

STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN

Decemeber 2012



**STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN
STATISTICS & DATA WAREHOUSE
DEPARTMENT**

www.sbp.org.pk

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Our Mission

To promote monetary and financial stability and foster a sound and dynamic financial system, so as to achieve sustained and equitable economic growth and prosperity in Pakistan.

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Our Vision

To transform SBP into a modern and dynamic central bank, highly professional and efficient, fully equipped to play a meaningful role, on sustainable basis, in the economic and social development of Pakistan.

Preface

Statistics & DWH Department of the State Bank of Pakistan makes all out efforts to publish quality statistics with minimum possible time lag. The publication “Statistics on Scheduled Banks in Pakistan” is a reflection of the one such efforts in this regard. The publication has significant importance and provides information on multi aspects of the financial sector which is widely used by users working in various disciplines.

The Statistics on Scheduled Banks in Pakistan is based on the half-yearly branch-wise data reported by the scheduled banks operating in Pakistan. The data is collected on various dimensions of bank’s assets and liabilities i.e. deposits, advances, investments and bills purchased & discounted etc. This publication is divided into different parts, each part possesses its own significance. The data tables are supported by easy-to-understand graphs and charts which help to provide the insight of the complicated numbers in a glance. The quality and reliability of data has been improved significantly over the years. I appreciate the efforts of the team in compiling this valuable publication. Comments and suggestion for further improvements in the publication are welcome.

Dr. Azizullah Khattak
Director
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Acknowledgement

The team is greatly thankful to Dr. Azizullah Khattak, Director and Dr. Ishaque Ahmed Ansari, Additional Director of Statistics & DWH Department for their invaluable feedback and continuous guidance in preparation of this publication. We are grateful to members of Monetary & Financial Statistics Unit of Statistics & DWH Department, Infrastructure Housing & SME Finance Department of the State Bank of Pakistan and all commercial banks for their valuable contribution in providing data for the publication.

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I. Introduction

Background

Banking sector plays a pivotal role in the economic development of a country. State Bank being a central bank and regulator of the banking system has to compile and disseminate statistics on the scheduled banks operating in Pakistan.

Statistics & DWH Department of State Bank of Pakistan compiles and disseminates data through publications. Keeping up the pace with the increased use of IT, the data is also placed on the State Bank's website (www.sbp.org.pk). The publication is based on the revised reporting system effective from June 1982. It was based on quarterly reporting of the banks that was subsequently changed to biannual from December 1992.

Standards and Classifications

Effective from December 2001, the category of deposit holders and advances classified by borrower for domestic constituents has been reclassified as Government, Non-Financial Public Sector Enterprises (NFPSE's), Non-Bank Financial Companies (NBFC's), Private Sector (Business), Trust Funds & Non-Profit Institutions (NPI's), Personal, and Others.

Major changes are carried out in the classification of banking sector attributes. The classification of economic groups under private sector has been enhanced in the light of International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)-Rev.3.1 of the United Nation's Statistics Division.

Composition of Banking Groups

The publication is based on data of all scheduled banks operating in Pakistan which are classified into three main groups namely public sector banks, domestic private banks and foreign banks. Public sector banks are further divided into public sector commercial banks and specialized banks.

Scheduled Banks

In terms of Section 37(2) of the State Bank of Pakistan Act-1956, banks operating in Pakistan with capital and reserve of an aggregate value not less than Rs 9 billion by December 31, 2012 and conducting their affairs in a manner not detrimental to the interest of their depositors have been declared as scheduled banks.

Public Sector Banks

The banks incorporated in Pakistan and their shares & capital controlled by the

Government units is referred to Public sector banks (Appendix II).

Public Sector Commercial Banks

These are the scheduled banks mainly involved in the activities of deposits mobilization through a branch network and extending credit. They deal in short term collateralized lending such as trade financing, overdraft and provide a range of financial services to the clients. With the liberalization of banking rules and laws, commercial banks are now allowed to undertake related activities i.e. underwriting, portfolio investment, securities market operations, specialized financing and related services.

Specialized Banks

Specialized banks are established to provide credit facilities, assistance and advice to clients in a designated sector or in a designated line of credit; for example agriculture sector, industrial sector, housing sector, SME sector. These institutions perform lending function, but may not engage in routine commercial banking activities. These are established, organized, and chartered under special legislative acts instead of being chartered as a bank under the banking law.

Domestic Private Banks

The banks incorporated in Pakistan and controlled by the private sector are termed as domestic private banks.

Foreign Banks

Bank branches not having head offices in Pakistan are called foreign banks.

Islamic Banking

For the promotion of Islamic Banking in Pakistan, SBP issued policies/guidelines as per BPD circular No.1 of January 2003. Wherein a three-pronged strategy was adopted as under:

- a) Establishment of full-fledged Islamic Bank(s) in the private sector.
- b) Setting up subsidiaries for Islamic banking by existing commercial banks.
- c) Allowing Stand-alone branches for Islamic banking in the existing commercial banks.

