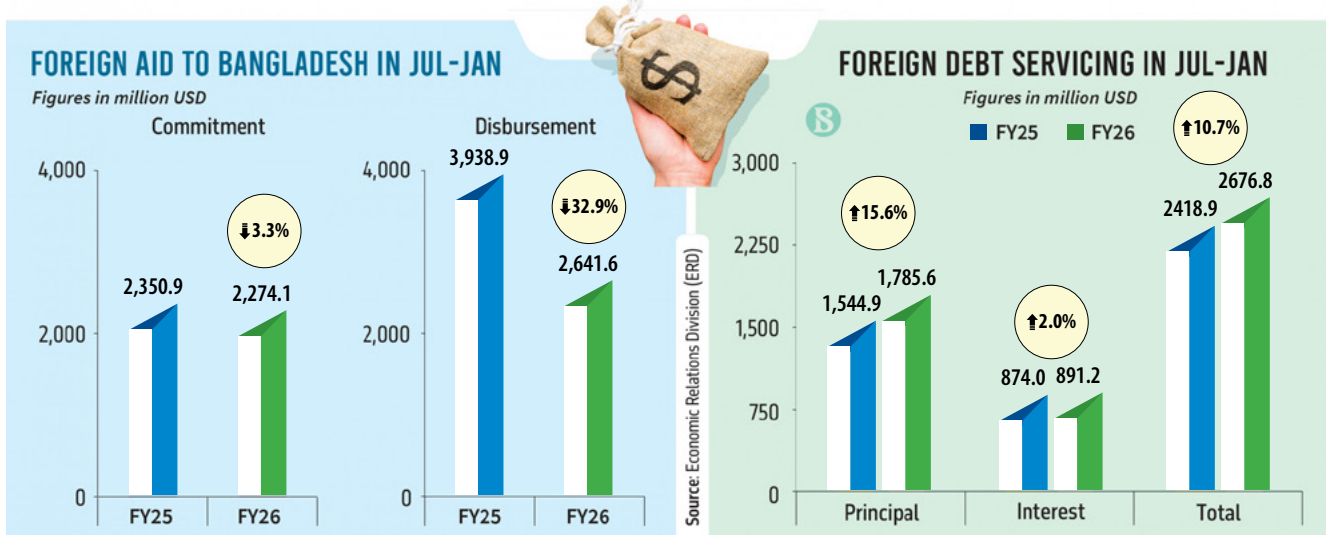
Bangladesh Bank, Monthly Economic Trends (February 2026)

Oxford Economics

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Export Promotion Bureau (EPB)

## Foreign debt repayment outpaces inflow in first 7 months of FY26

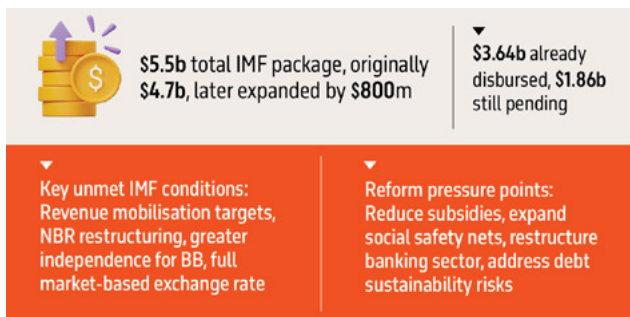


For the first time in the current fiscal year, Bangladesh has repaid more in foreign loans than it received in disbursements, reflecting slower inflows of external assistance. Between July and January of FY2025–26, development partners disbursed \$2.64 billion, while the country repaid \$2.68 billion in principal and interest. Disbursements fell by over 32% year-on-year due to slower project implementation during the election period and cautious borrowing by the interim government. At the same time, repayments

increased as grace periods on earlier loans expired. New loan commitments also declined slightly amid political uncertainty and reduced confidence among development partners. Economists warn that the resulting negative net flow of foreign loans is adding pressure on Bangladesh’s foreign exchange reserves and underscores the need for stronger project implementation and prioritized development planning.

Source: The Business Standard- 26 February, 2026

## IMF team to hold March talks with PM Tarique on next loan tranche



Bangladesh is seeking to unlock a delayed \$1.30 billion disbursement from the International Monetary Fund as a high-level IMF delegation prepares to visit Dhaka on 9–10 March. The team, led by Krishna Srinivasan, will

meet Prime Minister Tarique Rahman to review progress on reforms under Bangladesh’s loan programme. The IMF had withheld a tranche last December, citing the need to discuss policy commitments with an elected government. Key conditions include stronger revenue mobilisation, restructuring the National Board of Revenue, ensuring greater independence for Bangladesh Bank, adopting a market-based exchange rate, and rationalising subsidies. Economists say continued IMF engagement is important, as support from other development partners often depends on an active IMF programme.

Source: The Business Standard- 25 February, 2026


## RMG exports fear order loss as US buyers ‘sit on the fence’ over tariff shifts

Bangladesh’s export sector faces fresh uncertainty as the United States imposes a temporary 15% tariff on imports, prompting American buyers to delay new

orders. The tariff policy, introduced under Donald Trump, has created confusion over whether it will be extended, raised, or withdrawn after five months. As a

## BANGLADESH'S RMG SECTOR HIT BY US TARIFF TURMOIL


### CRISIS OVER POLICY VOLATILITY



Short-term **15%** tariff announced after action by US Supreme Court

Buyers unsure about tariff fate after five months

Exporters report freeze in new order decisions



### BANGLADESH-US TRADE (2025 DATA)

- US accounts for 20% of Bangladesh's total RMG exports
- US imports from Bangladesh reaches \$8.18b in 2025
- Bangladesh supplies 11% of all apparel imported into US

### COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE AT RISK

Previous higher tariffs on competitors gave Bangladesh a 'head start'	Chinese exports to the US fell 34% (Jan-Nov 2025)
Bangladesh's exports to the US rose 12% in the same period	Uniform 15% tariff could erase Bangladesh's relative edge over China and India

### MARGIN PRESSURE ON EXPORTERS

- ▶ US buyers want to capture savings from tariff drop (20% → 15%)
- ▶ They demand 2% price cuts on goods already in pipeline
- ▶ Buying houses absorbing discount demands internally

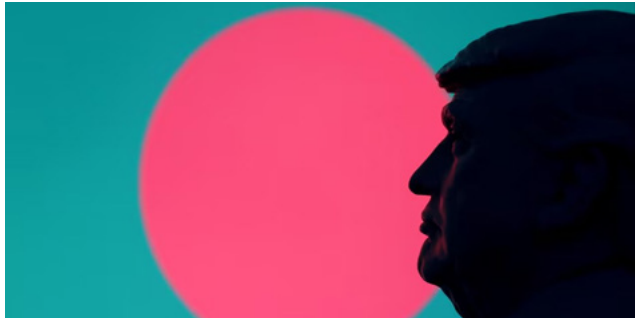
TBS Insights by  
**IPDC**  
FINANCE

result, many US buyers are pausing commitments and placing only minimal orders. Some have also requested 2% price reductions on existing shipments, squeezing exporters' already thin margins. The US remains Bangladesh's largest apparel market, accounting for about 20% of garment exports. Economists such as

Mustafizur Rahman warn that ongoing policy volatility is increasing risks for exporters and could intensify competition with countries like China and India if a uniform tariff regime persists.

Source: The Business Standard - 24 February, 2026

## Bangladesh adopts wait-and-see policy after US imposes 15% global tariff



Bangladesh's Ministry of Commerce will hold consultations with exporters and trade economists to assess the impact of the United States' new 15% global tariff on imports. Commerce Secretary Mahbubur

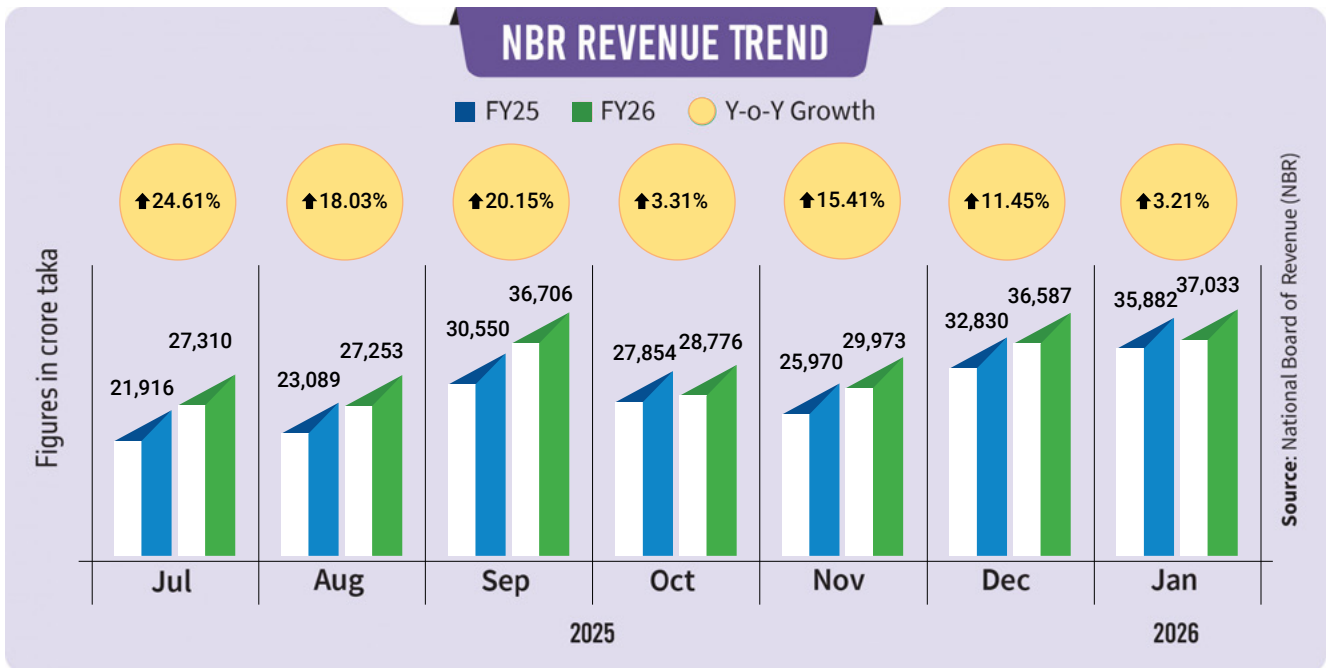
Rahman said the government will adopt a wait-and-see approach, avoiding immediate negotiations with Washington. Although Bangladesh previously signed a trade agreement with the US, it has not yet been ratified by either side. Dhaka plans to delay ratification until the US clarifies its tariff policy following the ruling by the Supreme Court of the United States that scrapped earlier reciprocal tariffs. Officials said Bangladesh may seek negotiations only if there is scope for country-specific tariff reductions; otherwise, a uniform 15% tariff would leave limited room for response.

