



# Editorial Panel

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# Contents



02	Editorial Note
03	MBPLC Key Business Performance January 2026
04	Global Economy
06	MPS
08	Bangladesh Economy

17	Banking Industry
27	MBPLC News
31	Bangladesh Bank Circular January 2026
32	MBPLC Circular January 2026

# Editorial



**Tapash Chandra Paul, PhD**  
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As 2026 unfolds, the global and domestic economic landscape stands at a critical juncture defined by stabilization, structural reform, and cautious recalibration. The path forward will be shaped not by rapid expansion, but by consolidation, compliance, and credibility.

The global economy continues to demonstrate resilience amid persistent uncertainty. According to projections from the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and United Nations, global growth remains steady but moderate, while inflation is gradually easing. However, geopolitical tensions, trade fragmentation, and elevated debt levels continue to cast

shadows over the medium-term outlook. The transition from expansionary stimulus to disciplined macroeconomic management marks a defining feature of the current global cycle.

Against this backdrop, Bangladesh's economy reflects a mixed yet improving narrative. Encouragingly, remittance inflows have reached record levels, strengthening foreign exchange reserves and easing balance-of-payments pressures. At the same time, exports remain broadly stable despite global demand softness. Yet domestic challenges persist; elevated inflation, fragile private sector credit growth, revenue shortfalls, and historically high non-performing loans (NPLs) signal that structural correction remains underway.

The latest Monetary Policy Statement underscores the central bank's commitment to maintaining a contractionary stance to anchor inflation expectations and restore confidence in the financial system. The decision to keep the policy rate unchanged while adjusting liquidity instruments reflects a calibrated strategy: safeguarding macroeconomic stability without triggering systemic liquidity stress. The emphasis on risk-based supervision, exchange rate flexibility, and banking sector governance reform indicates a shift from short-term stimulus toward long-term institutional strengthening.

Within this evolving environment, MBPLC's January 2026 performance demonstrates resilience and disciplined growth. Deposit mobilization, export business, inward remittance handling, and operating profitability reflect the Bank's adaptive positioning. While spreads remain compressed amid tight liquidity and elevated funding costs, the focus on asset quality, compliance, and prudent risk pricing aligns with the broader national reform trajectory.

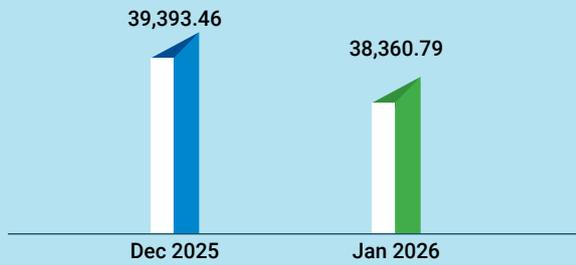
This edition of MBPLC Spectrum provides a comprehensive review of the Global Economy, Bangladesh Economy, Monetary Policy developments, Banking Industry trends, and key regulatory updates. The objective remains clear: to offer informed insight that supports strategic decision-making at every level of the institution.

# MBPLC Key Business Performance

JANUARY 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

JANUARY 2026

### “Steady Growth amid Divergent Forces”

United Nations (UN) warns that global Economy shows resilience, but trade tensions and fiscal strains cloud outlook.

#### Global Headwinds and Policy Responses:

The global economic outlook for January 2026 indicates **steady but fragile growth around 3.1%–3.3%**, driven by AI-related investment & easing monetary policy, while facing significant downside

risks from geopolitical tensions, trade fragmentation, and high debt. The US is expected to remain the top-performing developed economy, while inflation eases to ~3.8% globally.

#### January 2026: Baseline Forecasts and Strategic Outlook



#### Global GDP Growth

- ~3.3% in 2025, 3.3% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027 [IMF January 2026]
- ~2.8% in 2025, 2.7% in 2026 and 2.9% in 2027 [UN Reports Jan'2026]



#### Global Headline Inflation

- ~ 4.1% in 2025 to 3.8% in 2026 and further to 3.4% in 2027 [IMF January 2026]
- ~ 3.4% in 2025 to 3.1% in 2026 [UN Reports January 2026]



#### Key Drivers

AI investment, monetary easing.



#### Primary Risks

Geopolitical tensions, trade fragmentation



### Global Macroeconomic Development in H1FY26 and Outlook for H2FY26:



#### Global Outlook

- **Global GDP Growth:** *The World Economic Outlook* projects **global GDP growth at about 3.3% in 2024, 2025, and 2026**, showing a relatively steady but moderate expansion.
- **Downside Risks:** Growth faces downside risks from geopolitical tensions (ongoing Ukraine conflicts, US–Iran and US–Venezuela disputes) and their impact on global oil markets.



#### Advanced Economies

- **Advanced economies see modest growth:** 1.8% in 2024, dipping to 1.7% in 2025, and then rebounding to 1.8% in 2026.
- Growth is tempered by AI spending, fiscal stimulus, and robust labor markets.



#### Emerging Markets & Developing Economies

- Emerging and developing markets are projected to grow around 4.3% in 2024, edging up to 4.4% in 2025, then easing to 4.2% in 2026
- Domestic constraints and changing exports slow growth, even as countries adjust to global shocks.



#### South Asia – India, Bangladesh & Pakistan

- India's growth remains strong at 7.3% in 2025, easing to 6.4% in 2026, driven by domestic demand, reforms, and resilience.
- Bangladesh's growth is downgraded amid political instability: 5.8% in 2023, 4.2% in 2024, 3.8% in 2025, and 4.9% in 2026.
- Pakistan's GDP is projected at 3% in 2025, edging up to 3.2% in 2026.

### Global Inflation Insights

"Inflation in **Asia-Pacific** has eased, staying below other regions due to tighter monetary policy, lower energy prices, weak global demand, and an oil surplus.

Most emerging economies hit targets by 2023, with others expected by 2025.

Globally, Headline Inflation fell from **6.7% in 2023 to 5.8% in 2024** and is projected to ease to **4.2% in 2025 and 3.7% in 2026**.

Advanced economies' inflation is set to decline from **2.6% in 2024 to 2.2% in 2026**, while emerging markets and developing economies see a drop from **5.3% in 2025 to 4.7% in 2026.**"

Inflation remains above target in most countries through 2024 but is expected to ease toward targets by 2025 amid falling global commodity and fuel prices, according to the IMF.



#### Key Challenges

- Geopolitical tensions and unilateral trade restrictions (especially US-driven) are creating a fragmented global trade system.
- Slowing growth momentum in advanced economies.
- China's structural slowdown affecting global demand.



#### Strategic Focus Areas

- Investment in AI, digitalization, and productivity.
- Fiscal consolidation with growth-friendly reforms.
- Adapting to the New Trade Order

#### Source:

- World Economic Outlook (WEO Update), January 2026, International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- UN Reports January 2026



# MPS

## MONETARY POLICY STATEMENT (MPS) H2'FY26-REVIEW (JANUARY-JUNE 2026)

### Overall Policy Stance

**Bangladesh Bank maintains tight stance for H2'Y26 to tame inflation.**

### Key Takeaways

- Real GDP growth target for H2FY26 revised upward to 5% from existing 3.8%.
- Inflation target for H2FY26 set at 7% as against existing 8.58%.
- The Repo rate @10%, SLF @11.5% & SDF @7.5%.
- Public sector credit growth pegged at 21.6% in H2FY26, up from 20.5% in H1FY26.
- Domestic credit growth targeted at 11.5% in H2FY26, up from 10% in H1FY26.
- Private sector credit growth targeted at 8.5% in H2FY26, up from 7.2% in H1FY26.
- Reserve Money (M1) growth targeted at 8% in H2FY26, up from 5% in H1FY26.
- Broad Money (M2) growth targeted at 11.5% in H2FY26, up from 7.8% in H1FY26.

## Key Policy Rates & Instruments



Policy Rate remains unchanged at

**10.0%**



Standing Lending Facility (SLF) held steady at

**11.5%**



Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) reduced by 50bps to

**8.0% TO 7.5%**



### Rationale

- Inflation remains elevated i.e. above BB's target (7%).
- Exchange rate stability must be preserved to control import costs and domestic prices.
- Real policy rate has turned positive.
- The reduction of the SDF rate aims to discourage banks from passively parking excess liquidity with BB and encourage interbank lending and private-sector credit flow.



### Near-term inflation risk

- Upcoming national February election
- Upcoming Holy Ramadan
- Potential implementation of 9th national pay scale

**These factors are likely to boost demand and consumer spending.**

## Economic Targets for FY2025–26

Indicators	Goals	Current Realities
Inflation Rate	Below 7% By the end of FY26	8.58% Jan 2026
GDP Growth	5% For FY26	3.97% FY 25 (provisional)
Private Sector Credit Growth	8.5% Jun 2026	6.1% Dec 2025
Public Sector Credit Growth	21.6% Jun 2026	28.9% Dec 2025
Net Foreign Assets Growth	22.0% Jun 2026	26.8% Dec 2025
Reserve Money (M1)	8% Jun 2026	9.2% Dec 2025
Broad Money (M2)	11.5% Jun 2026	9.6% Dec 2025

## Strategic Focus Areas

### Exchange Rate Stability

BB maintains a **flexible market-based exchange rate regime** and has shifted to a net USD buyer, acquiring \$4.3 billion in FY26 to rebuild reserves.