All Islamic banks, subsidiaries and stand-alone branches offer Sharia compliant products and services only.

“Sharia compliant products and services” means banking product and services offered by banks to their clients which are duly approved by their Sharia advisers/ Sharia Supervisory Committee.

Scope

This publication contains statistical tables prepared from the data supplied on half-yearly basis by the operating branches of the scheduled banks in Pakistan.

The publication starts with introduction followed by explanatory notes and review which includes summary tables on major statistics related to scheduled banks. The main variables are discussed in details aided by suitable graphs.

Some of the other major features include:

1. Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance.
2. Distribution of Deposits, Advances, Bills Purchased & Discounted and Investments of Scheduled Banks by Group.
3. Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group.
4. Maturity Breakup of Term Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group.
5. Advances Classified by Securities & Borrower.
6. Advances by Modes of Financing.
7. Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances.

II. Explanatory Notes on Statistical Tables

The scheduled banks statistics are based on branch-wise data reported on half-yearly basis by the scheduled banks in Pakistan. The data is collected on various dimensions of major sources (deposits) and resources (advances, investments and bills purchased & discounted) along with liabilities and assets statement. The data dimensions and terminology that need some explanation is discussed for information of the users.

Liabilities and Assets

The items of Capital and Reserves on the liability side pertain to the principal or head office of the bank.

Capital comprises paid-up capital of Pakistani Banks. In case of Foreign Banks, it is the equivalent Pakistani rupee amount kept with the State Bank of Pakistan as reserve capital required to be maintained under the rules.

Reserves include all types of reserves maintained by the scheduled banks.

Balances with Other Scheduled Banks. This includes the balances of all Scheduled Banks with any other bank and excludes the balances with National Bank of Pakistan working as an agent of State Bank of Pakistan. These balances are included in 'Balances with State Bank of Pakistan'.

As per established accounting procedure, the reporting branches of Scheduled Banks adjust certain entries with their Principal/Head (inter-bank) offices to balance their positions. The gross amounts of credits and debits of these adjustments tend to be large compared with other heads of accounts. These adjustments of 'Head office / inter-banks are netted out to consolidate bank-wise position that have been added to arrive at overall position. It is significant to mention that the data on liabilities and assets in this publication may differ slightly from the data in Weekly Press Communiqué of Off-site Supervision & Enforcement Department of SBP due to difference in timing and coverage of the two sets of data.

Deposits

Outstanding Deposits. This shows the position of deposits held by banks at the end of the period (30th June or 31st December). Deposits are the amount held in various types of deposit accounts by bank, such as demand deposits, time and saving deposits. Deposits

include all types of deposits excluding interbank deposits, placements and margin deposits (deposits held by banks as collateral against letters of credits, letters of guarantees).

The data on Deposits is collected and compiled on various dimensions explained as under:

Types of Accounts. Deposits accounts are classified under five main type's namely current, call, other deposit, saving, and fixed deposits.

Category of Deposit Holders. This describes the main business or profession of the deposit account holder. They are broadly classified as non-resident and domestic constituents, which is cascaded down to Government, Non- financial public sector enterprises (NFPSEs), Non-bank financial Companies (NBFCs), Private sector (Business), Trust Fund and Non-Profit Institutions, Personal and Others. The Private sector has been further distributed in sub-heads such as Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Ship breaking, Electricity and Construction according to the ISIC classification of United Nations.

Rate of Interest. It is the rate offered by Scheduled Banks on various types of deposits like foreign currency accounts scheme, over five years maturity and unclaimed, overdue or matured fixed deposits maintained under conventional banking.

Rate of Return on PLS Deposits. It is the rate of profit given by the Scheduled Banks on various types of deposits such as call, saving and fixed deposits maintained under the scheme "Elimination of Riba from the Banking System". The rates are announced after the completion of the period of investment usually a half year based on June and December end in July and January.

Size of Accounts for Deposits. The deposits accounts are classified under various classes on the basis of the balances in the respective accounts. As the number of accounts is considerably large, for reporting ease, the banks have option to club the accounts and amounts in cases where, the "Nature", "Type of Accounts", "Category of Deposit Holders" and "Rate of Interest/Return" is the same. For such grouped accounts it is the average size of the group instead of actual size of the component that determines the class to which it belongs. It is believed that the estimates would not differ significantly from the actual position.

Debits to Deposit and Turnover. The deposits are reported on net basis at the end of half-year. The debits on these accounts help in analyzing the turnover in the respective accounts during the period. The co-efficient of turnover are calculated by dividing the debits with the averages amounts on deposits as reported by the banks.

Advances

Outstanding Advances. This means the advances/loans recoverable at the end of the period (30th June or 31st December). Advances includes all type of advances except interbank placements and is the amount of money borrowed from banks for a period of time at a rate of interest and at terms of repayments as agreed between the borrower and the banks backed by a collateral.