Source: The Business Standard - 24 February, 2026

## Revenue collection stumbles in January, growth falls to 3%

Revenue collection in Bangladesh slowed sharply in January, growing only 3.2% year-on-year, signalling weakening trade flows and softer economic activity. According to the National Board of Revenue, collections

in January missed the monthly target by Tk. 15,000 crore, while the July-January total fell short by more than Tk60,000 crore. During the seven-month period, revenue reached Tk. 2.63 lakh crore against a target of

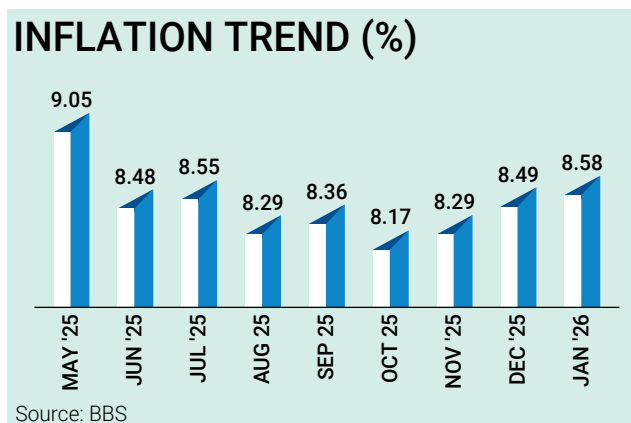


Tk. 2.83 lakh crore, despite overall growth of about 13%. Economists warn the slowdown could intensify fiscal pressure on the government led by Tarique Rahman. Weak import taxes, slow investment, and institutional

constraints in the tax system are seen as key reasons behind the sluggish revenue performance.

Source: The Business Standard - 24 February, 2026

## Inflation defies monetary antidote, keeps rising



Bangladesh's new government faces a daunting challenge in controlling stubborn inflation, which has continued rising despite prolonged contractionary

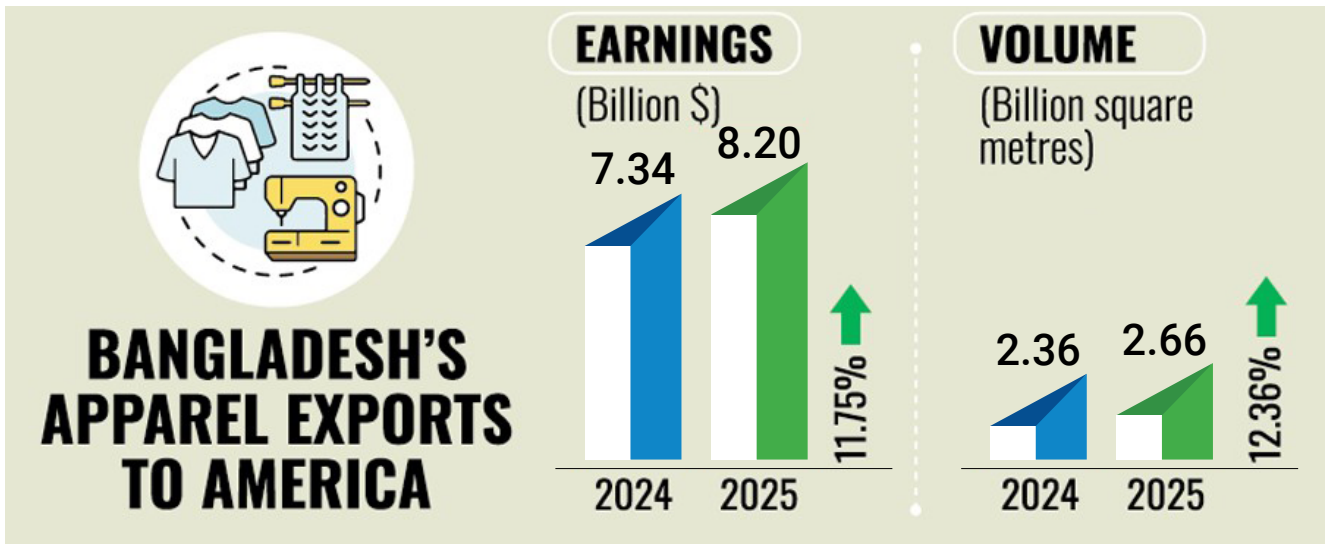
monetary policy. After briefly falling to 8.17 percent in October, point-to-point inflation began increasing again in November and has remained between 8.5 and 9.5 percent over the past year and a half. While non-food inflation slightly declined to 8.81 percent, rising food prices pushed food inflation to 8.29 percent in January, worsening the cost of living. Bangladesh Bank raised the policy rate to 10 percent to curb inflation and plans to maintain the tight stance until inflation falls below 7 percent. Economists argue that better supply-chain management and action against market syndicates are essential, as high-powered money injections and fiscal borrowing continue to weaken monetary policy effectiveness.

Source: The Financial Express- 23 February, 2026

## 2025 RMG exports to US increase 11.75pc

Bangladesh's ready-made garment (RMG) exports to the United States recorded strong growth in 2025 despite an overall decline in US apparel imports. Exports reached \$8.20 billion, rising 11.75 percent from \$7.34 billion in 2024, while shipment volume increased 12.36 percent to 2.66 billion square meters. Growth in

early 2025 was largely driven by advance orders placed before the imposition of higher US tariffs. However, exports slowed after July as tariffs and weakening US demand reduced new orders. Meanwhile, Vietnam became the largest apparel exporter to the US, while China's shipments declined sharply. Industry



leaders say Bangladesh could maintain growth if the government ensures policy support, including lower bank interest rates, uninterrupted gas and electricity

supply, improved port efficiency, and stable political and economic conditions.

Source: The Financial Express- 23 February, 2026

## High inflation, tight policy rate weigh on economic momentum in Q2 of FY26: MCCI



Bangladesh's economy showed mixed performance in Q2 (Oct–Dec) of FY26, according to a review by the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka. Economic momentum remained modest due to high inflation, tight monetary policy, weak exports, and subdued private investment. Export earnings declined slightly during July–December, while imports increased, widening the trade deficit. However, strong remittance inflows helped stabilize the balance of payments

and support foreign exchange reserves. Data from Bangladesh Bank showed FDI inflows rose nearly 60% year-on-year, though overall investment levels remain low. Meanwhile, inflation stood at 8.49% in December, according to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, still above the government's 6.5% target, continuing to pressure business activity and economic recovery.

Source: The Financial Express- 23 February, 2026

## Experts urge AI-driven sustainable governance to meet SDGs

Experts urged the new government to integrate artificial intelligence (AI) into policymaking and management to boost economic potential and support the Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs). Speaking at a seminar by the Bangladesh Chamber of Industries, they also advocated circular economy practices and policies

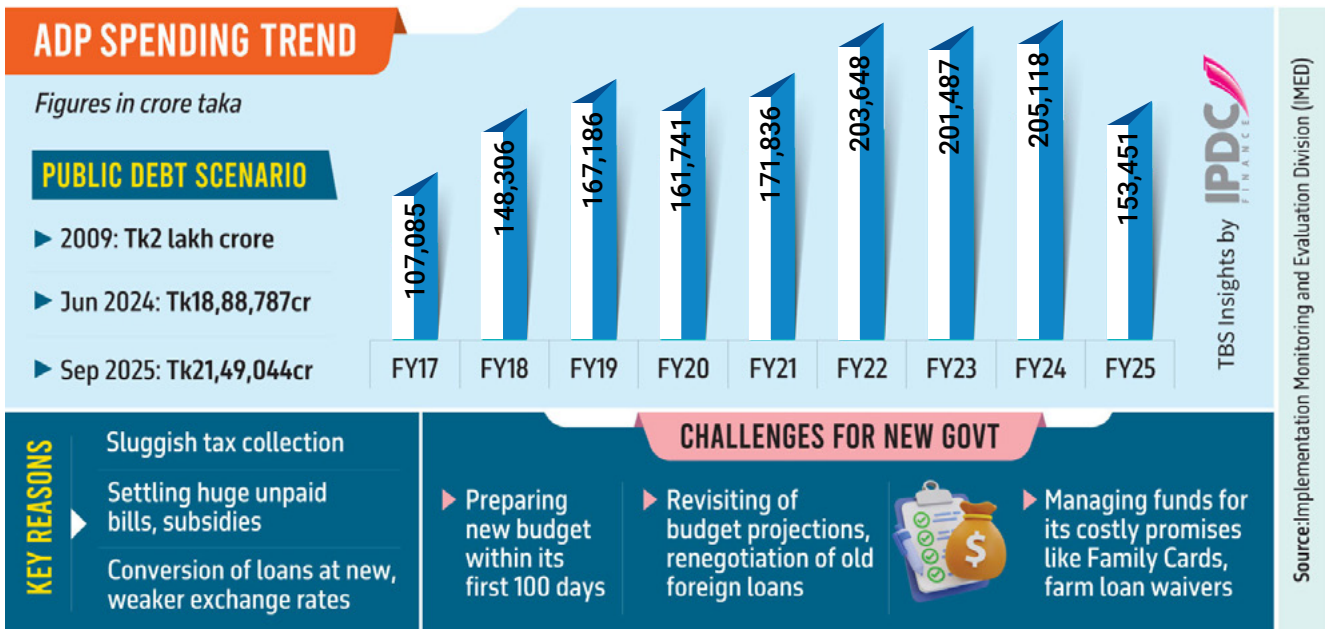


aligned with Bangladesh’s socio-economic realities. BIDS Director General AK Enamul Haque highlighted the

failure of small industries due to weak policy support and noted that AI can complement human work if used effectively. Bangladesh Bank officials stressed the need to address the education-employment mismatch and prioritise green and environmentally friendly enterprises. Speakers emphasised challenges including low internet speed, poor infrastructure, limited skilled manpower, inadequate data usage, and insufficient green financing, urging the government to integrate sustainability with economic growth.