### Key Developments

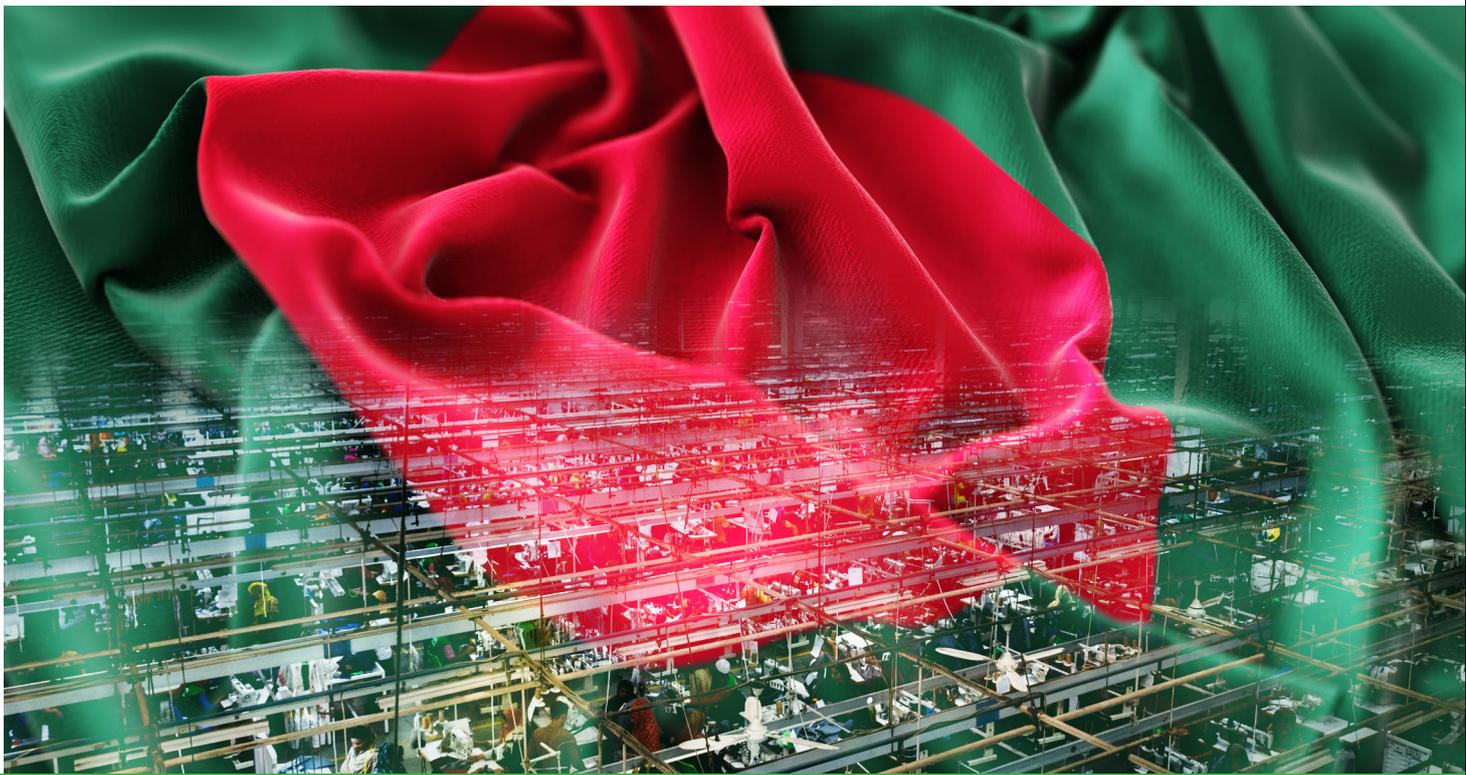
- No FX sales from reserves since August 2024.
- Purchased USD 4.3 billion in FY26.
- Reserves increased from USD 25.6 billion (Aug 2024) to USD 33.2 billion (Dec'25).
- Import coverage improved from 4 to 5 months.

### Banking Sector Reforms

Initiatives include rolling out risk-based supervision (RBS) starting January 2026 & addressing rising NPLs, which climbed to 36% by September 2025.

### Foreign Reserves

Gross reserves reached **\$33.2** billion in December 2025, supported by record remittances and export growth.



# BANGLADESH ECONOMY

## BANGLADESH ECONOMIC OUTLOOK JANUARY 2026

“A balanced, moderate growth trajectory for 2026 despite ongoing structural challenges”

### Overview

The General Economics Division (GED) has projected a potential growth of around 5%, with expectations of easing inflation. However, structural challenges remain, which will require strong governance and policy consistency.

### Key Indicators



GDP Growth: Projected

**5.0%** in FY26

GED Report



GDP Growth: Projected

**4.6%** in FY26 and  
**5.4%** in FY27

UN Report



Inflation: Expected

**7.1%** in FY26 and  
**6%** in FY27

UN Report

## External Sector Resilience



Export Earnings  
**\$28.41 (B)**



FX Reserve  
**\$33.18 (B)**



Remittance Inflows  
**\$3.17 (B)**

## Inflation Insights



Headline Inflation  
**8.58%**



Food  
**8.29%**

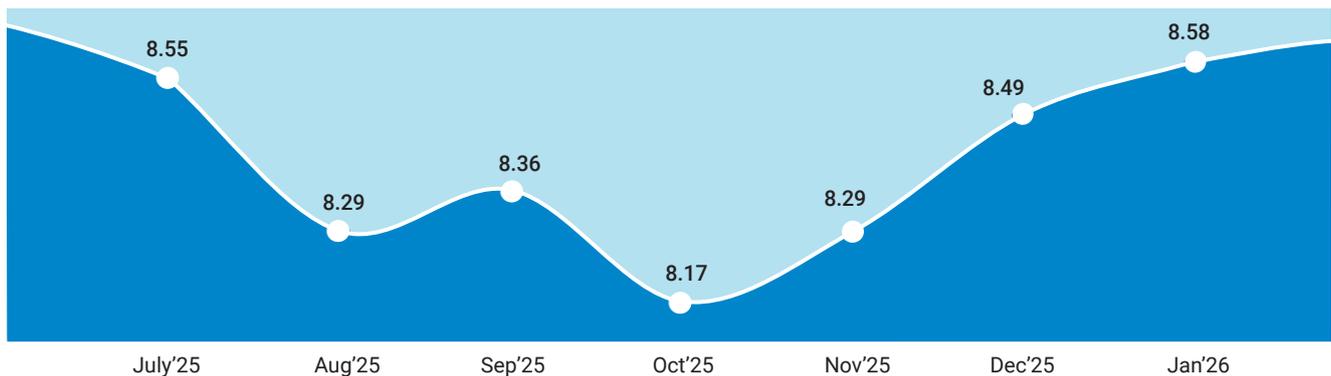


Non-Food  
**8.81%**

## Rate of Inflation

Rate of Inflation	Jan'26	Dec'25	Jan'25
Point to Point	8.58%	8.49%	9.94%
Monthly Average(Twelve Month)	8.66%	8.77%	10.34%

## Inflation in percentage % (Month wise)



## Wage Rate Index (WRI)



Wage Growth Rate  
**8.08%**



Inflation Rate  
**8.58%**

## Key Details on January 2026 Wage Growth

### Sectoral Breakdown



Agriculture  
**8.12%**



Industry  
**7.98%**



Services  
**8.24%**

**Context:** Prolonged gaps between inflation and wage growth were eroding real incomes for working people.

**Impact:** Weak investment and job creation have restricted wage increases, reducing the purchasing power of low- and fixed-income groups.

## External Sector Performance

### Remittance Position



January Inflows: **\$3.17 (b)**  
marking 3rd-highest monthly Inflows in Fy 2025-26



YoY growth : **+ 45.41%**  
MoM growth/(fall): **(- 1.86%)**



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

### Export position



Exports  
**\$4.41 (b)**



YoY change Down - **0.50%**  
MoM growth: **11.22%**



Exports on July to January  
FY2025-26  
**\$28.41 (b)**



**Top Sector**  
**(Apparel/RMG)**  
**\$3.61 billion (81.86%)**



#### Reason behind export drops

- US reciprocal tariffs
- Uncertainty centering on the election
- A drop in global demand



#### Outlook

Exporters expect a rebound after national election.