The main attributes of advances are as under:

Type of Securities. In banking business, the security, or collateral, consists of assets, property, deposits or valuables held as guarantee against a credit or a loan. Type of security helps in the analysis of the quality of advances of the banking system. A list of classification of securities has been prepared as per international classification that can be seen under the tables of advances classified by securities in the statistical tables.

Category of Borrowers. Borrowers are first classified on the basis of non-resident and domestic constituents. The latter is then further classified into government, non-financial public sector enterprises, non- bank financial companies, private sector (business), trust funds & non-profit institutions, personal and others.

Non-Resident. This covers the transactions with the non-residents working in our economy. This includes Officials (Embassies consulates, foreign missions), Business (Corporations working in Pakistan for short periods as construction companies) and Personals (Students, travelers).

Government. This includes Federal Government, Provincial & Local Governments deposits and advances. Further, disbursements to Government (Federal, Provincial & Local) are made by bank branches located in various regions/provinces, while in case of deposits, the bank branches located in the various regions/provinces have mobilized the deposits from the Government (Federal, Provincial & Local). Similarly, disbursements to eight main borrowers (Non-resident, Govt., NFPSEs, NBFCs, Private Sector, Trust Fund, Personal and Others) are made by bank branches located in various regions/provinces, while in case of deposits, the bank branches located in the various regions/provinces have mobilized the deposits from these eight categories.

NFPSE's (Non-Financial Public Sector Enterprises). These are the non-financial resident corporations which are controlled by government, which may be exercised through ownership of more than half the voting shares, legislation, decree, or regulations that establish specific corporate policy or allow the government to appoint the directors.

NBFC's (Nonbank Financial Companies) & Financial Auxiliaries. NBFC's & Financial Auxiliaries are categorized into groups of development finance institutions, leasing companies, investment banks, modaraba companies, housing finance companies, mutual funds, venture capital companies, discount houses, stock exchange, exchange companies and insurance companies etc.

Private Sector. This is that part of the economy which is run for private business profit and is not controlled by the state. This includes the majors sectors like Agriculture, Manufacturing etc.

Trust Fund. This includes the Private Trusts and Non-profit Institutions, Non-government Organizations (NGOs)/Community Based and Organizations (CBOs).

Personal. This includes Bank Employees and Consumer Financing which are classified under advances, while in case of deposits, Salaried Persons, Self-employed and Other Persons (House-wives, students etc.) are included.

Others. This includes all those which are not classified elsewhere.

Rate of Interest/Return. This is the cost of using borrowed money expressed as a rate, or a percentage of the principal amount for a period of time usually a year. In case of Islamic modes of financing it is referred as rate of mark-up.

Size of Accounts for Advances. The classification and system for size of accounts for advances is identical to the size of accounts for deposit as explained above.

Rate of Margin. Margin for collateral is the excess of the market/assessed value of the collateral over the amount of loan. Banks typically prefer to provide loan amount less than the assessed value of collateral, because in the event of default, there are costs in loan recovery and substantial losses with performing collateral; hence a margin of collateral is maintained.

Bills Purchased & Discounted

Classification of Bills Purchased and Discounted provides the economic group wise claims of scheduled banks. Type of bills includes Export Bills, Import Bills, Inland Bills, Foreign Bills and Others. The nature of bills purchased and discounted may be interest based or Financing under Islamic modes which includes Purchase of Trade Bills on Exchange Rate Differential or Purchase of Trade Bills on Commission

Investments

The banks report their investment in domestic and foreign securities/shares with details of holdings of each type of securities/shares and classify them as free or encumbered according to disposability. The holdings are classified by issuing institutions of securities/shares such as Federal and Provincial Governments' securities, foreign securities and other securities/shares (including shares, debentures, NIT units, participation term certificates, Sukuk, term finance certificate, certificate of investment, mutual fund and modaraba certificates, shares of other public and private sector enterprises). The purchase price (book value), original value (face value) and market value (market price) in case of tradable securities/shares are also report.

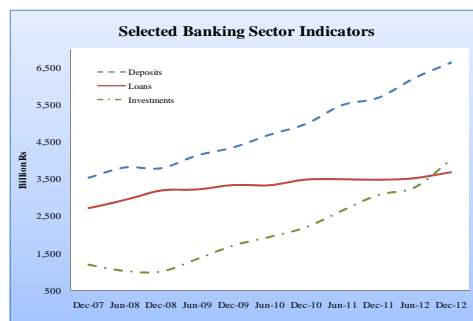
Regional Data

The regional/province wise data on Advances & Deposits by Borrowers/Categories is disseminated due to the increasing demand from the users. Regional distribution of data on "Outstanding Advances" is based on disbursements by the bank branches located in the respective regions and place of actual utilization for these advances may be different from the place of disbursements. The regional position therefore may not reflect the true picture since offices of large companies/firms operating in different regions might have used banking facilities located in different regions. Therefore, there comes a huge responsibility on the part of users to keep these limitations of data in mind while drawing any conclusion on the basis of these data.