Source: The Financial Express- 23 February, 2026

## Debt rises Tk2.6 lakh crore in 14 months of Yunus govt



Bangladesh’s public debt increased by Tk. 2.60 lakh crore during the 14-month tenure of the interim government led by Muhammad Yunus, despite development spending falling to its lowest level in seven years. According to the Ministry of Finance debt bulletin, total domestic and foreign debt reached Tk. 21.49 lakh crore by September 2025. Economists say weak revenue mobilisation, political instability,

and rising debt repayments forced continued borrowing. Foreign debt rose sharply as Bangladesh secured budget support from partners including the International Monetary Fund. Analysts warn the new government led by Tarique Rahman will face major fiscal challenges when preparing its first budget while fulfilling costly election pledges.

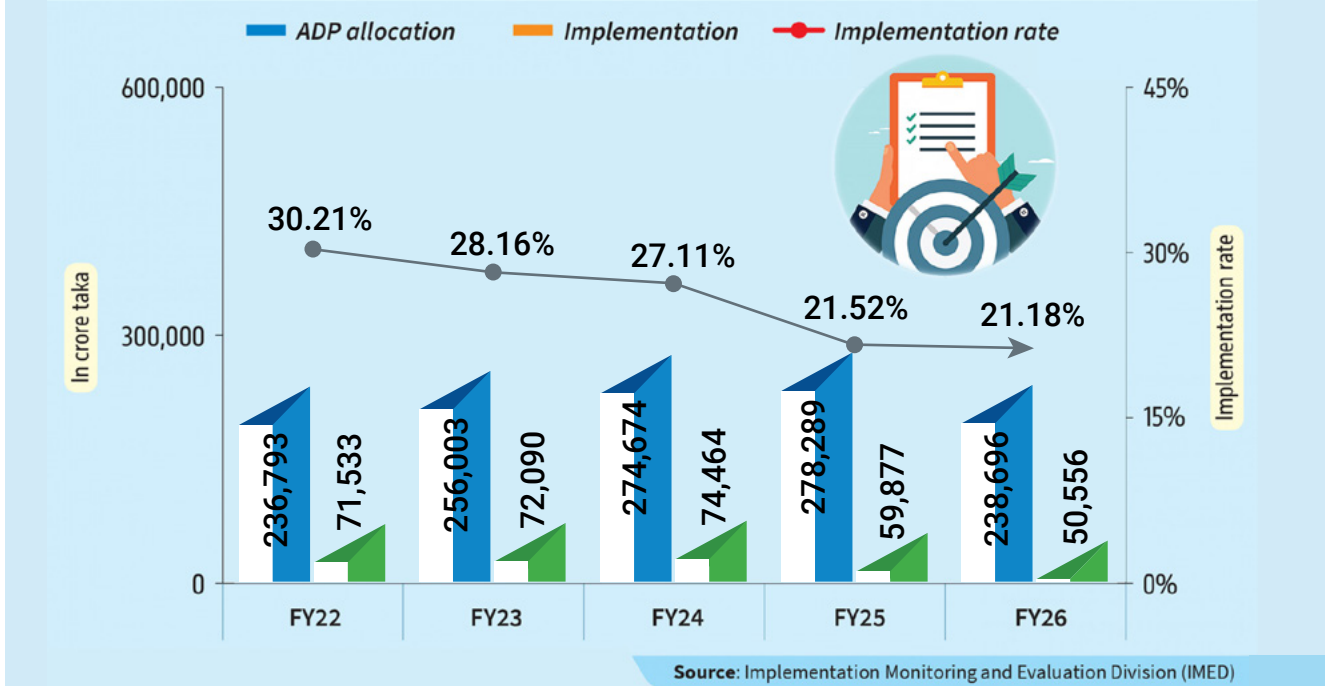
Source: The Business Standard- 17 February, 2026

## ADP spending drops by Tk. 9,300cr YoY in 7 months

Spending under Bangladesh’s Annual Development Programme (ADP) reached Tk 50,556.29 crore during July–January, marking the lowest expenditure in nine fiscal years, according to a report by Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division. The implementation

rate stood at 21.18%, also the lowest on record. Planning Adviser Wahiduddin Mahmud attributed the slowdown to structural issues, including delays in appointing project directors, revisions of development projects, and longer procurement procedures. The

## ADP Allocation and Implementation in Jul-Jan



interim government has also introduced stricter project approval and monitoring requirements to ensure better outcomes. Experts said the new administration is reviewing projects inherited from the previous

government, which may lead to cancellations, revisions, and new priorities. Consequently, a significant increase in ADP implementation this fiscal year is unlikely.

Source: The Business Standard- 17 February, 2026

## Bangladesh to scrap 50% mandatory reinsurance with Sadharan Bima under US trade deal

- ▶ Bangladesh to annul mandatory 50% reinsurance cession
- ▶ Sadharan Bima loses guaranteed premium pipeline
- ▶ Trade deal with US opens reinsurance market competition
- ▶ US insurers expected major beneficiaries
- ▶ State reinsurer faces rising competitive pressure
- ▶ Forex outflow concerns raised by state reinsurer **B**
- ▶ Unrestricted overseas reinsurance may heighten money-laundering risks
- ▶ Reform aims to strengthen sector resilience

Bangladesh has agreed to abolish the rule requiring non-life insurers to reinsure at least 50% of their business with Sadharan Bima Corporation under the US-Bangladesh Agreement on Reciprocal Trade. The reform will end the long-standing mandatory cession system that guaranteed premium income for the state-owned reinsurer. Removing the requirement will open Bangladesh's reinsurance market to full competition, allowing domestic insurers to choose private or foreign reinsurers based on price, capacity and risk diversification. While global and US reinsurance firms are expected to benefit, the move may weaken SBC's dominant market position. Critics warn that unrestricted overseas reinsurance could increase foreign currency outflows and pose money-laundering risks, particularly as Bangladesh manages dollar shortages during its ongoing reforms with the International Monetary Fund

Source: The Business Standard- 11 February, 2026

## Garment exports to EU fall 4% in seven months amid tougher competition

RMG exports to top EU Countries <span style="float: right;">S</span>			
Country	Total export value in million USD (Jul to Jan)		
	FY25	FY26	Growth
Italy	941.42	889.74	-5.49%
Denmark	664.12	593.46	-10.64%
Germany	2971.77	2647.90	-10.90%
France	1282.35	1155.73	-9.87%
Belgium	334.55	308.67	-7.74%
Sweden	459.73	438.30	-4.66%
Spain	2032.84	2149.15	5.72%
Poland	971.21	1058.08	8.94%
Netherlands	1251.90	1273.63	1.74%

RMG exports to USA	Total export value in million USD (Jul to Jan)		
	FY25	FY26	Growth
	4472.76	4471.30	-0.03%

Mixed EU market performance			
▶ \$470m export loss to EU	▶ Garment exports drop to \$11.34b, from \$11.81b a year earlier	▶ China and India divert exports to Europe, offering lower prices	▶ Exports to Germany fall by around 11%
▶ Exports fall in France, Italy, Denmark and Sweden	▶ Rise in Spain, the Netherlands and Poland	▶ Global demand weak	
▶ Total RMG exports fall 2.43% year-on-year to \$22.98b during Jul to Jan of FY26			

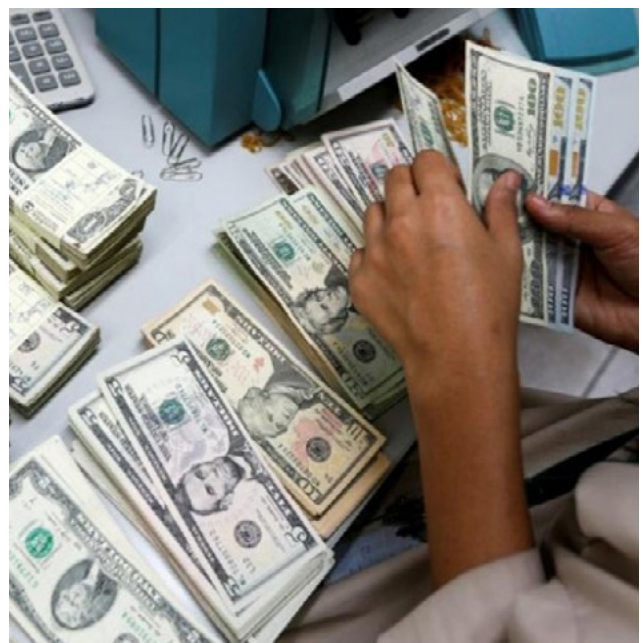
Bangladesh's garment exports to the European Union, its largest regional market, declined by 3.98% between July and January, according to the Export Promotion Bureau. Exports fell to \$11.34 billion from \$11.81 billion a year earlier. Industry insiders attribute the decline to weaker global demand and intensified competition as China and India redirected exports to Europe after facing higher tariffs in the United States. Nearly half of Bangladesh's apparel exports go to EU markets, making the slowdown significant. Exports also dropped in major destinations such as Germany, France, and Italy, though shipments to Spain and Poland increased. Exporters warn that India's upcoming free trade agreement with the EU could further intensify competition for Bangladeshi garments.