## Foreign Exchange Reserve Trend (In billion US\$)

Month wise comparison	Jan'26	Dec'25	Nov'25	Jan'25
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Gross)	33.18	33.19	31.09	25.31
Foreign Exchange Reserves (as per BPM6)	28.68	28.52	26.40	19.97

## Domestic Financial & Monetary Indicators

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

Month	Nov' 2024	July-Nov' FY25	Nov' 2025 (p)	July-Nov' FY26 (P)	FY25 (P)
Import (f.o.b) (in million US\$)	5055.87	26012.87	5481.63	27593.79	64347.00
Annual %	-9.49%	-1.18%	8.42%	6.08%	1.75%

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

Month wise comparison	January'26	December'25	January'25
Exchange Rate	122.3441	122.2954	122.0000

### Call Money Rate (Weighted Average)

Month wise comparison	January'26	December'25	June'25
Weighted Average Rate (in Percent)	9.90	10.03	10.05

### Reserve Money and Broad Money (BDT in Crore)

Items	Dec'24	June'25®	Dec'25(P)	% Change Dec'25 over Dec'24
Reserve Money (RM)	399499.70	413179.00	436324.80	9.22%
Broad Money (M2)	2053682.00	2174621.80	2249885.60	9.55%

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

	July- Nov, FY25	July- Nov, FY26	FY'25
Current Account Balance (in million US\$)	-567.95	-695.55	149.0

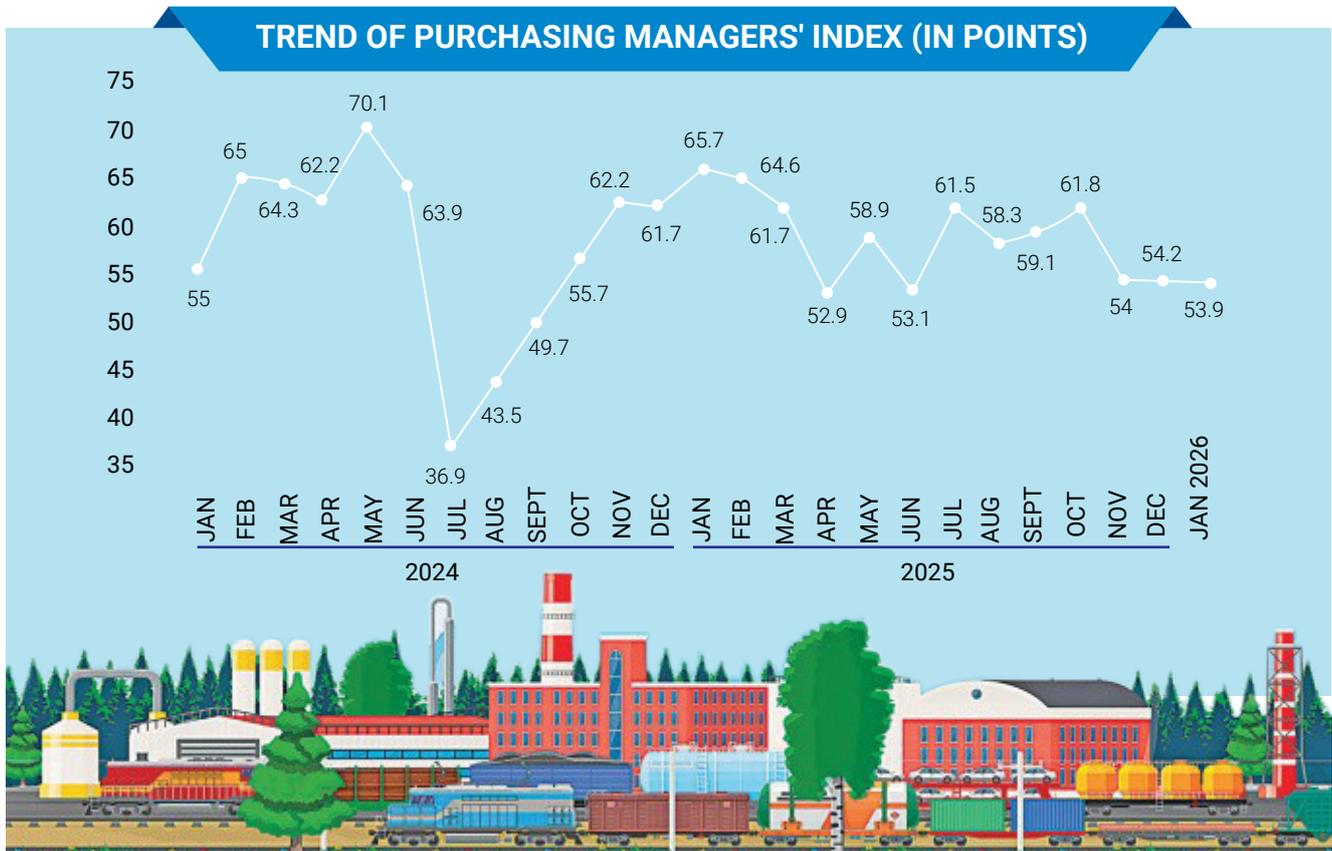
### L/C Opening and Settlement (in million US\$)

	July- Dec' FY25		July- Dec' FY26P		% change		FY25
	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Opening	Settlement	Settlement
L/C Opening & Settlement (Total)	34805.49	34315.70	35837.41	33982.77	2.96	-0.97	4.18

## Other Key Economic Indicators

### January PMI signals slowdown in economic momentum

- **Overall Index:** 53.9 (down from 54.2 in Dec 2025), indicating a moderation in the pace of expansion.
- The expansion in the three sectors of agriculture, manufacturing and services continued in January.



## Key Challenges



**Banking Sector:** NPLs jumped to 35.73% by Sep'25, highlighting weak banking governance, low FDI, and a confidence freeze reducing private investment.



**LDC Graduation:** As Bangladesh nears LDC graduation in late 2026, concerns rise over losing trade benefits and facing new global tariffs.



**Inflation:** Despite forecasts to ease, January'26 inflation @8.58% hits 8-month high – polls “spending” seen as a key driver.

## Strategic Outlook Factors 2026

Overall, 2026's outlook is **cautiously optimistic but conditional** on effective policy action and structural improvements.



**Growth momentum:** GDP projected at 5% for FY2025-26, with growth potential aided by strong remittances, FX reserves, and exports.



**Inflation & stability:** Post-election (February Election) stability is expected to boost investor confidence, while tight monetary policy targets 7.1% inflation in FY26.

#### Data Sources:

Bangladesh Bank, Monthly Economic Trends (January 2026)

General Economics Division (GED)  
UN Report  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)  
Export Promotion Bureau (EPB)

## IMF sees Bangladesh growth rebounding to 4.7% in FY26–27



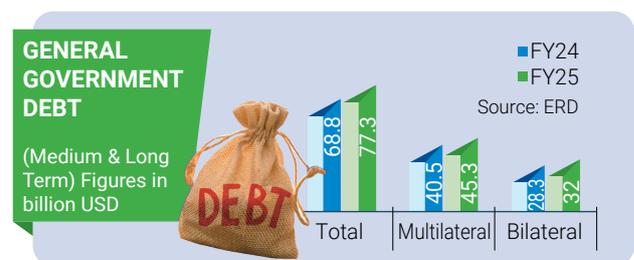
Bangladesh’s economic growth is expected to rebound to 4.7 percent in both FY26 and FY27 following a recent slowdown but the economy continues to face mounting macro-financial challenges, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has said. According to the IMF,

Bangladesh’s GDP growth slowed to 3.7 percent in FY25 from 4.2 percent in FY24 and 5.8 percent in FY23, reflecting production disruptions during the popular uprising, a tighter policy mix, and sluggish private investment. Inflation, though easing from double-digit levels earlier in FY25, remained elevated at 8.2 percent year-on-year in October. The IMF noted that tax revenue collection weakened significantly in FY25, with the tax-to-GDP ratio falling sharply. However, the fiscal deficit was contained due to under-execution of capital and social spending. Foreign exchange reserves have started to rebuild, supported by improvements in the current account balance.

Source: The Financial Express- 31 January, 2026

## Outstanding external debt rises to \$77.28b in FY25

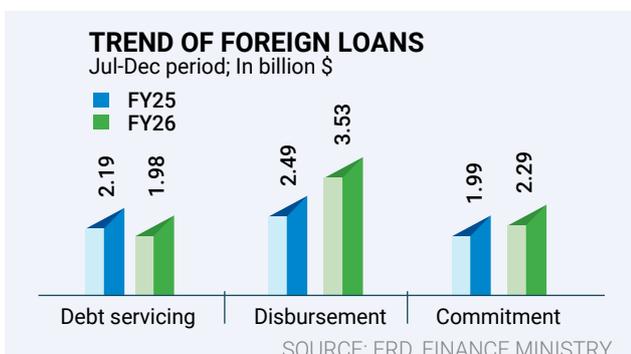
Bangladesh’s total government external debt rose to \$77.279 billion as of 30 June 2025, up from \$68.822 billion a year earlier, according to the Flow of External Resources into Bangladesh 2024–25 report published by the Economic Relations Division (ERD). The increase of \$8.457 billion over the year reflects both new borrowing and the impact of exchange rate movements. During FY2024–25, net government external borrowing stood at \$5.832 billion. The ERD report shows that the US dollar continued to account for the largest share of Bangladesh’s external debt, although its share declined slightly to 37.7 percent in FY2024–25 from 38.35 percent a year earlier. Net disbursements of dollar-denominated loans from



new bilateral creditors, including Russia, contributed to maintaining the dollar’s dominance in the debt stock. By the end of the fiscal year, outstanding US dollar-denominated debt increased to \$29.138 billion, compared with \$26.396 billion a year earlier.

Source: The Business Standard- 30 January, 2026

## Foreign loan inflows fall 29% as ADP hits five-year low



Bangladesh received reduced foreign loans in the first half of the current fiscal year (FY) 2025-26 as the execution of foreign-funded projects under the Annual Development Programme (ADP) fell to its lowest level

in at least five years. During the July-December period, the country received \$2.49 billion from international financial institutions, namely the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), as well as bilateral lenders such as Russia, China, Japan, and India. This represented a 29 percent year-on-year decline in fund releases, according to data from the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the finance ministry. During the same period, the implementation of foreign-funded ADP projects stood at 18.58 percent, down from 19.61 percent in the first half of FY2024-25, according to the Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division under the planning ministry.