III. Review

Overview

Banking sector of Pakistan is playing key role in the growth of Pakistan economy. The progress of banking industry is due to the vigilant supervision of State Bank of Pakistan. Advances, deposits, investment in securities & shares, weighted average rates on advances & deposits are some important indicators of banking industry of Pakistan.



Deposits and loans increased by 6.64 & 4.25 percent and 16.60 & 11.48 Percent respectively when compared with deposits & loans of June 2012 and December 2011. Weighted average lending rate decreased by 88 basis points and stood at 11.93 percent (p.a) in December 2012 when compared with June 2012. Similarly, weighted average deposits rates have moved to 6.45 percent (p.a) at end December 2012 decreased by 2 basis points from the previous period.

Summary position of selected banking indicators is given in the following table:

Table 1: Selected Banking Sector Indicators

Indicator	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	6,632.6	6,219.4	5,688.3	6.64	16.60
Advances and Bills	3,885.4	3,726.9	3,485.2	4.25	11.48
Investments in Securities and Shares	3,990.8	3,273.4	3,075.5	21.92	29.76
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	2,540.0	2,393.1	2,459.8	6.14	3.26
Advances to Personals	295.2	285.1	285.9	3.54	3.25
W.A. Deposits Rate*	6.45%	6.47%	6.29%	-0.31	2.54
**W.A. Deposits Rate - Interest Bearing*	0.55%	0.91%	0.77%	-39.56	-28.57
W.A. Deposits Rate - PLS*	6.92%	6.97%	6.77%	-0.72	2.22
W.A. Lending Rate	11.93%	12.81%	13.68%	-6.87	-12.79

* Excluding deposits at zero rate of return

** W.A. stands for weighted average rates paid/earn per annum

The following sections highlight movements in branch network, liabilities/ assets, deposits, advances, bills and investments, trends and banking activities concentration in various economic groups / sectors of the economy:-

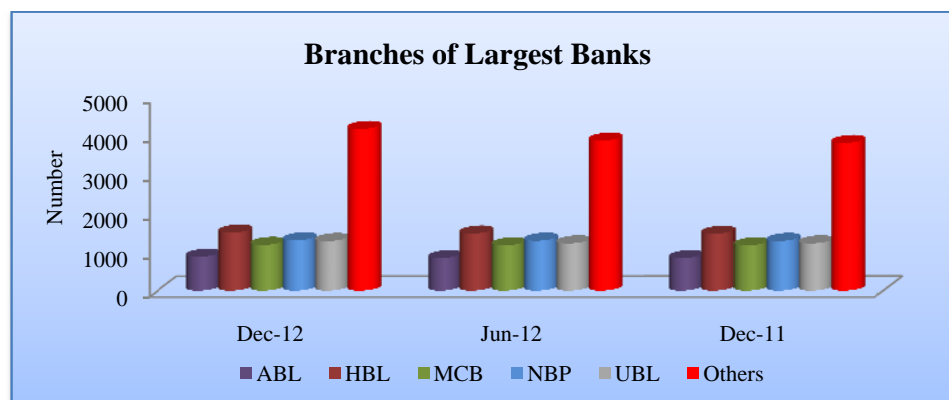
Banking Network

The number of scheduled banks operating in Pakistan was 38 at end December 2012. Previously, six non operative Indian banks (vested in the custodian of enemy property since September, 1965) were also included in Scheduled banks statistics. Now, Indian banks have been excluded from the half yearly banking statistics as decided by higher management. The branch network position of operational Scheduled Banks operating in Pakistan is as under:

Table 2: Comparative Position of Number of Banks and Branches in the Country

Group or Type of Bank	Dec-12		Jun-12		Dec-11	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
1. Pakistani Banks	31	10,262	31	9,792	31	9,712
i. Public Sector	9	2,400	9	2,294	9	2,262
a. Commercial	5	1,868	5	1,748	5	1,715
b. Specialized	4	532	4	546	4	547
ii. Domestic Private	22	7,862	22	7,498	22	7,450
2. Foreign Banks*	7	33	13	55	13	60
Total	38	10,295	44	9,847	44	9,772

* Six Indian Banks having 9 Branches were included as foreign banks at end June 2012 & end December 2011



Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table 3**) stood at Rs 16,028.2 billion at end December 2012, increased by Rs 3,096.4 billion (23.94 percent) and Rs 3,077.0 billion (23.76 percent) over June 2012 and December 2011 respectively. The asset/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase by Rs 161.9 billion (6.39 percent) over June 2012. On similar fashion, Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities increased by Rs 3,043.5 billion (31.06 percent) over June 2012. On the other hand, the same of foreign banks decreased by Rs 109.0 billion (-18.20 percent) over the previous half yearly.