Source: The Business Standard- 10 February, 2026

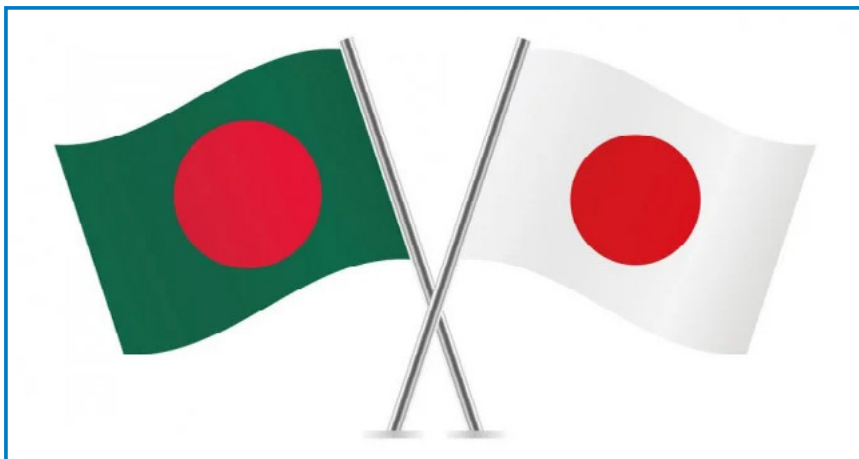
## Gross forex reserves exceed \$34 billion

Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves exceeded \$34 billion on 10 February, 2026, supported by strong remittance inflows ahead of the national elections and Ramadan. According to Bangladesh Bank's traditional calculation, reserves rose to \$34.06 billion from \$33.24 billion on February 2. Under the IMF's BPM6 method, reserves increased to \$29.47 billion from \$28.75 billion. Remittance inflows surged nearly 54 percent, reaching \$1.03 billion during February 1–8, compared with \$671 million in the same period last year. To manage the increased dollar supply, the central bank purchased \$209 million from 19 banks through auctions in the interbank market at a cut-off rate of Tk. 122.30 per dollar. Officials said such interventions help stabilize the exchange rate and support exporters and remittance senders.

Source: The Financial Express- 10 February, 2026



## 1,039 Japanese products to get duty-free access in Bangladesh



Bangladesh has signed an Economic Partnership Agreement with Japan, which will come into force after approval by the National Diet. The agreement will initially cost Bangladesh about Tk. 20 crore in annual revenue but is expected to expand exports, services, investment and employment opportunities. Under the deal, Japan will grant duty-free

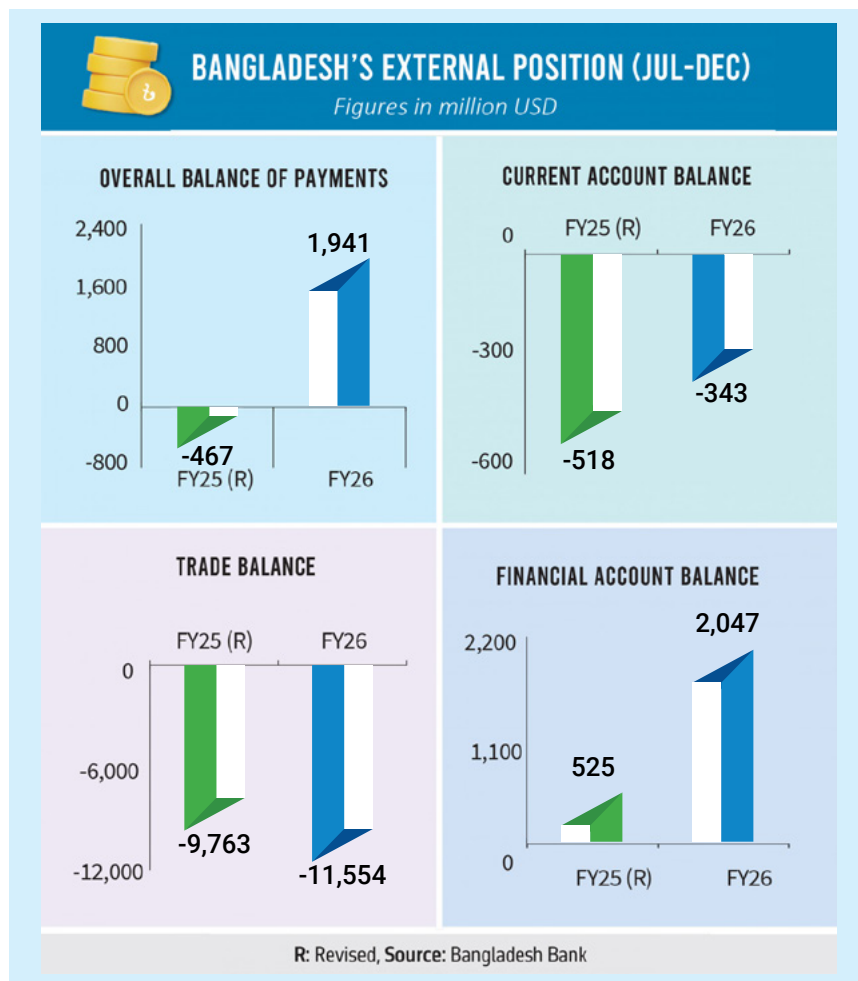
access to 7,379 Bangladeshi products, while Bangladesh will offer duty-free entry for 1,039 Japanese products. The EPA also opens 120 service sectors for Bangladesh and 98 for Japan, encouraging greater investment. A key provision allows Bangladeshi garments with 30% value addition to enter Japan duty-free, boosting competitiveness. The agreement will support trade diversification and create new job opportunities for Bangladeshis in Japan.

Source: The Financial Express- 09 February, 2026

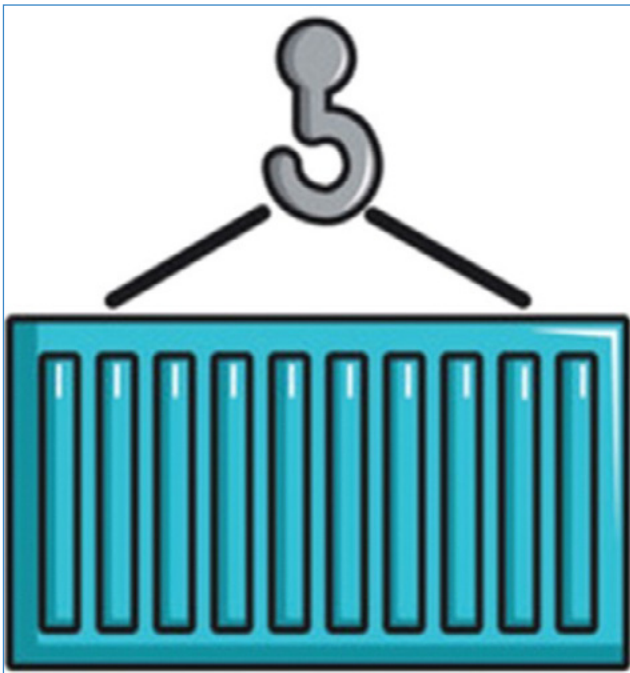
## Financial account recorded \$2b surplus in first half of FY26, overall BOP remains positive

Bangladesh's Balance of Payments recorded a \$1.94 billion surplus in July–December FY26, supported by a \$2.04 billion financial account surplus (Source: Bangladesh Bank). The improvement was driven by higher foreign direct investment (FDI) and increased trade credit. Meanwhile, the current account deficit narrowed to \$343 million, aided by strong remittance inflows of \$16.6 billion. However, the trade deficit widened by 18.34% to \$11.55 billion as imports grew faster than exports. Imports increased 5% to \$33.67 billion, while exports rose only 0.9% to \$22.12 billion. The stronger imports reflect economic activity, but weak export growth remains a concern and must improve to sustain external balance stability

Source: The Financial Express- 09 February, 2026



## Bangladesh export sector faces global economic headwinds, domestic challenges: Experts



Bangladesh's export sector is navigating a challenging period as weak global demand coincides with domestic political and economic pressures. Export earnings in the first seven months of FY26 fell 1.93% year-on-year to \$28.41 billion, reflecting sluggish Western demand, domestic unrest, and energy shortages. Yet December and January figures indicate a rebound, with January exports reaching \$4.41 billion, up 11.22% from December. The ready-made garments (RMG) sector remains the backbone, earning \$22.98 billion or 81% of total exports. Other sectors showed mixed results. The US, Germany, and UK remain top markets. Analysts stress the need for product diversification, improved infrastructure, uninterrupted energy supply, and policy support to sustain growth amid tariff challenges, rising global living costs, and reliance on apparel exports.

Source: The Financial Express- 05 February, 2026

## 35.33% of govt's operating expenditure goes to interest payments in Q1



### INTEREST PAYMENTS DOMINATE OPERATING SPENDING



» Total revenue in the first three months: **Tk1,17,800cr**

» Operating expenditure: **Tk90,000cr**      » Interest payments: **Tk31,800cr**



Spending on acquisition of non-financial assets: **Tk12,600cr**



Spending under ADP: **Tk12,158cr**

» Surplus: **Tk3,042cr**

In the first three months of FY26, 35.33% (Tk. 31,800 crore) of Bangladesh's operating expenditure was spent on servicing debt interest, making it the largest spending item, according to the Office of the Comptroller General of Accounts. The total budget for the fiscal year is Tk. 7.9 lakh crore, with Tk. 1.22 lakh crore allocated for interest payments. During July–September, the government spent Tk. 90,000 crore, including payments for salaries, subsidies, social

safety nets and other expenses. Revenue during the period reached Tk. 1,17,800 crore, mainly collected by the National Board of Revenue. Despite high interest payments, the government recorded a temporary surplus due to low development spending. Economists warned that rising debt servicing pressure could strain Bangladesh's fiscal structure in the long term.