Source: The Daily Star- 29 January, 2026

## Govt drafts 25-year plan for agriculture

The interim government has set out to formulate the Agriculture Outlook 2050, a comprehensive long-term strategic framework designed to guide agricultural transformation over the next 25 years. It aims to improve the use of land, water, soil, and biological resources as pressures on these resources continue to grow. To be composed by the Ministry of Agriculture, the outlook will be designed to support efficient resource mobilisation, policy continuity, and accountability beyond short-term project cycles, said Md Mahmudur Rahman, additional secretary at the ministry, at a workshop. The workshop titled "Transforming Bangladesh Agriculture: Outlook



2050" was organised by the agriculture ministry at the InterContinental Dhaka

Source: The Daily Star- 29 January, 2026

## 51.4pc growth of remittance inflow in first 26 days of January



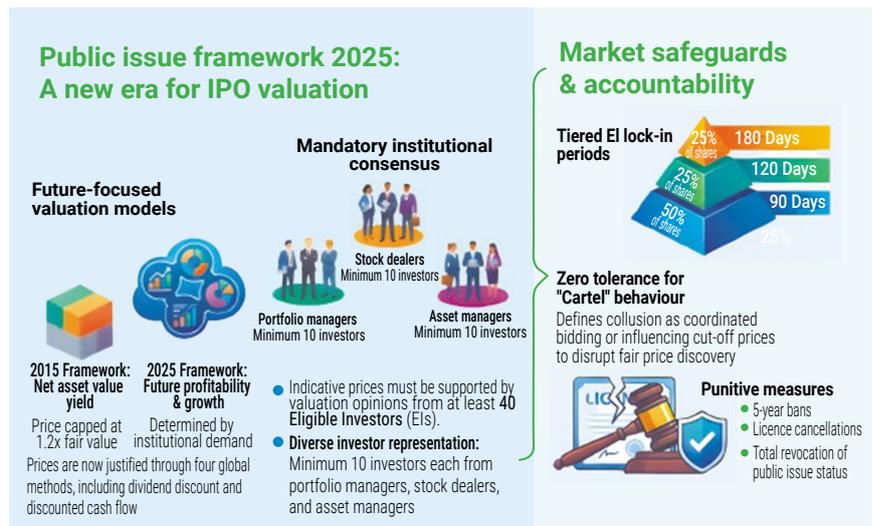
Inflow of remittances witnessed a year-on-year growth of 51.4 per cent reaching US\$2,708 million in the first 26 days of January, according to the latest data of Bangladesh Bank (BB). Last year, during the same period, the country's remittance inflow was \$1,789 million. During the July to January 26, 2026 of the current fiscal year, expatriates sent remittances of \$18,973 million, which was \$15,566 million during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Source: The Financial Express- 27 January, 2026

## Future profitability to drive IPO share pricing under 2025 rules

The 2025 public issue rules in Bangladesh introduce future profitability as a key factor in IPO valuation, addressing concerns that rigid pricing under the 2015 framework discouraged quality companies from listing. The earlier rules capped prices based on net asset value and earnings per share, often failing to reflect growth potential.

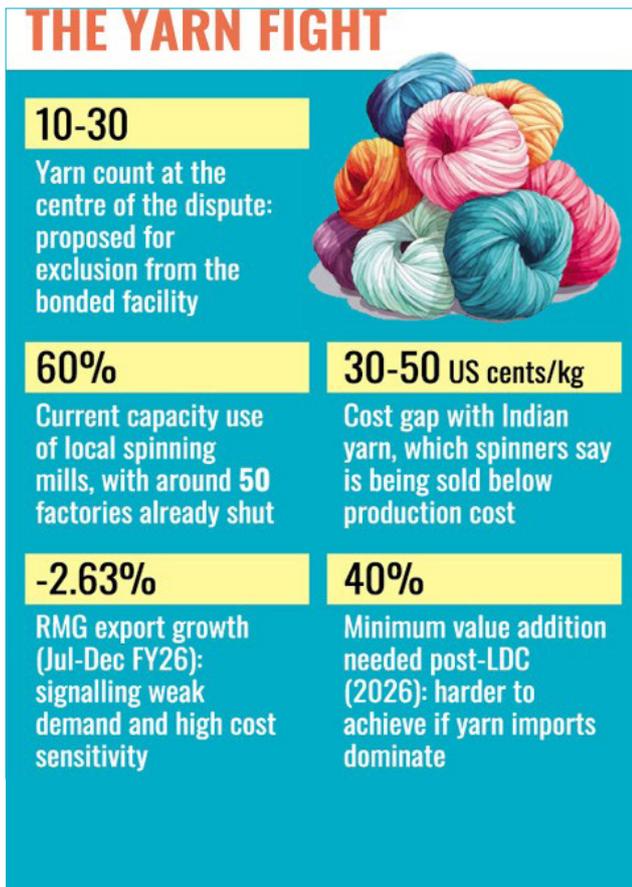
Under the new rules, IPO pricing through the book-building method is more market-oriented, requiring indicative prices to be supported by valuation opinions from at least 40 eligible institutional investors across three categories. Prices must be justified using four globally accepted valuation methods, including DCF and DDM, which incorporate future earnings.



To prevent manipulation, the rules impose lock-in periods for eligible investors and clearly define cartel or tacit collusion, with strict penalties for price distortion. Overall, the 2025 rules mark a major shift toward flexible, transparent, and growth-focused IPO pricing.

Source: The Financial Express-20 January, 2026

## RMG exporters decry withdrawal of bonded warehouse facility



On 19 January, 2026; a joint press conference organized by the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) and the Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BKMEA) underscores a deepening rift between upstream spinners and downstream garment manufacturers over trade policy. From the press conference, BGMEA and BKMEA jointly called for the withdrawal of the proposed curbs and outlined alternative support options for the textile sector. These included direct cash assistance, special incentives, reliable gas and electricity supply, rationalized energy prices, corporate tax rebates for export-oriented spinners and easier access to low-interest financing to reduce production costs.

Since the 1980s Bangladesh has allowed duty-free bonded imports of yarn to support export-oriented garment production and maintain global competitiveness. Local mill owners, however, have long criticized the facility, arguing that neighboring countries export yarn to Bangladesh at artificially low prices, threatening the survival of domestic spinners.

Source: The Financial Express-20 January, 2026

## Land ministry launches 'Bhumi' app

Bangladesh's overall Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) rose slightly in December, indicating a faster pace of economic expansion, driven mainly by continued growth in agriculture, manufacturing and services, according to the latest PMI report. PMI increased by 0.2 points in December from November to 54 points in November, remaining well above the 50-point threshold that separates expansion from contraction. The report was jointly released by the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI), Dhaka, and Policy Exchange Bangladesh (PEB). The PMI is a pioneering initiative aimed at providing timely and accurate insights into the country's economic health to support informed decision-making by businesses, investors and policymakers. It was developed by MCCI and Policy Exchange, with support from the UK government and technical assistance from the Singapore Institute of Purchasing & Materials Management (SIPMM), reports BSS, citing a press release. According to the latest PMI report, the modest improvement in December reflects



sustained expansion in the agriculture, manufacturing and services sectors, although construction slipped back into contraction after three months of growth.

Source: The Financial Express-19 January, 2026

## Bangladesh economy stabilises, growth remains weak



Bangladesh has achieved a measure of macroeconomic stabilisation, but the progress has come at the cost of slower economic growth, weak investment and declining purchasing power, speakers said at a policy dialogue in the capital. The

observations were made at the launch of the latest issue of Monthly Macroeconomic Insights (MMI), organised by the Centre for Macroeconomic Analysis (CMEA) of the Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh (PRI) at its Dhaka office. Dr Ashikur Rahman described 2026 as a year of stabilisation amid continued political uncertainty. He said foreign exchange reserves have increased, the exchange rate has stabilised, and inflation has moderated slightly. However, imports have not grown at the expected pace, indicating weak domestic demand. He warned that with around Tk. 6.4 trillion in non-performing loans (NPLs) on bank balance sheets, the economy risks being trapped in a sub-optimal equilibrium marked by high NPLs, high interest rates, high inflation, low investment and low growth, making a return to 6.0 per cent growth unlikely.

Source: The Financial Express- 04 January, 2026

## Ctg Port’s turbulent 2025 ends with record gains amid protests and policy rifts



**CHATTOGRAM PORT: CONTROVERSIES & PERFORMANCE IN 2025**

**CONTAINER CHARGE CONTROVERSY**

- Fourfold storage charge imposed from 10 March 2025
- Introduced to reduce severe congestion
- Temporarily suspended multiple times amid business pressure

**TARIFF HIKE BACKLASH**

- Average 41% tariff increase announced on 15 September
- Applied to vessels arriving after 14 October
- Triggered protests, legal action and strong opposition from port users

**OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

- » 3.409m TEUs handled in 2025-highest ever
- » Cargo volume up 11.43% year-on-year
- » Achieved despite protests and policy disputes

**FOREIGN OPERATOR DEBATE**

- » Government moved to lease key terminals to foreign firms
- » 33-yr deal for Laldia Container Terminal
- » 22-yr deal for Pangaon ICT
- » Widespread opposition came from labour unions and port workers

Chattogram Port, the backbone of Bangladesh’s foreign trade, delivered its strongest operational performance on record in 2025 even as it remained under intense public and political scrutiny over controversial tariffs and the leasing of facilities to foreign operators. The year was defined by deep fault lines between the Chattogram Port Authority (CPA) and key stakeholders – businesses, labour groups, and political actors – with disputes escalating despite a historic operational output that underscored the contradiction of conflict

on the surface and capacity expansion underneath. The port entered the year in controversy after the CPA decided to impose a fourfold storage charge on containers kept beyond the free time. While disputes dominated headlines, Chattogram Port delivered unprecedented operational results. According to CPA data, the port handled 3.409 million TEUs of containers in 2025, the highest in its history. Cargo handling also rose by 11.43% year-on-year.