Table 3: Composition of Overall Liabilities / Assets of Scheduled Banks

(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	15,538.3	12,332.9	12,269.3	25.99	26.64
i. Public Sector Banks	2,696.9	2,535.0	2,515.2	6.39	7.22
ii Domestic Private Banks	12,841.4	9,797.9	9,754.1	31.06	31.65
2. Foreign Banks	489.9	598.9	681.9	-18.20	-28.16
Overall (1+2)	16,028.2	12,931.8	12,951.2	23.94	23.76

* Total may not match due to rounding

Deposits

Total of demand and time deposits (excluding Inter-Bank) at the end of the period under review (see **Table 4**) amounting to Rs 6,632.6 billion registered an increase of Rs 413.2 billion (6.64 percent) over the previous half year and Rs 944.4 billion (16.60 percent) over the same period of the last year. Of this, demand deposits for the period December 2012 stood at Rs 2,002.9 billion increased by Rs 93.6 billion from previous period.

Saving deposits stood at Rs. 2,659.6 billion increased by Rs 259.2 billion when compared with previous half yearly. Term deposits stood at Rs 1,970.1 billion higher by Rs 60.4 billion as compared to the previous period (see **Table 15**).

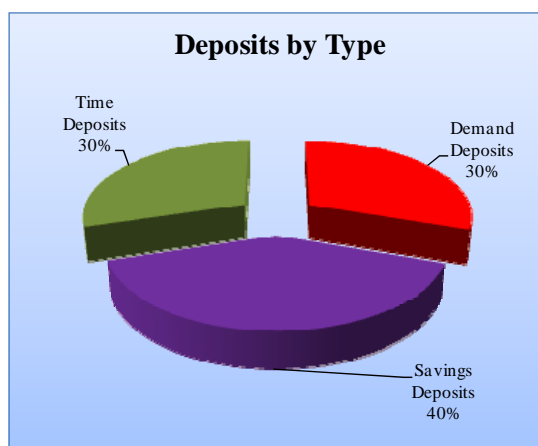


Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks

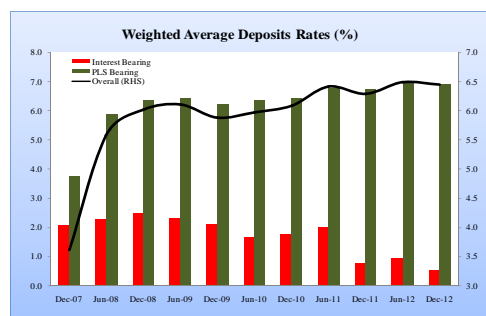
(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	6,476.1	6,060.8	5,521.3	6.85	17.29
i. Public Sector Banks	1,159.1	1,077.1	1,034.0	7.61	12.10
ii Domestic Private Banks	5,317.0	4,983.7	4,487.3	6.69	18.49
2. Foreign Banks	156.5	158.6	166.9	-1.32	-6.23
Overall (1+2)	6,632.6	6,219.4	5,688.2	6.64	16.60

* Total may not match due to rounding

Rate of Return on Deposits:

Weighted average rate of PLS (excluding current and other deposits) deposits stood at 6.92 percent in December 2012 which is decreased by 5 basis point when compared with June 2012 and increased by 15 basis points when compared with December 2011. Similarly weighted average rate of interest bearing deposits decreased by 36 basis points and 22 basis points over the previous period and same period of the last year respectively and stood at 0.55 percent.

**Borrowings**

Scheduled banks borrowings at the end of December 2012 increased by Rs 522.1 billion (107.2 percent) when compared with June 2012 and Rs 346.4 billion (52.26 percent) when compared with December 2011 (see **Table 5**). Borrowings from SBP have been increased by Rs 515.9 billion (134.88 percent) over previous half-year and Rs 382.2 billion (74.04 percent) over the same period of the last year.

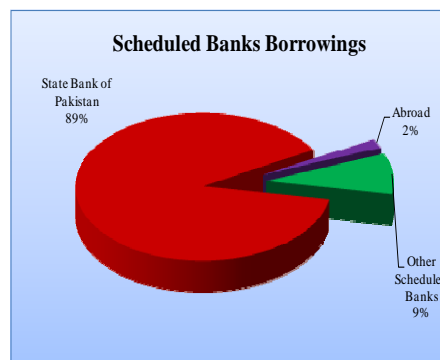


Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings

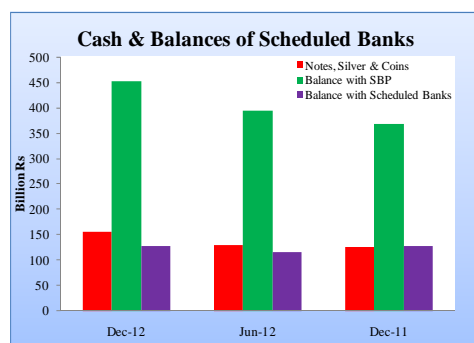
(Billion Rs.)

Source	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	898.4	382.5	516.2	134.88	74.04
Abroad	21.3	20.1	18.1	5.97	17.68
Other Scheduled Banks	89.6	84.6	128.6	5.91	-30.33
Total	1,009.3	487.2	662.9	107.16	52.26

* Total may not match due to rounding

Cash & Balances

Cash and balances of scheduled banks including balances held with the State Bank of Pakistan amounted to Rs 736.3 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs 639.8 billion at end of previous half year and Rs 623.8 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances held with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs 56.9 billion and stood at Rs 451.7 billion at end December 2012 compared with Rs 394.8 billion at end June 2012.