Source: The Business Standard- 02 February, 2026



# BANKING INDUSTRY

## Banking Industry at a glance

Scheduled Bank	57
State Owned Commercial Banks (SOCBs)	7
Specialized banks	3
Private commercial banks	38
Conventional PCBs	33
Islami Shariah based PCBs	5
Foreign Commercial Banks (FCBs)	9
Non-scheduled banks	5
Non-Bank Financial Institutions (FIs)	35



Photo: Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh has fostered the development of its banking sector to support economic progress, leading to considerable expansion over the last thirty years. Initially, the sector included seven nationalized commercial banks, three specialized state-owned banks, and nine foreign banks following independence in 1971. The 1980s brought additional growth with the

establishment of private banks. Presently, the banking sector consists of 57 scheduled banks and 5 non-scheduled banks, all governed by Bangladesh Bank under various laws and regulations. Furthermore, there are 35 non-bank financial institutions that are also under the supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

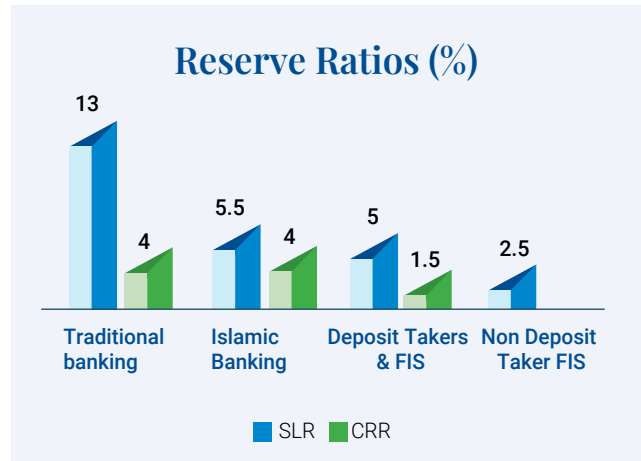
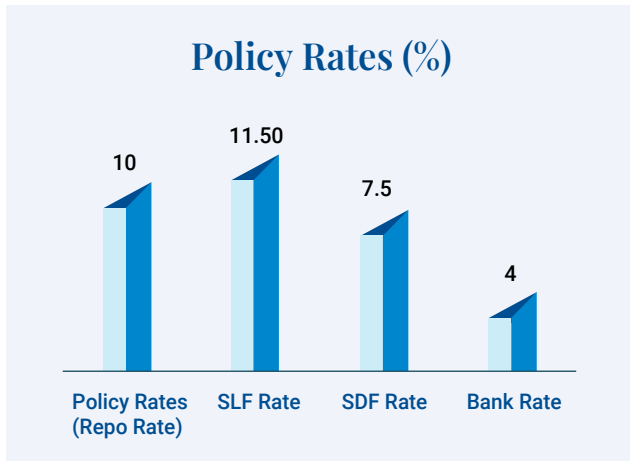
## Banking Statistics Summary

### Bank Deposit and Credit

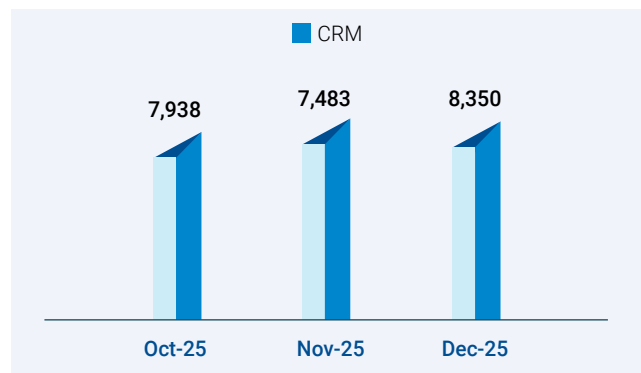
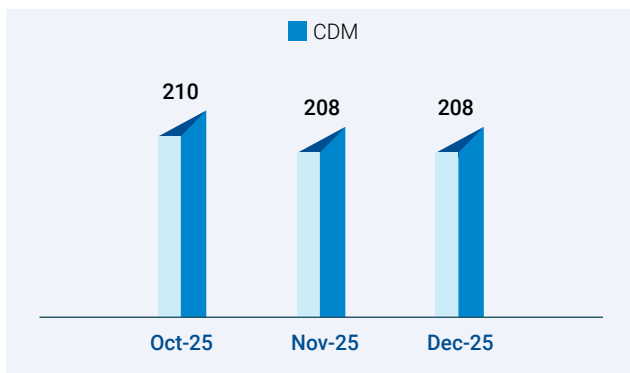
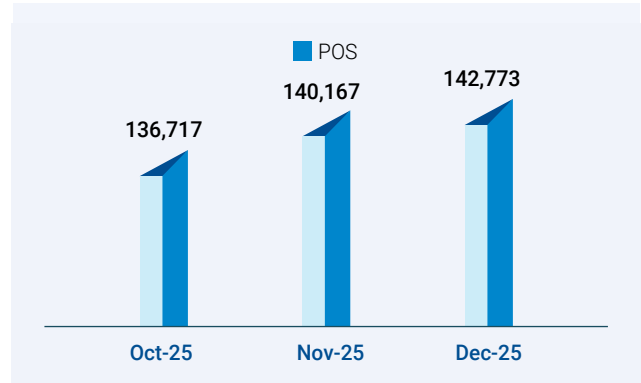
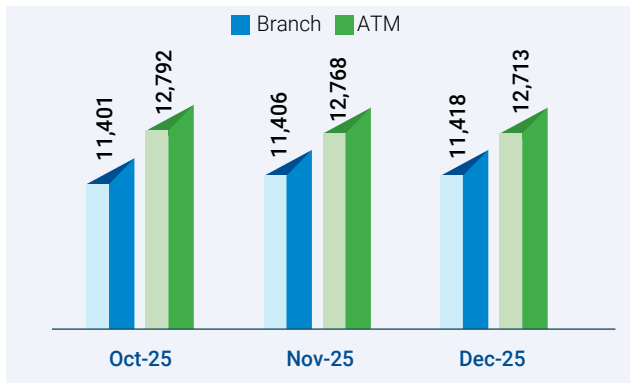
(Fig in Million)

Items	January, 2026	January, 2025	Percentage Changes January, 2026 over January, 2025
Deposits held in DMBs	19,673,937	17,812,875	10.45%
Bank Credit	24,172,316	21,894,664	10.40%

### Policy Rates and Reserve Ratios



### Branches, ATM, POS, CDM and CRM



Scheduled Banks facilitate financial transactions by establishing Branches, ATM, POS, CDM and CRMs in urban and rural areas. The number of scheduled bank branches has been increased by 12 in the reporting month. In perspective of the total population [172.85

million source: BBS] of Bangladesh, on an average 15,138 people receive financial services from one branch and 13,596 people receive digital financial services from one ATM.

## Debit, Credit and Prepaid Cards

(Amount: Tk. in billion, Number: In million)

Period	Debit Cards	Credit Cards	Prepaid Cards	Transaction Number	Transaction Amount (TK)
October – 2025	40.65	2.74	9.34	53.66	480.46
November-2025	40.72	2.79	8.98	53.06	475.37
December-2025	40.29	2.81	8.68	53.09	502.81

Debit, Credit and Prepaid Cards are 40.29, 2.81 and 8.68 million, respectively, which are 1.05% lower, 0.52%

higher and 3.32% lower respectively than those of the previous month.

## Mobile Financial Services (MFS)

Amount: Tk. in billion, Number: In million

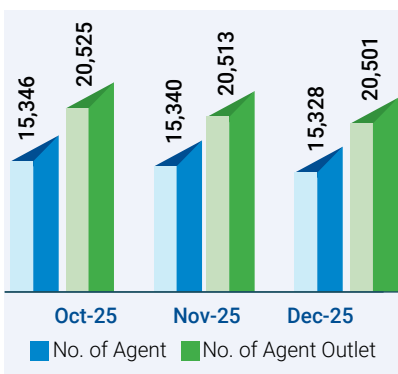
Period	MFS Agent	MFS A/C	Transaction Number	Transaction Amount (TK)	Remittance through MFS (TK)
October – 2025	1.47	142.28	678.63	1,582.95	17.80
November-2025	1.49	143.07	666.33	1,584.09	17.58
December-2025	1.52	144.09	708.31	1,676.74	20.07

Mobile Financial Services (MFS) are increasing remarkably. MFS Statistics are compiled considering MFS providers such as bKash, Rocket, Upay et cetera. According to Table (MFS), the number of MFS accounts is 144.09 million of which 73.36 million is in urban areas and 70.74 million is in rural areas in

December, 2025. Among the services provided by the MFS operators, Government is providing cash incentives in Inward Remittance. In December, 2025 Inward Remittance Tk. 20.07 billion is disbursed through MFS channel. The e-money balance in this month is Tk. 127.87 billion.

## Agent Banking

(Amount: Tk. in billion, Number: In million)



Period	Total No. of A/C	Deposit Balance	No. of Transaction	Transaction Amount
October-2025	25.38	473.15	16.53	660.99
November-2025	25.62	477.61	14.28	676.96
December-2025	25.83	493.56	15.05	685.94

Currently, 30 scheduled banks are offering Agent Banking facilities to provide a safe alternative channel of banking service for the people of remote areas in

Bangladesh. At the end of December, 2025 the number of agent & agent outlet have been decreased by 12 compared to the previous month.

## MICR and Non-MICR, EFT and Internet Banking

(Amount: Tk. in billion, Number: In million)

Period	MICR & Non-MICR Cheque		EFT	
	Number	Amount (in Tk)	Number	Amount (in Tk)
October-2025	1.53	1,391.65	27.31	706.29
November-2025	1.58	1,473.19	26.20	923.78
December-2025	1.60	1,484.70	20.26	723.87

Period	Internet Banking		e-Commerce	
	Number	Amount (in Tk)	Number	Amount (in Tk)
October-2025	22.94	1,230.83	5.75	19.49
November-2025	22.43	1,079.93	6.22	24.26
December-2025	36.02	1506.52	6.74	22.37

## No-frill Accounts

(Number: In million)

Period	i) Farmers 10 Tk A/C	ii) Hardcore Poor A/C	iii) Social Safety Net A/C	iv) Others A/C	Total Special A/C
October-2025	9.16	2.50	9.77	3.97	25.45
November-2025	9.20	2.51	9.79	3.99	25.53
December-2025	9.26	2.51	9.86	4.01	25.68

Underprivileged people receive government allowances through Special Accounts (Farmers 10 Tk. Account, Hardcore Poor Account, Social Safety Net Account et cetera.) of financial institutions.