Source: The Daily Star- 04 January, 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. At the start, 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.

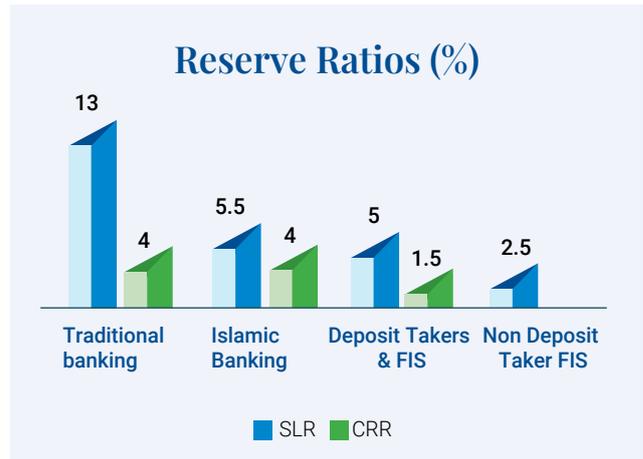
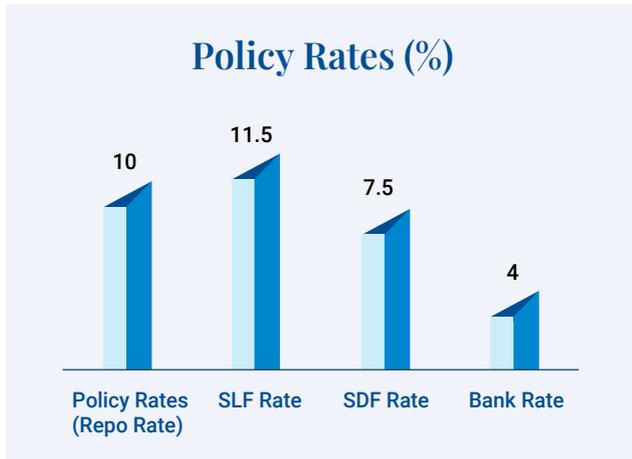
## Banking Statistics Summary

### Bank Deposit and Credit

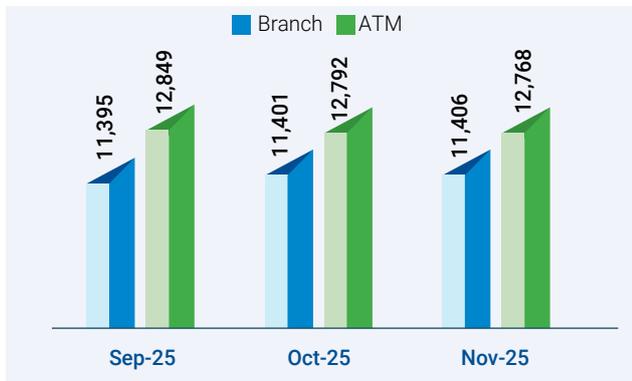
(Fig in Million)

Items	December, 2025	December, 2024	Percentage Changes December, 2025 over December, 2024
Deposits held in DMBs	19,739,578	17,767,479	11.10%
Bank Credit	24,019,998	21,772,138	10.32%

## 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 6 in the reporting month. In perspective of the total population [172.85

million source: BBS] of Bangladesh, on an average 15,161 people receive financial services from one branch and 13,512 people receive digital financial services from one ATM.

## Debit, Credit and Prepaid Cards

(Fig in Million)

Period	Debit Cards	Credit Cards	Prepaid Cards	Transaction Number	Transaction Amount (TK)
September –2025	42.40	2.65	9.72	52.84	466,629.97
October – 2025	40.65	2.74	9.34	53.66	480,462.11
November-2025	40.72	2.79	8.98	53.06	475,370.00

The number of issued Debit, Prepaid and Credit Cards in November, 2025 are 40.72, 2.79 and 8.98, million respectively, which are 0.18% higher, 1.88% higher and 3.86% lower respectively than those of the previous month. Using these cards the number of local and

foreign currency transactions is 53.06 million with an amount of TK. 475,370.00 million in November, 2025. The number of transactions decreased by 1.12% and the transaction amount decreased by 1.06% compared to the previous month

## Mobile Financial Services (MFS)

(In Million)

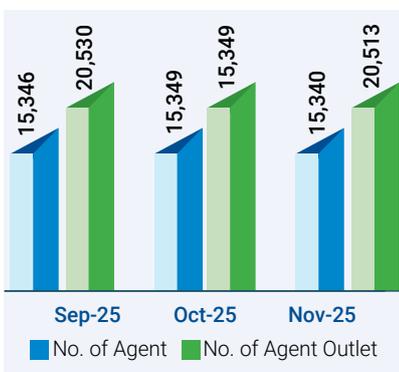
Period	MFS Agent	MFS A/C	Transaction Number	Transaction Amount (TK)	Remittance through MFS (TK)
September –2025	1.45	141.78	644.45	1,539,517.02	17,294.84
October – 2025	1.47	142.28	678.63	1,582,957.25	17,798.25
November-2025	1.49	143.07	666.33	1,584,090.00	17,580.00

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 143.07 million of which 72.02 million is in urban areas and 70.26 million is in rural areas in

November, 2025. Among the services provided by the MFS operators, Government is providing cash incentives in Inward Remittance. In November, 2025 Inward Remittance Tk. 17,580.00 million is disbursed through MFS channel. The e-money balance in this month is Tk. 129,040.00 million.

## Agent Banking

(Fig in Million)



Period	Total No. of A/C (in Million)	Deposit Balance (TK in Million)	No. of Transaction (In Million)	Transaction Amount (TK in Million)
September-2025	25.11	471,964.00	13.61	669,659.60
October–2025	25.38	473,147.78	16.53	660,990.92
November–2025	25.62	477,610.00	14.28	676,960.00

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 November, 2025 the number

of agent has been increased by 9 and the number of agent outlet has been decreased by 12 compared to the previous month.

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

(Fig in Million)

Period	MICR & Non-MICR Cheque		EFT	
	Number	Amount (in TK)	Number	Amount (in TK)
September – 2025	1.51	1,445,402.22	16.24	694,707.32
October–2025	1.53	1,391,657.28	27.31	706,294.58
November–2025	1.58	1,473,190.00	26.20	923,780.00

Period	Internet Banking		e-Commerce	
	Number	Amount (in TK)	Number	Amount (in TK)
September– 2025	21.77	1,086,280.63	5.99	21,244.56
October–2025	22.94	1,230,834.86	5.75	19,491.35
November–2025	21.16	1,079,930.00	6.22	24,260.50

## No-frill Accounts

(Fig 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
September – 2025	9.36	2.49	9.75	3.97	25.62
October–2025	9.16	2.50	9.77	3.97	25.45
November–2025	9.20	2.51	9.79	3.99	25.53

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 to include people under financial activities. There are more accounts of rural people than urban people in case of Special Accounts.

## School Banking

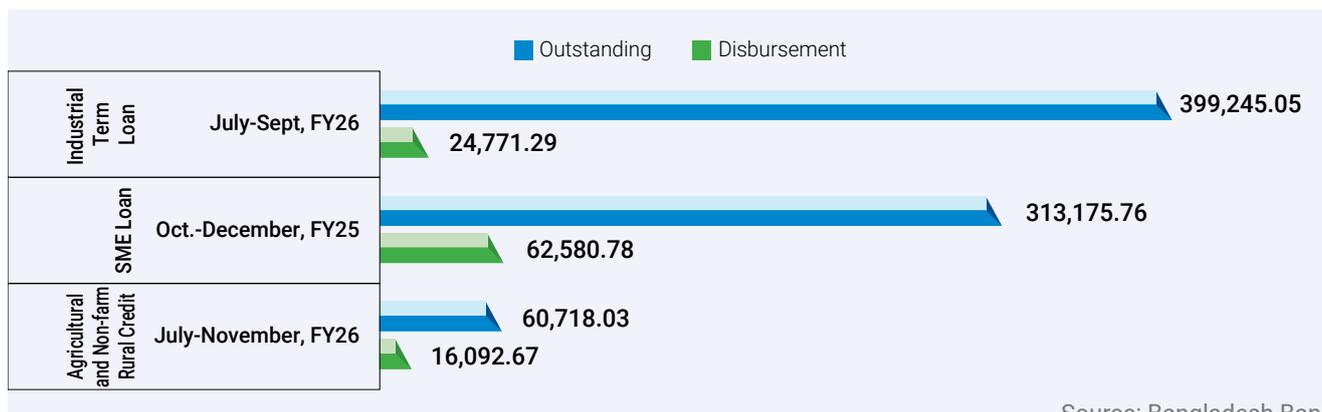
(Fig in Million)

Period	School Banking A/C	Deposit Balance (in TK)
September – 2025	4.57	20,313.37
October–2025	4.68	20,050.25
November–2025	4.73	19,860.00

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

male student accounts than female student accounts and the total deposit balance of these accounts is TK. 19,860.00 million.