Loans

Advances and Bills: Loans (Advances + Bills) of all scheduled banks stood at Rs 3,885.4 and increased by Rs 158.5 billion (4.25 percent) at end December 2012 as compared to June 2012. Loans increased by Rs 400.2 billion (11.48 percent) when compared with December 2011. Bills purchased & discounted show a decrease of Rs 11.3 million over June 2012. Increase of Rs 158.5 billion in advances have contributed to an overall increase in December 2012.

Table 6: Advances and Bills

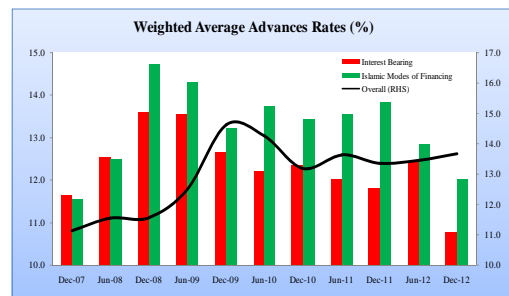
(Billion Rs.)

Source	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Advances	3,688.5	3,530.0	3,310.2	4.49	11.43
Bills	196.9	196.9	175.0	0.00	12.51
Total	3,885.4	3,726.9	3,485.2	4.25	11.48

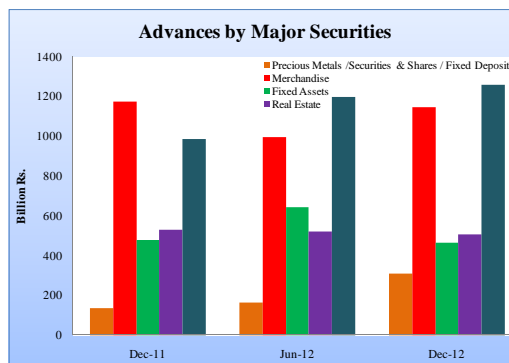
* Total may not match due to rounding

Weighted Average Rate of

Return: The weighted average rate of return on financing under Islamic modes and interest bearing modes at end December 2012 worked out to be 11.93 percent against 12.81 percent at end June 2012 and 13.68 percent at end December 2011.

**Advances by Securities:**

Classification of scheduled banks' advances by securities (see **Table 7**) indicates that the residual group "Others" which includes 'Other secured advances' and 'Advances secured by institutional & individual guarantee(s)' accounted for Rs 1260.0 billion (34.16 percent) of the total and increased by Rs 59.8 billion when compared to June 2012. An amount of Rs 1,146.9 billion (31.09 percent) of the total was advanced against "Merchandise" which is increased by Rs 152.4 billion as compared to previous half yearly. "Real Estate" accepted as security by banks against advances accounted for Rs 505.5 billion at end December 2012 and decreased by Rs 18.2 billion when compared to June 2012. "Fixed Assets Including Machinery" amounted to Rs. 466.4 billion (12.64 percent) which is decreased by Rs. 179.2 billion when compared to June 2012.

**Table 7: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Major Securities and Their Share**

(Billion Rs.)

Type of Security	Dec-12	Share (%)
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	65.2	1.77
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	193.3	5.24
Merchandise	1,146.9	31.09
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	466.4	12.64
Real Estate	505.5	13.70
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	51.3	1.39
Others	1,260.0	34.16
Total	3,688.6	100.00

* Total may not match due to rounding

Advances by Borrowers: Classification of advances by borrowers can be viewed in table given below showing the position as at end period under review compared with previous period and the corresponding period at end December 2012.

Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers

(Billion Rs.)					
Borrowers	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Government	423.4	461.7	348.5	-8.30	21.49
Non-financial Public Sector	349.6	312.3	135.9	11.94	157.25
Non-bank Financial Companies	45.3	44.2	43.4	2.49	4.38
Private Sector (Business)	2,540.0	2,393.1	2,459.8	6.14	3.26
Trust Funds & Non- Profit	18.0	18.0	19.8	0.00	-9.09
Personal	295.2	285.1	285.9	3.54	3.25
Others	17.1	15.6	16.9	9.62	1.18
Total	3,688.5	3,530.0	3,310.2	4.49	11.43

* Total may not match due to rounding

Investments

Scheduled banks total investments (see **Table 9**) stood at Rs 3,990.8 billion as on December 2012 forming 24.9 percent of their total assets.