This initiative plays a significant role in including people under financial activities. Rural account holders outnumber urban account holders in case of Special Accounts.

## School Banking

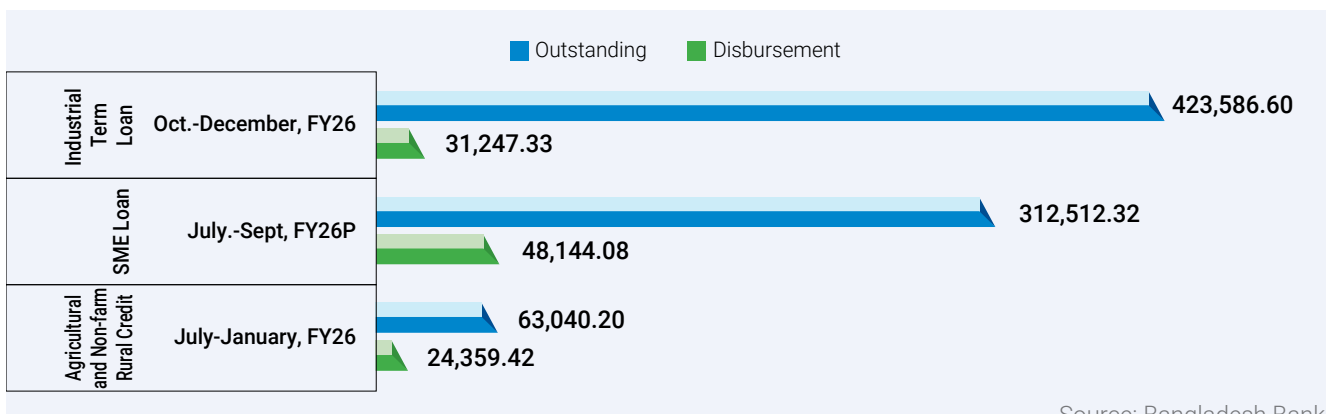
(Amount: Tk. in billion, Number: In million)

Period	School Banking A/C	Deposit Balance (in TK)
October-2025	4.68	20.05
November-2025	4.73	19.86
December-2025	4.76	19.95

School Banking activities encourage students (below 18 years) to develop their savings behavior. In December, 2025, there are considerably more

male student accounts than female student accounts and the total deposit balance of these accounts is Tk. 19.95 billion.

## Agricultural and Non-farm Rural Credit, SME Loan and Industrial Term Loan (Tk in Cr)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

## BB to curb liquidity flow, limit repo to 7-day tenure from May



The Bangladesh Bank has decided to reduce liquidity support to commercial banks by limiting repo facilities to only seven days from 3 May. Previously,

banks could access 7-day and 14-day repo facilities, while the 28-day repo was discontinued earlier. The change, introduced under new Open Market Operations guidelines, aims to reduce excess liquidity in the market and curb inflationary pressure. Experts of the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management say the move will encourage banks to rely more on the interbank call money market instead of borrowing from the central bank. The policy also seeks to prevent banks from using cheap repo funds to invest in higher-yield government securities for profit.

Source: The Business Standard- 27 February, 2026

## Macroeconomic stability, job creation among top 11 priorities of new BB governor

Newly appointed Governor Md Mostaqur Rahman has set 11 priority areas for the Bangladesh Bank, focusing on lowering lending rates, boosting investment, and promoting inclusive economic growth. The governor emphasized maintaining macroeconomic stability while increasing GDP growth, controlling inflation, and creating employment opportunities. The central bank will also support reopening factories and businesses that closed after the recent political transition. Strengthening governance in the banking sector, ensuring rule-based decision-making, and expanding delegation of authority within the institution are additional priorities. Rahman highlighted the need to reduce high interest rates that discourage investment while keeping commodity prices stable. He stressed



restoring the central bank's reputation and encouraged officials to resist external pressure, summarizing his approach as "less talk, more work."

Source: The Business Standard- 26 February, 2026

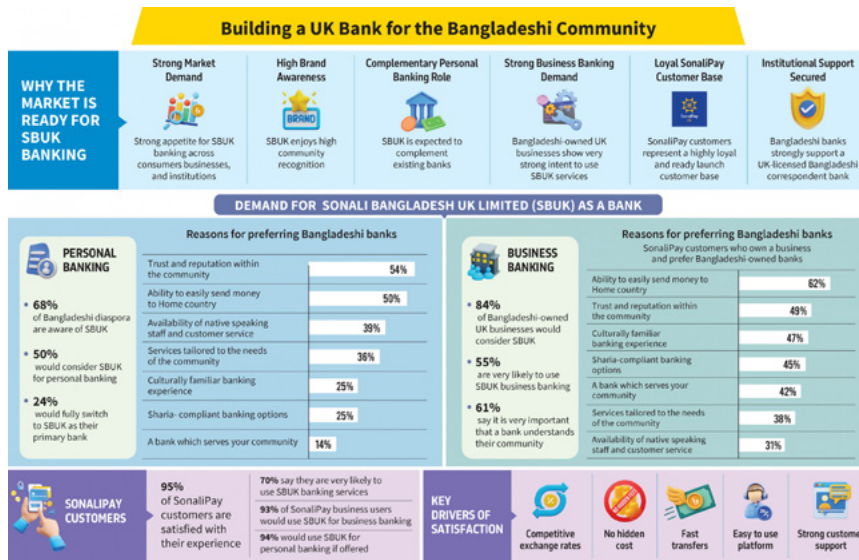
## Trust building in banking sector top priority: New BB governor



Newly appointed Bangladesh Bank Governor Md Mostaqur Rahman has pledged to prioritise restoring trust and discipline in the banking sector as he assumes office. He said his immediate focus will be engaging with stakeholders and strengthening confidence in the financial system while continuing reforms initiated by his predecessor, Ahsan H Mansur. Mostaqur also highlighted the need to reduce interest rates to support economic growth, noting that credit growth has slowed amid ongoing economic challenges. Appointed for a four-year term by the Financial Institutions Division, he brings over three decades of experience in corporate finance, export economics, and governance. Officials expect his leadership to focus on stabilizing banks and strengthening financial sector management.

Source: The Business Standard- 25 February, 2026

# SBUK and the making of a community bank for Britain's Bangladeshi diaspora



shows strong interest, with 68% of the diaspora aware of SBUK, about half considering it for personal banking, and 84% of Bangladeshi-owned UK businesses open to using it for business banking. The institution aims to support SMEs, trade, and financial links between the UK and Bangladesh. Its digital service SonaliPay has achieved 95% customer satisfaction, demonstrating operational reliability and providing a foundation for SBUK's ambition to become a full-fledged bank serving the British Bangladeshi community.

Source: The Business Standard- 23 February, 2026

The British Bangladeshi community in the United Kingdom has long sought a bank that understands its economic and cross-border financial needs. Sonali Bangladesh UK Limited is working to transform itself into a modern, trusted banking platform to serve this community. Research

## BB extends loan rescheduling deadline for raw jute exporters

The Bangladesh Bank has extended the deadline for raw jute exporters to apply for loan rescheduling until 30 June 2026 to help businesses facing liquidity challenges. Previously, exporters had to apply by 31 December 2025 by depositing 2% of their outstanding loan balance. The decision was announced through a circular issued by the central bank's Banking Regulation and Policy Department. Under the revised policy, exporters can still regularize their classified loans by depositing 2% of the defaulted amount and applying to their respective banks. The central bank said the extension was introduced because many exporters were unable to meet the earlier deadline due to difficulties in global and domestic export markets,



aiming to protect exporters and maintain momentum in Bangladesh's export trade.

Source: The Business Standard- 22 February, 2026

## BB eases loan rescheduling rules as default risks mount



The Bangladesh Bank has eased loan rescheduling conditions to support struggling industries. Under a new circular issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department, distressed borrowers can now pay 2% of their total outstanding loan as a down payment. However, experts warn that repeated regulatory relief could weaken credit discipline, though the measure aims to prevent further defaults and stabilize banks during the current economic slowdown.

Source: The Business Standard- 22 February, 2026

## BB buys \$5.38b so far in FY26

The Bangladesh Bank has purchased \$5.38 billion from commercial banks through auctions in FY2025–26 to stabilize the foreign exchange market and strengthen reserves. In the latest auction, the central bank bought \$123 million at Tk. 122.30 per dollar, bringing February's total purchases to \$1.45 billion (Source: Bangladesh Bank). As a result, Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves have risen to \$30.06

billion. Strong remittance inflows have supported the move, with \$3.17 billion received in January 2026, one of the highest monthly totals on record. Increased dollar supply from remittances has enabled banks to sell foreign currency to the central bank, helping maintain exchange rate stability while also injecting liquidity into the banking system.

Source: The Business Standard- 22 February, 2026

## Bangladesh economy broadly remained stable in Q1FY26: BB

The Bangladesh Bank reported that Bangladesh's economy remained broadly stable in Q1FY26, supported by exchange rate stability, strong remittance inflows and continued policy tightening. Despite a wider trade deficit of \$5.7 billion, the current account deficit remained modest at \$0.597 billion, while the financial account recorded \$1.7 billion in net inflows. The taka remained stable between Tk121.80 and Tk122.62 per US dollar, and foreign exchange

reserves stood at \$31.43 billion. Inflation gradually eased due to tight monetary policy, with the policy rate maintained at 10%. However, the banking sector continues to face pressure, with the non-performing loan ratio rising to 35.73%. The central bank noted that ongoing reforms aim to strengthen governance and maintain macroeconomic stability.