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



Source: Bangladesh Bank

## Microfinance Bank Ordinance: How new entities will serve borrowers, depositors

### What the ordinance states S

<p><b>New microfinance banks will be under Bangladesh Bank supervision</b></p> <p> Can collect deposits from borrowers, as well as individuals, organisations</p> <hr/> <p><b>Banks to have Tk500 crore authorised capital</b></p> <p> <b>Tk200 crore paid-up capital required to start operations</b></p>	<p><b>At least 60% of paid-up capital to be owned by borrower shareholders</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Banks to operate as social businesses</b></p> <div style="background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Ordinance enables stronger borrower protection</b></p> <p><b>15-day notice mandatory before recovery action</b></p> <p><b>Coercion and harassment strictly banned</b></p> </div>
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The interim government has issued the Microfinance Bank Ordinance, 2026, allowing the creation of deposit-taking microfinance banks operating as social businesses to boost financial inclusion. This

brings microfinance institutions under Bangladesh Bank supervision, replacing the previous limited oversight by the Microcredit Regulatory Authority.

Under the ordinance, these banks can accept deposits from both borrowers and external investors, unlike current institutions like Grameen Bank, which only collect from borrowers. Authorized capital is set at Tk. 500 crore with a minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 200 crore, of which borrowers must hold at least 60%, gradually becoming shareholders by purchasing shares after taking loans.

While the reform strengthens regulation and governance, smaller NGO-run providers fear that stricter compliance and high capital requirements may favor large institutions. The banks will follow a social business model, prioritizing social impact over profit, inspired by Nobel laureate Muhammad Yunus.

Source: The Business Standard-30 January, 2026

## Central bank buys \$798m in January to stabilise dollar rate

To stabilize the dollar exchange rate, Bangladesh Bank has been buying dollars from commercial banks since July, as dollar supply has risen relative to demand. On 29 January, the central bank purchased \$55 million at Tk122.30 per dollar, bringing total purchases in the current fiscal year to \$3.93 billion, including \$798 million in January.

Bangladesh Bank Governor Ahsan H Mansur noted that commercial banks are voluntarily selling dollars, increasing taka liquidity and driving deposit growth. The higher dollar inflow has helped achieve a balance of payments surplus, and continued inflows are expected to further boost domestic deposits.



Under the market-based exchange rate system, the central bank intervenes to maintain balance. Recent lower dollar demand stems from reduced government foreign payments, slow business activity, and weak investment, easing pressure on the currency.

Source: The Business Standard-29 January, 2026

## BB to continue tight monetary policy despite businesses' call for lending rate cut



Bangladesh Bank has decided to keep its policy repo rate at 10% for the second half of FY2026-27 to contain inflation, despite business calls for lower lending rates. The Monetary Policy Statement (MPS) for January-June was approved, with formal announcement expected soon.

Inflation, though declining to slightly above 8% in December, remains above the 6.5% target for FY26. The central bank will maintain a tight monetary stance until inflation falls below 7%. Private sector credit growth is targeted at 8%, while public sector credit may rise to 19%.

Governor Ahsan H Mansur emphasized that reducing rates now is premature. He noted inflation has fallen from 12.5% to 8.5%, but achieving a 3-4% target within two years will require careful management of domestic price pressures and expectations before any policy easing.

Source: The Business Standard-29 January, 2026

## Bankers demand public shaming of loan defaulters

The Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB) has submitted proposals to the central bank seeking stronger measures to tackle rising non-performing loans (NPLs) and accelerate recovery. Key among the recommendations is publicly naming and displaying photographs of loan defaulters with central bank approval.

In a letter to Governor Ahsan H Mansur, ABB Chairman Mashrur Arefin outlined additional proposals, including a ban on overseas travel for defaulters without court or bank permission and making them ineligible for trade association or business body elections.

Central bank data shows classified loans reached Tk. 6.44 lakh crore (35.73% of total loans) by 30 September 2025, rising sharply from earlier quarters due to stricter classification rules and recognition of previously hidden bad loans. The



measures aim to restore discipline, improve cash recovery, and strengthen accountability in the banking sector.

Source: The Business Standard-27 January, 2026

## Bangladesh Bank doubles license renewal fee for money changers to Tk. 10,000



Bangladesh Bank has doubled the license renewal fee for money changers from Tk. 5,000 to Tk. 10,000, effective from 15 January, according to a circular issued on 12 January. The directive was sent to all authorized dealers and licensed money changers across the country.

A central bank official noted that the fee had remained unchanged since 2002. The revision aims to align with rising prices and inflation in the country. Money changers are required to renew their licenses annually, and the increase ensures the process remains consistent with current economic conditions. The move is part of the central bank's ongoing efforts to regulate foreign exchange operations and maintain effective oversight of authorized money changers.

Source: The Business Standard-27 January, 2026

## PKSF signs credit guarantee agreements with five banks

The Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) has signed five separate credit guarantee agreements with Jamuna Bank, Commercial Bank of Ceylon, Trust Bank, Mercantile Bank, and NCC Bank under its Credit Enhancement Scheme (CES). The agreements will allow these banks to extend a total of Tk. 1,000 crore in guaranteed loans to PKSF's partner organisations.

The signing ceremony took place on 26 January at PKSF Bhaban-1 in Dhaka, with PKSF Managing Director Md Fazlul Kader and senior bank official's presence. Under the scheme, banks will provide loans to PKSF partner organisations, which disburse them to eligible clients, while PKSF guarantees the loans to mitigate credit risk.

Supported by the Asian Development Bank, the CES aims to promote inclusive economic growth by transforming low-income individuals into entrepreneurs and enhancing microenterprise productivity. This follows PKSF's earlier Tk. 3,150 crore CES agreements signed in May 2025.

Source: The Business Standard-26 January, 2026



## BB reopens loan rescheduling facility for shipbuilding industry



The Bangladesh Bank has reinstated a special loan rescheduling facility for the shipbuilding industry, allowing defaulted borrowers to regularize loans with a 3% down payment until 30 June this year. The decision was announced through a circular issued on 20 January, directing all commercial banks to implement the measure immediately.

The previous rescheduling window expired on 31 December 2023, leaving the sector without dedicated support. While reopening the facility, the

central bank raised the down payment requirement from 2.5% to 3%.

The move comes in response to geopolitical tensions, military instability in Europe, supply chain disruptions, and a global economic slowdown, which have hurt shipbuilders' cash flows. Bangladesh Bank said the facility aims to keep the sector operational, given its export potential and role in import substitution, and will be granted case by case to genuinely affected firms.

Source: The Business Standard-20 January, 2026

## BB directs banks to ensure same-day credit of inward remittances



Bangladesh Bank has directed banks to credit inward remittances on the same day or by the next business day to reduce delays and improve cross-border payment efficiency. The instruction was issued through a circular on 8 January and took immediate effect, with banks given a transition period until 31 March 2026 for full compliance.

Under the new guidelines, banks must notify customers electronically upon receiving remittance messages. Remittances received during banking hours must be credited the same day, while those received after hours must be credited the next business day.

To speed up processing, banks are advised to use straight-through processing (STP), intraday credit confirmations, and stronger reconciliation systems. The circular also mandates enhanced payment tracking using UETR and calls for upgrading digital foreign exchange platforms, aligning remittance processing with global standards.

Source: The Business Standard-08 January, 2026

## Default loans exposed, market stability restored as banking reforms usher in new hope



Bangladesh Bank's wide-ranging reform measures under the interim government have marked a turning point for the country's banking sector, strengthening governance, restoring depositor confidence, and improving liquidity. The reforms helped stabilize the foreign exchange market and curb inflation, preventing further rises, though inflation has not yet reached targeted levels.

A major outcome of the reforms was the identification of Tk. 6.44 lakh crore in default loans—about 36% of total loans as of September—three times higher than

previously reported. Asset quality reviews conducted with foreign firms enabled targeted action against weak institutions.

In a landmark move, Bangladesh Bank merged five heavily distressed Islamic banks into Sammilito Islami Bank and decided to liquidate nine non-bank financial institutions, with more possibly facing the same fate. The estimated cost of mergers and liquidations is Tk. 70,000 crore, to be covered by public funds to address losses from past corruption.

Source: The Business Standard-08 January, 2026

## BB fixes passport endorsement fee at Tk300 for money changers

To enhance transparency and prevent overcharging, the Bangladesh Bank has fixed the maximum passport endorsement fee at Tk. 300 for money changers. The decision was announced through a circular issued on 7 January, 2026.

Under the GFET-2018 guidelines, licensed money changers are allowed to sell foreign currency to outgoing Bangladeshi residents against their annual private travel entitlement, with each transaction endorsed on the traveller's passport and air ticket.

The revised rules require that the Tk. 300 fee applies regardless of the amount of foreign currency purchased. Money changers must prominently display the fee, issue written receipts for every transaction, and maintain proper records for audit and regulatory purposes.



The circular confirmed that all other foreign exchange rules remain unchanged. The move aims to simplify the endorsement process and protect travellers from arbitrary service charges during currency exchange.

Source: The Business Standard-07 January, 2026

## Cenbank doubles home loan cap to Tk. 4cr

Bangladesh Bank has doubled the ceiling on home loans to Tk4 crore for banks with strong housing finance portfolios. Under a circular issued on 6 January, banks with non-performing loans (NPLs) of up to 5% in housing finance can now lend up to Tk4 crore to a single borrower, up from the previous limit of Tk2 crore.

Banks with housing finance NPLs above 5% but not exceeding 10% will be allowed to offer home loans of

up to Tk3 crore, while banks with NPLs exceeding 10% will remain capped at Tk2 crore.

The loan-to-equity ratio remains unchanged at 70:30, meaning borrowers must finance 30% of the property value themselves. The move aims to support the housing market while encouraging banks to maintain sound asset quality.