Investment depicts increase of Rs 717.4 billion (21.92 percent) and Rs 915.3 billion (29.76 percent) compared with previous and corresponding half years. The investments in treasury bills at Rs 2,519.7 billion were 63.14 percent of the total investments. Whereas

investment in Federal Government Bonds forming 15.60 percent of total investment, followed by Sukuk Bonds forming 9.86 percent of total investment, 'Others' forming 7.34 percent of the total investment, foreign securities and shares 2.30 percent and term finance certificate (TFC's) at 1.76 percent. Total investment under the 'Others' is Rs 293.1 billion which includes shares Rs 228.1 billion, Debentures Rs 0.4 billion, Mutual Funds Rs 42.2 billion, Modaraba Certificate Rs 0.4 billion, Participant Term Certificate Rs 0.1 billion, NIT Rs 7.0 billion, Certificate of Investment Rs 1.5 billion and Other Items Rs 13.4 billion.

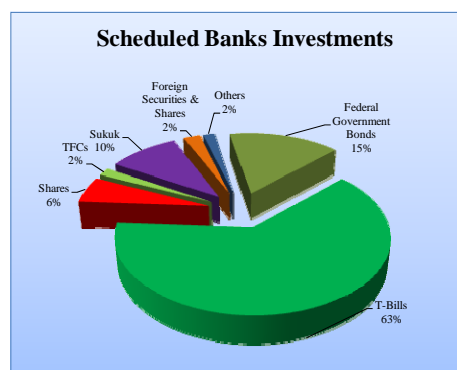


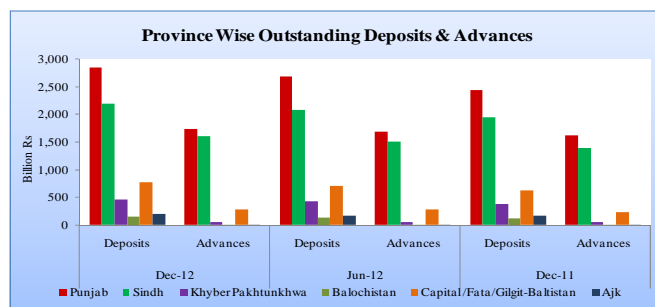
Table 9: Scheduled Banks' Investments

Securities / Shares	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Federal Government Bonds	622.7	493.3	457.5	26.23	36.11
Treasury Bills	2,519.7	1,916.0	1,932.6	31.51	30.38
Term Finance Certificate	70.2	71.5	70.2	-1.82	0.00
Sukuk Bonds	393.4	363.7	283.7	8.17	38.67
Foreign Securities & Shares	91.6	76.3	68.1	20.05	34.51
Others	293.1	352.6	263.4	-16.87	11.28
Total	3,990.8	3,273.4	3,075.5	21.92	29.76

* Total may not match due to rounding

Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

The position of Province/Region wise share of outstanding deposits and advances by banks as on 31st December 2012 for the current, previous and corresponding period is given as under:

**Table 10: Province/Region Wise Share of Scheduled Banks Deposits and Advances**

Province/Region	(Percent per Annum)					
	Dec-12		Jun-12		Dec-11	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	43.0	47.0	43.2	47.6	42.8	48.8
Sindh	33.2	43.7	33.4	42.5	34.3	42.3
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	6.8	1.3	6.8	1.5	6.6	1.5
Balochistan	2.3	0.3	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.4
Capital-Islamabad	11.3	7.4	10.9	7.7	10.5	6.7
FATA	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
AJK	2.9	0.3	2.9	0.2	3.1	0.2

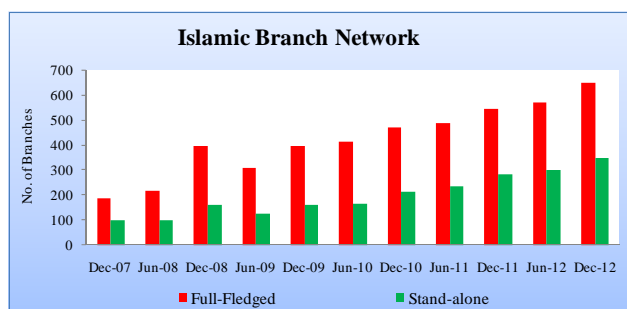
A positive growth has been observed in all the regions/provinces in total outstanding deposits mobilized by banks as on 31st December 2012 except Gilgit-Baltistan which shows negative growth of 18.40 percent. The maximum growth is shown in Balochistan (11.69%) followed by Federal Capital (9.94%), AJK (9.64%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.43%), Sindh (6.04%), Punjab (6.04%) and FATA shows minimum growth 5.67 percent. Whereas in total outstanding advances negative growth of 12.13%, 4.00% and 0.25% has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Federal Capital province respectively. While other regions/provinces have displayed a positive growth in total outstanding advances during the period under review.

Province/Region	Growth Rate (%)	
	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	6.04	3.08
Sindh	6.04	7.39
KPK	6.43	-12.13
Balochistan	11.69	-4.00
Federal Capital	9.94	-0.25
FATA	5.67	3.57
Gilgit-Baltistan	-18.40	8.11
AJK	9.68	46.73

Calculated from Table 6.1 Page No 114

Islamic Banking

As on 31st December 2012, there were 17 banks involved in Islamic banking with a network of 1,002 branches in the country. Of these, five are full-fledged Islamic banks with 650 branches and 12 of the existing Scheduled banks have 352 branches working as stand-alone 'Islamic Banking Branches' (see **Table 11**).