Source: The Business Standard- 19 February, 2026

## Banking reforms to continue: Finance minister assures BB governor



Finance Minister Amir Khosru Mahmud Chowdhury has assured that the government will continue banking sector reforms. After meeting at the Secretariat, Ahsan H Mansur said that the Bangladesh Bank

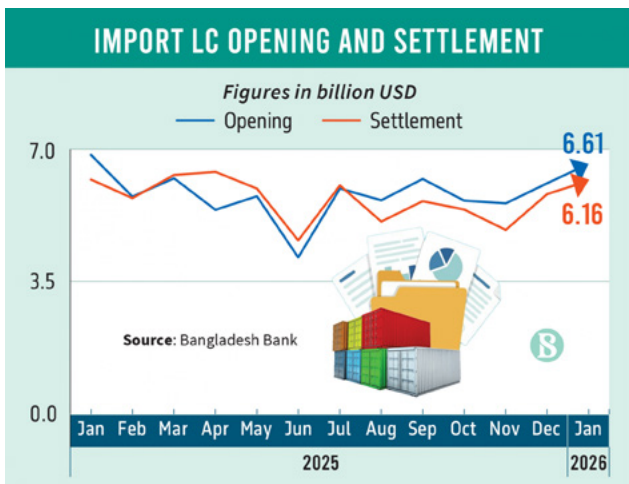
briefed the minister on ongoing reform initiatives and received strong support. Controlling inflation remains a top priority, with policies aimed at reducing excess liquidity and tightening monetary conditions. The discussion also focused on lowering non-performing loans (NPLs) through stricter legal action against large defaulters, improved loan classification and tighter restructuring policies. Officials also reviewed progress in stabilising the merged Islamic bank formed by consolidating several institutions. The reform programme was launched by the interim government in 2024 to address banking sector irregularities and restore financial discipline.

Source: The Business Standard- 19 February, 2026

## Import LC opening highest in 11 months in January

Import Letters of Credit (LCs) in Bangladesh rose to \$6.61 billion in January, the highest in 11 months, driven by increased imports ahead of Ramadan and improved business sentiment surrounding the

February national election in Bangladesh. Businesses increased purchases of essential commodities such as rice, pulses, edible oil, sugar, onions, chickpeas and dates to meet higher demand during the fasting



month. Some traders also imported limited capital machinery anticipating better economic conditions. Bankers noted that LC openings typically rise before Ramadan due to higher consumer goods imports. However, overall investment remains weak as private sector credit growth stood at 6.10% in December. Major conglomerates like Meghna Group of Industries, City Group, and Bashundhara Group have already completed most Ramadan-related imports.

Source: The Business Standard- 17 February, 2026

## Bank deposits hit 50-month high as growth returns to double digits

Bank deposit growth in Bangladesh rose to 11.10% in December 2025, the highest in 50 months, according to Bangladesh Bank. Total deposits reached Tk. 19.73 lakh crore, up from Tk. 17.76 lakh crore a year earlier. Bankers attribute the increase mainly to strong remittance inflows and higher deposit interest rates. Remittances reached \$3.22 billion in December 2025, one of the highest monthly figures in the country's history. The remittance growth significantly boosted deposits. Higher deposit rates after the removal of the 9-6 interest regime also encouraged savings. Meanwhile, currency held outside banks slightly



declined, indicating increased public confidence in the banking system.

Source: The Business Standard- 10 February, 2026

## Students can now open bank accounts until 25, enjoy credit cards

The Bangladesh Bank has raised the age limit for opening Student Banking accounts to 25 years, expanding access to young customers. Previously, the scheme—earlier known as School Banking—was limited to individuals under 18. Under the new guidelines issued by the central bank's Financial Inclusion Department, students can now obtain credit cards, whereas earlier only debit cards were allowed. The ATM withdrawal limit has also been

increased from Tk. 5,000 to Tk. 15,000 per month, with the possibility of raising it to Tk. 25,000 with guardian approval. The maximum monthly deposit is Tk. 25,000, and the account balance can reach Tk. 3 lakh. Students may also receive remittances and obtain education loans with a guardian's guarantee, with interest rates capped at 7%.

Source: The Business Standard- 19 February, 2026

## Tk. 50 lakh each sought from 20 banks for police school project, stirring CSR debate

The Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB) has requested Tk. 50 lakh each from 20 commercial banks to raise Tk. 10 crore under corporate social

responsibility (CSR) funds to build a school for police families at Dhaka Metropolitan Police (DMP) Demra Police Lines. The proposal has sparked debate within



the banking sector over the concept of “directed CSR.” While the initiative aims to support education for police families and local residents, several bank executives expressed concerns about pressure on banks to contribute. Mashrur Arefin warned that such practices previously led to scrutiny by anti-corruption authorities. Experts and central bank officials emphasised that CSR funds should primarily support underprivileged groups lacking financial capacity rather than institutions able to secure other funding sources.

Source: The Business Standard- 09 February, 2026

## BB keeps policy rate at 10pc as inflation risks persist

Bangladesh Bank kept its policy rate unchanged at 10 percent for the second half of FY2025–26 to contain inflation while encouraging private-sector credit. Governor Ahsan H. Mansur announced the January–June monetary policy, reducing the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate to 7.5 percent from 8 percent to discourage banks from parking excess liquidity with the central bank. Inflation remains above the 7 percent target, with risks from election spending, Ramadan-related demand, and possible public-sector salary adjustments. Deposit growth improved to 11 percent by December 2025, though depositors prefer stronger banks. Non-performing loans rose to 30.60 percent due to stricter classification rules. Meanwhile, foreign exchange reserves increased to \$33.2 billion,



supported by a stable exchange market and strong remittance inflows.

Source: The Financial Express- 09 February, 2026

## BB extends Tk. 2,000 crore refinance scheme for shipbuilding by December



The Bangladesh Bank has extended its Tk. 2,000 crore refinance scheme for the shipbuilding sector until December 2026 to support industry expansion and boost export earnings. Originally launched in

2022 and expiring in June 2024, the scheme allows all scheduled banks to participate after signing an agreement with the central bank’s Banking Regulation and Policy Department-3. Banks must follow guidelines on applications, documentation, fund disbursement, and repayment schedules, confirming fund availability with Bangladesh Bank before sanctioning loans. Islamic banks can use approved Shariah-compliant investment modes. The extension is expected to ease long-term financing constraints for shipbuilders, strengthen the export-oriented capacity of the industry, and promote sustainable development of Bangladesh’s shipbuilding sector.

Source: The Business Standard- 08 February, 2026

## BB relaxes home loan repayment after rescheduling

### ADDITIONAL TIME ALLOWED FOR HOME LOAN REPAYMENT

» Special concessions apply to 1st and 2nd rescheduling

Depends on borrowers' projected cash flow

» First-time rescheduling

- Extra time: remaining loan tenure + 30%
- Grace period: 6 months

» Second-time rescheduling


- Extra time: remaining loan tenure + 20%
- Grace period: 6 months

» Third, fourth-time rescheduling

→ No additional time

**AGE LIMIT**

» Loan recovery period must end before borrower turns 65



The Bangladesh Bank has eased home loan repayment conditions for rescheduled loans. Under the new circular, first-time rescheduling grants borrowers an additional 30% of the remaining tenure plus a six-month grace period, while second-time rescheduling provides an extra 20% of the remaining tenure. Previously, rescheduling was limited to six years. Third- and fourth-time rescheduling allow only the existing remaining tenure. The total repayment period cannot extend

beyond the borrower's 65th birthday. Down payment requirements remain unchanged: first- and second-time rescheduling requires 7% of the overdue amount or 4% of total outstanding, while third- and fourth-time rescheduling add one year to these conditions. The measure aims to help borrowers maintain repayment capacity and encourage timely instalments.

Source: The Business Standard- 08 February, 2026

## What's new about the newly designed Tk 10 note?



The Bangladesh Bank is launching a new series of banknotes across all denominations, including a redesigned Tk. 10 note, as part of efforts to modernise currency, improve security, and showcase national heritage. The pink Tk 10 note (123mm x 60mm) features the Baitul Mukarram National Mosque on the front, with the water lily, the national flower, in the background, and "Graffiti-2024" on the reverse. Security

features include a Royal Bengal tiger watermark, a colour-shifting security thread, a see-through number, and microprinted text reading "BANGLADESH BANK." Existing banknotes and coins remain valid. Additionally, non-exchangeable specimen Tk. 10 notes are available for collectors at the Taka Museum.

Source: The Business Standard- 02 February, 2026



# MBPLC NEWS

## Mercantile Bank Inaugurates Executive Seminar Room



Mercantile Bank PLC established an Executive Seminar Room in their training institute, designed to facilitate high-level meetings, advanced managerial training, symposiums, workshops, and strategic discussions for senior management officials. The Managing Director

of the Bank, Mati UI Hasan, proudly inaugurated the seminar room recently.

Bank's DMDs Md. Zakir Hossain, Shamim Ahmed, Ashim Kumar Saha, Dr. Md. Zahid Hossain, Tapash

Chandra Paul, PhD and Shah Md. Sohel Khurshid along with other members of Senior Management Team attended the inaugural ceremony. Training & Development Head S. M. Salim Uddin moderated the inauguration program. The facility has been developed as part of Mercantile Bank Training Institute's (MBTI) continuous commitment to enhance quality and promoting excellence in professional development.

The inauguration marks another milestone in MBTI's journey toward becoming a center of excellence for banking and financial sector training in Bangladesh. The newly inaugurated facility is expected to significantly contribute to enhancing managerial competencies and supporting knowledge-driven organizational growth.

## Mercantile Bank organized Workshops on IFRS-9 (ECL)



Mercantile Bank Training Institute (MBTI) has organized two comprehensive workshops on "IFRS-9 (ECL): Capacity Building for Credit Officials" on February 7, 2026. The workshops aimed at ensuring uniform understanding and proper execution of IFRS reporting. The Chief Guest of the program was Mati Ul Hasan, Managing Director of Mercantile Bank PLC, while the Special Guest was Tapash Chandra Paul, PhD, DMD & CFO of the Bank.

The program was chaired by S. M. Salim Uddin, Head of Training & Development. Md. Sanowar Hossain, AVP, Credit Division, Nowfel Ahmed, AVP, IT Division, Mohammad Rakibul Hasan, FAVP, Office of CFO and Mohammad Lutful Haque Prabal, AVP, Corporate Banking Division were present at the event among other guests. A total of 91 participants from different branches of the Bank attended the workshops.