Source: The Business Standard-06 January, 2026

## BB permits e-submission of export documents under collection regulations

Bangladesh Bank has allowed electronic presentation and processing of export documents under documentary collection arrangements, aligning export procedures with the country's digitisation drive. The move was announced through a circular issued on 6 January.

Under the new rules, authorised dealer (AD) banks can process export documents electronically through secure bank-to-bank channels for both Documents against Payment (DP) and Documents against Acceptance (DA). The system will follow URC 522 and its Supplement for Electronic Presentation (eURC),

subject to compliance and mutual agreement between local and overseas banks.

Exporters will be able to submit documents via secure online platforms, reducing manual processing, delays, and costs. While Electronic Transferable Records (ETRs) may be used where legally recognised, transferable documents must still be sent physically where ETRs are not allowed. Banks must ensure secure transmission, proper records, and verification of digital signatures.

Source: The Business Standard-06 January, 2026

## Cenbank launches dashboard to minimize credit risk

 <p>The new system replaces traditional on-site/off-site monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Now potential risks of a large loan can be scrutinised before disbursement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cenbank creates 12 banking supervision departments to manage RBS</li> <li>Banks must update information weekly and monthly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate inspection of any bank to be initiated if inconsistencies found</li> </ul>	<p><b>MAJOR CHALLENGES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Culture of information manipulation</li> <li>Lack of technical expertise</li> <li>Risk of political interference</li> </ul>
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Bangladesh Bank has formally launched a Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) dashboard, marking a shift from traditional, uniform supervision to a technology-driven and preventive oversight framework. Inaugurated on 4 January by Governor Ahsan H Mansur, the system abandons the "one-size-fits-all" approach, focusing instead on early risk identification using real-time data.

Under RBS, banks must submit operational data electronically through a secure, integrated dashboard, enabling the central bank to analyze risks before problems materialize. Supervision will rely less on post-

incident inspections and more on continuous, data-based monitoring.

To implement RBS, Bangladesh Bank has formed 12 specialized supervision departments and bank-specific teams with strict reporting deadlines. Supported by the IMF and World Bank, the reform aims to improve transparency and reduce non-performing loans. However, challenges remain, including data manipulation, limited technical expertise, IT weaknesses, and political interference.

Source: The Business Standard-06 January, 2026



# MBPLC NEWS

## Mercantile Bank holds 'Annual Business Summit-2026'



The Annual Business Summit-2026 of Mercantile Bank PLC was held at the Pan Pacific Sonargoan, Dhaka (January 17, 2026) in line with the theme 'Redefined Growth with Compliance, Quality & Innovation'. Md. Anwarul Haque, Chairman of the Board of Directors was the chief guest while

Managing Director Mati Ul Hasan presided over the program. The heads of 153 branches and 48 sub-branches, Deputy Managing Directors, all Head of Divisions, the Regional Heads and other senior executives of the Bank participated in the event.

Vice Chairman Md. Abdul Hannan, Chairman, Executive Committee M. A. Khan Belal, Chairman, Risk Management Committee Mohammad Abdul Awal, Director A. S. M. Feroz Alam & Al-Haj Mosharref Hossain took part of the summit. DMDs Md. Zakir Hossain, Shamim Ahmed, Ashim Kumar Saha, Dr. Md. Zahid Hossain & Shah Md. Sohel Khurshid and DMD & CFO Tapash Chandra Paul, PhD delivered speech in the business session.

Bank's Chairman Md. Anwarul Haque expressed sincere appreciation to the branches, sub-branches, and divisional heads for their dedicated efforts in achieving the bank's overall objectives. He said, "Despite the ongoing instability at both national and global levels, Mercantile Bank's operating profit in 2025

has been achieved as expected. Moreover, bringing the level of non-performing loans down to a tolerable limit over the past year is a major success for us, reflecting the bank's firm commitment to good governance, integrity, and safeguarding customers' interests."

Bank's Managing Director, Mati Ul Hasan, provided important guidelines regarding the necessary actions to achieve the bank's business targets for 2026. At the same time, he urged increasing the growth of Agriculture and SME loans to accelerate the rural economy. He emphasized enhancing the quality of customer service by effectively utilizing advanced technological solutions and, above all, instructed everyone to be more proactive in achieving sustainable growth through smart and innovative banking.

## Mercantile Bank signed Credit Guarantee Agreement with PKSf



Mercantile Bank PLC has signed a Credit Guarantee Agreement with Palli Karma- Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) on Monday (26.01.2026) at PKSf Bhaban-1, Agargaon, Dhaka. Md. Fazlul Kader, Managing Director of PKSf and Md. Zakir Hossain, Deputy Managing Director & CRO of Mercantile Bank signed the agreement under PKSf's Credit Enhancement Scheme (CES) on behalf of their respective organization.

As per the agreement, PKSf will provide support to its Partner Organization (PO)s to increase their access to

Bank's finance with a view to increasing fund for ME financing program where Mercantile Bank will allocate Tk.200 crore (two hundred crore) for new loans to POs for the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

Farid Ahmed, Executive Vice President & Head of Gulshan Branch of the Bank, PKSf's DMDs Md. Mashiar Rahman, Dr. Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed, Md. Hasan Khaled, and Deputy Manager Najmus Sakib along with other officials of both organizations were present on the occasion.



## Mercantile Bank Promotes Dr. Tapash & Sohel Khurshid to DMDs

Mercantile Bank PLC has promoted Tapash Chandra Paul, PhD, and Shah Md. Sohel Khurshid to the position of Deputy Managing Director. The new role recognized their long-standing contributions, leadership excellence, and strategic impact on the Bank's growth and governance. Prior to the promotion, they were holding position as SEVP of the bank.

Dr. Tapash Chandra Paul also served as CFO of the bank. With over 25 years of diversified experience in the banking sector, he has played a pivotal role in shaping financial strategy, risk governance, and institutional research framework of Bangladesh. He holds a B.Com (Honors) and M.Com under University of Dhaka. He is an MBA, and earned his PhD for his research on "Strategic Management of Commercial Banks in Bangladesh." He is a regular trainer and keynote speaker at domestic and international forums and a frequent contributor to

national dailies on banking and economic issues. He has also participated in numerous high-level training programs, workshops, and seminars at home and abroad.

Shah Md. Sohel Khurshid is a seasoned banking professional who brings extensive operational and leadership experience, having successfully served as Chief Credit Officer, Head of Corporate Banking Division and Head of different Branches of Mercantile Bank. He joined the bank in December, 1999. Prior to that, he began his banking career in 1991 as a Probationary Officer at United Commercial Bank PLC and later served at Dhaka Bank PLC. Academically, he holds BSS (Honors) and MSS from the University of Dhaka, along with an MBA from a private university. His professional development includes extensive local and international training held at Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, and France.

## Mercantile Bank Organized Training on AML & CFT



Mercantile Bank Training Institute has organized a comprehensive training program on Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism in bank's training institute yesterday (Wednesday) to strengthen awareness and capacity among the officials. The Chief Guest of the program was Managing Director of the bank Mati Ul Hasan and the Special Guest was bank's DMD & CAMLCO Shamim Ahmed.

The program was chaired by Head of Training & Development S.M Salim Uddin where other distinguished speakers including bank's EVP & DCAMLCO Abu Yusuf Md. Abdullah Haroon, BIBM faculty Mahmudul Ameen Masud, faculty of MBTI Muhammad Miaraz Hossen Gazi joined the event. The speakers have emphasized on the importance of continuous training to prevent financial crimes and ensure regulatory compliance. A total of 42 participants of the different Branches & Divisions attended the training program.

## Mercantile Bank Organized Cash Management Training in Barishal.



Mercantile Bank Training Institute has organized a comprehensive training program on "Cash Management" at Bangladesh Development Society (BDS), Barishal on 10/01/2026 to strengthen awareness and capacity among banking and financial professionals. The Chief Guest of the program was S.M. Salim Uddin, Head of Training & Development

MBPLC while the Special Guest was bank's SVP & Head of Branches Operations Control Division Muhammad Khorshed Alam. The program was chaired by AVP & Head of Barishal Branch Moudud Ahmed. A total of 55 participants from different branches of Barishal and Khulna Division attended the training program.

# Bangladesh Bank Circular

## JANUARY 2026

### BRPD-1 CIRCULAR

- BRPD Circular No. 03, Date: 26.01.2026, Display of public awareness banners on the referendum concerning constitutional reform proposals in the 'July National Charter 2025'.
- BRPD Circular No. 03, Date: 20.01.2026, Loan/ Investment Rescheduling/Restructuring of Shipbuilding Industry.
- BRPD Circular No. 02, Date: 15.01.2026, Completion of registration on the Postal Vote BD App for voting through IT-supported postal ballot in the upcoming 13th National Parliamentary Election and Referendum, 2026.
- BRPD Circular No. 02, Date: 06.01.2026, Construction of Female Friendly Washroom.
- BRPD Circular No. 01, Date: 06.01.2026, Prudential Regulations for Consumer Financing (Regulation 23 for Housing Finance)
- BRPD Circular No. 01, Date: 04.01.2026, Regarding issuance of uniform Personal Guarantee Form.

### FEPD-1 CIRCULAR

- FEPD Circular No. 05, Date: 26.01.2026, Discount claims against exports of ships, frozen shrimp and fish products
- FEPD Circular No. 04, Date: 12.01.2026, Export Subsidy/Cash Incentive for the financial year 2025-2026.
- FEPD Circular No. 01, Date: 11.01.2026, Circular Letter No. 01: Import of LPG under supplier's/ buyer's credit
- FEPD Circular No. 03, Date: 08.01.2026, Streamlining the disposal of inward remittances and enhancing operational efficiency
- FEPD Circular No. 02, Date: 06.01.2026, Export under usance terms backed by payment undertaking/ payment risk coverage from local insurance companies
- FEPD Circular No. 01, Date: 06.01.2026, Electronic presentation of export documents under documentary collection arrangements

### FEPD-2 CIRCULAR

- FEPD Circular No. 01, Date: 12.01.2026, Enhancement of License Renewal Fee for Money Changers (MCs)
- FEPD Circular No. 01, Date: 07.01.2026, Passport Endorsement Fee by Money Changers.

### DFIM CIRCULAR

- DFIM Circular No. 01, Date: 27.01.2026, Display of public awareness banners on the referendum concerning constitutional reform proposals in the July National Charter 2025.

### DMD CIRCULAR

- DMD Circular No. 01, Date: 28.01.2026, Guidelines for the Enlistment and Operations of Primary Dealers in Government Securities, 2025 (Amended)
- DMD Circular No. 02, Date: 05.01.2026, Regarding Profit Rate Refixation for January-June, 2026 in National Savings Schemes
- DMD Circular No. 01, Date: 01.01.2026, Regarding Profit Rate Refixation for January-June, 2026 in National Savings Schemes

### SDAD CIRCULAR

- SDAD Circular No. 01, Date: 22.01.2026, Temporary Intermission of Banking Operations of Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC. for the purpose of Core Banking system upgradation.

### SFD CIRCULAR

- SFD Circular No. 01, Date: 13.01.2026, Green and Sustainable Finance Reporting under Sustainable Finance Policy-2023

### BFIU CIRCULAR

- BFIU Circular No. 01, Date: 08.01.2026, instructions to be followed by the Scheduled Banks regarding submission of Cash Transaction Report (CTR)

### PSSD CIRCULAR

- PSSD Circular No. 01, Date: 05.01.2026, Regarding submission of Trust and Settlement Account (TSA) and E-money/merchant payable data. Bank Template | MFS-PSP-USP Template | PSO Template

# MBPLC Circular

## JANUARY 2026

- Circular No. 3752, Date: 27.01.2026, Subject: গম ও ভুট্টা উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ১,০০০.০০ (এক হাজার) কোটি টাকার বিশেষ পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিমের আওতায় পরিপালনীয় বিষয় প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3751, Date: 27.01.2026, Subject: ১০/৫০/১০০ টাকার হিসাবধারী প্রান্তিক/ভূমিহীন কৃষক, নিম্ন আয়ের পেশাজীবী, স্কুল ব্যাংকিং হিসাবধারী এবং ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসায়ীদের জন্য গঠিত ৭৫০ (সাত শত পঞ্চাশ) কোটি টাকার পুনঃঅর্থায়ন স্কিম এর আওতায় 2026 পঞ্জিকাবর্ষে শাখা/উপশাখা ওয়ারী ঋণ বিতরণ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3750, Date: 26.01.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and documentation lapses on account of M/S. Tracer Electrocom, (Proprietor:Mr. Abul Kalam Azad) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 27.01.2026
- Circular No. 3749, Date: 25.01.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and documentation lapses on account of A-TEX International Ltd., Key Person: Ms. Miranda Shui Yan Kong (Managing Director) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 02.02.2026
- Circular No. 3748, Date: 21.01.2026, Subject: Execution of Thematic Campaign for increasing awareness program on Financial Literacy should be introduced for safe cashless transaction in our Branch/Sub-Branch/Agent Banking outlets for expansion of financial literacy as per Financial Literacy Guidelines for banks and Financial Institutions of Bangladesh Bank.
- Circular No. 3747, Date: 22.01.2026, Subject: বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক লোগোর ট্রেডমার্ক নিবন্ধন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3746, Date: 20.01.2026, Subject: Yearly Plan of Financial Literacy Program.
- Circular No. 3745, Date: 20.01.2026, Subject: Mandatory leave for the year 2026.
- Circular No. 3744, Date: 19.01.2026, Subject: Centralized CIB Report Project: i) Instruction to check CIB data generated from CBS Temenos T24 with CIB Bath Report both based on December-2025. ii) If mismatch found, instruction to rectify & cleansing the data in the CBS Temenos T24.
- Circular No. 3743, Date: 07.01.2026, Subject: Provide information on direct or indirect liability (if any) and any documents lapses on account “M/S. Sumi Bread & Biscuit Factory” and its proprietor Mr. Dulal Sardar along with its allied/sister/related concern within 11.01.2026.
- Circular No. 3742, Date: 07.01.2026, Subject: Provide information on direct or indirect liability (if any) and any documents lapses on account “safety Motors” and its proprietor Late Obaidul Haque & Mortgagor Mr. Lata Md. Abu Darda Rafiq along with its allied/sister/related concern within 11.01.2026.
- Circular No. 3741, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: নারীবান্ধব ওয়াশরুম নির্মাণ প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3740, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: ট্রাস্ট এন্ড সেটেলমেন্ট একাউন্ট ও ই-মানি/মার্চেন্ট দায় সংক্রান্ত উপাত্ত দাখিল প্রসঙ্গে
- Circular No. 3739, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: Providing information regarding liability position (if any) and documentation lapses on account of Zannat Accessories and Packaging Industries Ltd. & MRT Printing and Packaging Ltd. (Key Person: Mr. Rivel Manun Bhuiyan, Managing Director) along with its allied/sister/related concern within 12.01.2026.
- Circular No. 3738, Date: 07.01.2026, Subject: Service Delivery, Authorization Process and Compliance Monitoring for Agent Banking Customer user the New Agent Banking System.
- Circular No. 3737, Date: 06.01.2026, Subject: অভিন্ন পার্সোনাল গ্যারান্টি ফরম প্রণয়ন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 3736, Date: 05.01.2026, Subject: Instruction for completion of performance appraisal for the Year 2025.

- Circular No. 3735, Date: 01.01.2026, Subject: Mandatory Compliance with Valid and CRR and ICRR for Credit Proposals.
- Circular No. 3734, Date: 04.01.2026, Subject: Cancellation of Authorized Signatures.
- Circular No. 3733, Date: 01.01.2026, Subject: Honorable MD's Message on AML/CFT for the year 2026.

## INFORMATION CIRCULAR

- Circular No. 2399, Date: 29.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2398, Date: 28.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2397, Date: 26.01.2026, Subject: কোর ব্যাংকিং সিস্টেম (সিবিএস) আপগ্রেডেশনের প্রয়োজনে আল-আরাফাহ্ ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি এর ব্যাংকিং সেবা সাময়িক স্থগিতকরণ সম্পর্কে অবহিতকরণ এবং ডাউনটাইম অনুমোদন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 2396, Date: 27.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2395, Date: 26.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2394, Date: 20.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments
- Circular No. 2393, Date: 19.01.2026, Subject: Renewal of Enlistment of 09 (Nine) Insurance Companies as Approved Insurers of our Bank for the Year' 2026.
- Circular No. 2392, Date: 18.01.2026, Subject: Promotion of Shah Md Sohel Khurshid
- Circular No. 2391, Date: 18.01.2026, Subject: Promotion of CFO.
- Circular No. 2390, Date: 18.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.
- Circular No. 2389, Date: 14.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.
- Circular No. 2388, Date: 13.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.
- Circular No. 2387, Date: 12.01.2026, Subject: মার্কেটাইল ব্যাংক পিএলসি. এর অফিসিয়াল ওয়েবসাইট (www.mblbd.com) এ বন্ধকী সম্পত্তির নিলাম বিজ্ঞপ্তি (Auction Notice) প্রকাশ প্রসঙ্গে।

- Circular No. 2386, Date: 12.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.
- Circular No. 2385, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.
- Circular No. 2384, Date: 01.01.2026, Subject: Honorable MD's Message on AML/CFT for the year 2026.
- Circular No. 2383, Date: 04.01.2026, Subject: Loss of Instruments.

## ID CIRCULAR

- Circular No. 10, Date: 27.01.2026, Subject: Discount claims against exports of ships, frozen shrimp and fish products.
- Circular No. 09, Date: 20.01.2026, Subject: Opening of 1 (One) Nostro Account in Saudi Arabian Riyal (SAR) with Emirates NBD Bank (P.J.S.C.), KSA Branch, SWIFT EBILSARI
- Circular No. 08, Date: 13.01.2026, Subject: Export Subsidy/Cash Incentive for the financial year 2025-2026.
- Circular No. 07, Date: 13.01.2026, Subject: Enhancement of License Renewal Fee for Money Changers (MCs)
- Circular No. 06, Date: 13.01.2026, Subject: Import of LPG under supplier's/buyer's credit
- Circular No. 05, Date: 13.01.2026, Subject: Streamlining the disposal of inward remittances and enhancing operational efficiency
- Circular No. 04, Date: 11.01.2026, Subject: Passport Endorsement fee by Money Changers.
- Circular No. 03, Date: 11.01.2026, Subject: Export under usance terms backed by payment undertaking/payment risk coverage from local insurance companies.
- Circular No. 02, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: এলসির দায় পরিশোধে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ এর ৪৭৫ তম সভার সিদ্ধান্ত ও নির্দেশনা পরিপালন ও বাস্তবায়ন প্রসঙ্গে।
- Circular No. 01, Date: 08.01.2026, Subject: Electronic Presentation of export documents under documentary collection agreements.



## INVITATION FOR CONTENTS

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