# Bangladesh Bank Circular

## FEBRUARY 2026

### BRPD-1 CIRCULAR

- BRPD Circular No. 06, Date: 22.02.2026, Resolving Existing Difficulties of Raw Jute Exporters.
- BRPD Circular No. 05, Date: 10.02.2026, Name change of Standard Bank PLC. to Standard Islami Bank PLC.
- BRPD Circular No. 04, Date: 08.02.2026, Refinance Scheme for Shipbuilding Industry.
- BRPD Circular No. 04, Date: 08.02.2026, Rescheduling of Housing Finance.

### BRPD-2 CIRCULAR

- BRPD Circular No. 01, Date: 24.02.2026, Avoidance of High Expense for Luxurious Vehicles, Decoration, and other Matters

### FEPD-1 CIRCULAR

- FEPD Circular No. 03, Date: 26.02.2026, Modification of paragraph 7 of FE Circular No. 31, dated July 31, 2025
- FEPD Circular No. 02, Date: 08.02.2026, Regarding exclusion of Machine Processed Sliver (Cut Sliver)/ Cut from raw jute as a conditional exportable item in Annex-2 of Export Policy 2024-2027

### DFIM CIRCULAR

- DFIM Circular No. 04, Date: 23.02.2026, Name change of Agrani SME Financing Company Limited to Agrani SME Finance PLC.
- DFIM Circular No. 03, Date: 16.02.2026, Office hours of finance companies during the Holy Month of Ramadan (Hijri 1447)
- DFIM Circular No. 02, Date: 03.02.2026, Finance companies will remain closed for the 13th national parliamentary election and referendum, 2026.

### DMD CIRCULAR

- DMD Circular No. 02, Date: 26.02.2026, Guidelines for Open Market Operations
- DMD Circular No. 03, Date: 17.02.2026, Time schedule of Bangladesh Government Bill/Bond Auction, Sukuk and BGIB Auction, Open Market Operation, Inter Bank Repo, Secondary Trade (OTC & TWS) and EDS Money platform transaction during Ramadan.

### SDAD CIRCULAR

- SDAD Circular No. 03, Date: 10.02.2026, Office and transaction hours of scheduled banks during the Holy Month of Ramadan (Hijri 1447)

- SDAD Circular No. 02, Date: 01.02.2026, Scheduled banks will remain closed for the 13th national parliamentary election and referendum, 2026

### BFIU CIRCULAR

BFIU Circular No. 04, Date: 26.02.2026, নগদ লেনদেন রিপোর্ট (CTR) দাখিল প্রসঙ্গে।

- BFIU Circular No. 03, Date: 05.02.2026, Instructions for the MFS for the Enforcement of Transaction Monitoring System
- BFIU Circular No. 02, Date: 05.02.2026, Instructions for the Scheduled Banks for the Enforcement of Transaction Monitoring System

### PSD CIRCULAR

- PSD Circular No. 01, Date: 16.02.2026, Change in BACH and RTGS Schedule during the month of Holy Ramadan, Hijri-1447 (2026).

### PSD-1 CIRCULAR

- PSD-1 Circular No. 01, Date: 08.02.2026, Regarding MFS and P2P transactions on the occasion of the upcoming 13th National Parliamentary election.

### SPCD CIRCULAR

- SPCD Circular No. 04, Date: 25.02.2026, Submission of Audited Financial Statements

### FID CIRCULAR

- FID Circular No. 01, Date: 09.02.2026, Student Banking Guidelines

### MPD CIRCULAR

- MPD Circular No. 01, Date: 09.02.2026, Re-fixation of Interest Rate Corridor (IRC)

### SMESPD

- SMESPD Circular No. 01, Date: 05.02.2026, Restructuring of Refinance Fund for Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME).
- SMESPD Circular No. 03 Date: 05.02.2026, Formation of "Financial Sector Fund for the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FSFDMSME)".
- SMESPD Circular No. 02 Date: 05.02.2026, Introducing "Cluster Financing Scheme" for refinancing to Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (CMSME) Clusters.
- SMESPD Circular No. 01 Date: 05.02.2026, Refinance Scheme against financing to Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium (CMSME) Enterprises.

# MBPLC Circular

## FEBRUARY 2026

### INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR

- Circular No. 3775, Date: 26.02.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and any documentation lapses on account of Fariha Trading Inc. (Mr. Shahidul Alam Chowdhury, Proprietor) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 03.03.2026
- Circular No. 3774, Date: 25.02.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) on account of Roadmaster Motors Limited, Key Person: Mr. A. K. M. Nurul Hoque, (Chairman) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 03.03.2026
- Circular No. 3773, Date: 26.02.2026, Subject: Master Circular on "Revised Interest Rates of different Deposit Products."
- Circular No. 3772, Date: 25.02.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position and documentation lapses (if any) on account of Shahjahan Spinning Mills Limited along with its allied/sister/related concern within 02.03.2026.
- Circular No. 3771, Date: 24.02.2026, Subject: Celebration of "Financial Literacy Day" for fourth times on Monday 02, March in our Branches/Sub-Branches/Agent Banking outlets/Zonal Offices for expansion of financial literacy as per "Financial Literacy Guidelines for Banks and Financial Institutions" of Bangladesh Bank through the following Channels: 1) Conversation with Customers physically 2) Publish Literacy Contents in Social Media/Web Site in our Bank. 3) Distribution of Brochure/Leaflet, etc. among customers 4) Hanging Banner/Festoon/X-Banner, etc. in front of Branch/sub-Branch/Agent Banking Outlets/Zonal Offices premises 5) Displaying the contents of Financial Literacy at our common Desktop Wallpaper for all users of our bank 6) Arrange a small rally with few manpower
- Circular No. 3770, Date: 25.02.2026, Subject: Master Circular on Start up Financing.
- Circular No. 3769, Date: 23.02.2026, Subject: Cancellation of Authorized Signature
- Circular No. 3768, Date: 22.02.2026, Subject: সঞ্চয়পত্র ও প্রাইজবন্ড বিক্রয় এবং বিক্রয় পরবর্তী অন্যান্য সেবা প্রদান প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3767, Date: 22.02.2026, Subject: Disbursement of Festival Bonus on Eid-ul-Fitr 2026.
- Circular No. 3766, Date: 19.02.2026, Subject: Provide information regarding liability position (if any) on account of Hotel Bon Vivant Limited. along with it's allied/sister/related concern within 26.02.2026
- Circular No. 3765, Date: 16.02.2026, Subject: এক্সিকিউটিভ কমিটির ১০৩তম সভার সিদ্ধান্ত বাস্তবায়ন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3764, Date: 15.02.2026, Subject: বোর্ড রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটির ৭৬ তম সভার সিদ্ধান্ত বাস্তবায়ন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3763, Date: 15.02.2026, Subject: হিজরি ১৪৪৭ (২০২৬ খ্রিস্টাব্দ) সালের পবিত্র রমজান মাসের অফিস সময়সূচি নির্ধারণ প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3762, Date: 15.02.2026, Subject: পরিবেশ বান্ধব অর্থায়ন ও টেকসই অর্থায়নের (পরিবেশ বান্ধব অর্থায়নসহ) ২০২৬ সালের বার্ষিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা নির্ধারণ ও অর্জন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3761, Date: 15.02.2026, Subject: সাসটেইনেবল ফাইন্যান্স পলিসি ২০২৩ এর রিপোর্টিং প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3760, Date: 10.02.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and documentation lapses on account of CPM Systems Limited, Key Person: Mr. Sohel Sharif, (Managing Director) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 17.02.2026
- Circular No. 3759, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and documentation lapses on account of Home Decor, (Key Person: Mr. Md. Shahadat Hossan, Proprietor) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 09.02.2026
- Circular No. 3758, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: Revised Schedule of Charges
- Circular No. 3757, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: Revised provisional profit rate of Mudaraba Super Munafa Amanat Prokolpo (MSMAP), a Mudaraba Deposit Product of Bank's Islamic Banking Operations.
- Circular No. 3756, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: ত্রয়োদশ জাতীয় সংসদ নির্বাচন ও গণভোট উপলক্ষে ১১ ও ১২ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৬ তারিখে নির্বাহী আদেশে সরকারি ছুটি ঘোষণা প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3755, Date: 01.02.2026, Subject: ছেঁড়া-ফাটা, ময়লাযুক্ত নোট গ্রহণের মাসিক বিবরণী, ধাতব মুদ্রার স্থিতির মাসিক বিবরণী, এটিএম ও ফাস্ট ট্র্যাক এর তালিকা, ভল্ট স্থিতির তথ্য, নগদ লেনদেন বিষয়ক তথ্যসহ অন্যান্য ই-মেইল প্রেরণের ঠিকানা পরিবর্তন প্রসঙ্গে।

- Circular No. 3754, Date: 01.02.2026, Subject: Revised Interest Rate of Super Munafa Amanat Prokolpo (SMAP).

## INFORMATION CIRCULAR

- Circular No. 2409, Date: 24.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2408, Date: 24.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2407, Date: 19.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2406, Date: 17.02.2026, Subject: Revised time schedule during Holy Ramadan 2026 (Hijri 1447) of BACPS, BEFTN & RTGS.
- Circular No. 2405, Date: 17.02.2026, Subject: Renewal of Enlistment of 08 (Eight) Insurance Companies as Approved Insurers of our Bank for the Year 2026.

- Circular No. 2404, Date: 16.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2403, Date: 10.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2402, Date: 09.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2401, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2400, Date: 02.02.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.

## ID CIRCULAR

- Circular No. 11, Date: 08.02.2026, Subject: Regarding exclusion of Machine Processed Sliver (Cut Sliver)/Cut from raw jute as a conditional exportable item in Annex-2 of Export Policy 2024-2027.



## INVITATION FOR CONTENTS

You are cordially invited for any insightful write-up which will be published in next volumes of MBPLC. Spectrum subject to discretion of editorial board. In this regard, please contact Research & Planning Division, Head Office, Mercantile Bank PLC. or send email [hod\\_rpd@mblbd.com](mailto:hod_rpd@mblbd.com)

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