The activities of Islamic bank's branches have shown improvement at end December 2012 compared with end June 2012, in terms of outstanding amount for deposits increased by Rs. 101.4 billion. Whereas, number of accounts (see **Table 12**), which have been decreased by 34,411 accounts. Financing shows decrease in number of accounts by 1,183 accounts and increase in amount of Rs. 32.8 billion when compared with previous half year. Investments at book-value also increased by Rs. 44.4 billion at the end of half-year under review compared with previous half-year.

Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network

(Numbers)			
Name of Banks	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11
A. Full-Fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks	650	574	549
1. Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	90	87	87
2. Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	83	71	70
3. Burj Bank Ltd.	67	42	42
4. Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	100	82	75
5. Meezan Bank Ltd.	310	292	275
B. Stand-Alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks	352	300	284
1. Askari Bank Ltd.	32	29	29
2. Bank Alfalah Ltd.	110	85	85
3. Bank Al Habib Ltd.	13	12	11
4. Habib Bank Ltd.	33	28	22
5. Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	4	4	4
6. MCB Bank Ltd.	27	22	22
7. National Bank of Pakistan	6	6	6
8. Soneri Bank Ltd.	6	5	5
9. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	14	15	15
10. The Bank of Khyber	36	30	26
11. United Bank Ltd.	19	14	14
12. Faysal Bank Ltd.	52	50	45
Total	1,002	874	833

Table 12: Deposits, Financing and Investments of Islamic Banks on Gross Basis

(Billion Rs.)						
Items		Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	No. of Accounts	1,857,612	1,892,023	1,436,566	-1.82	29.31
	Amount	682.6	581.2	501.5	17.45	36.11
Financing*	No. of Accounts	46,294	47,477	54,455	-2.49	-14.99
	Amount	241.7	208.9	207.1	15.70	16.71
Investment	Book-value	353.5	309.1	240.7	14.36	46.86

*Includes advances & bills

Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance

(Billion Rs.)			
Item	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-11
Number of All Banks	38	44	44
Public Sector Commercial Banks	5	5	5
Domestic Private Banks	22	22	22
Foreign Banks	7	13	13
Specialized Banks	4	4	4
Number of (Reporting) Branches	10,295	9,847	9,772
Total Liabilities/Assets	16,028.2	12,931.8	12,951.2
Cash	736.3	639.8	623.8
Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)	6,632.6	6,219.4	5,688.3
Demand	2,002.9	1,909.3	1,671.1
Savings	2,659.6	2,400.4	2,186.3
Time	1,970.1	1,909.7	1,830.8
Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders	33,562,227	31,746,373	30,456,728
Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)	197.6	195.9	186.8
Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)	3,688.5	3,530.0	3,310.2
Number of Accounts of Borrowers	3,337,881	3,416,682	3,496,452
Average Advances per Account (Thousand Rs)	1105.1	1033.2	946.7
Bills Purchased and Discounted	196.9	196.9	175.0
Investments in Securities & Shares	3,990.8	3273.4	3075.5
Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)	3885.4	3726.9	3485.2
Ratio of:			
Deposits to Total Liabilities	41.38%	48.09%	43.92%
Cash to Deposits	11.10%	10.29%	10.97%
Advances to Total Assets	23.01%	27.30%	25.56%
Term Deposits to Total Deposits	29.70%	30.71%	32.19%
Advances to Deposits	55.61%	56.76%	58.19%
Investments to Deposits	60.17%	52.63%	54.07%
Bank Loan to Deposits	58.58%	59.92%	61.27%
(Loan + Investments) to Deposits	118.75%	112.56%	115.34%
Weighted Average:			
Deposits Rates (Excluding Zero Rate)			
• Overall	6.45%	6.47%	6.29%
• Interest Bearing	0.55%	0.91%	0.77%
• Profit & Loss Sharing	6.92%	6.97%	6.77%
Advances Rates	11.93%	12.81%	13.68%

Table 14: Distribution of Deposits, Advances, Bills Purchased & Discounted and Investments of Scheduled Banks by Group

(Billion Rs)

Group	Deposits		Advances		Bills		Investments	
	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12
All Banks	6,632.6	6,219.4	3,688.5	3,530.1	196.9	196.9	3,990.8	3,273.4
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	1,140.7	1,058.8	861.7	786.2	20.9	15.7	596.4	478.5
2. Domestic Private Banks	5,317.0	4,983.7	2,645.7	2,561.3	170.4	175.2	3,283.8	2,673.2
3. Foreign Banks	156.5	158.6	62.3	64.7	5.6	6.0	86.0	91.5
4. Specialized Banks	18.4	18.3	118.8	117.9	0.0	0.0	24.6	30.1
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	6,614.2	6,201.1	3,569.7	3,412.2	196.9	196.9	3,966.2	3,243.2

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 15: Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group

(Billion Rs)

Group	Demand		Savings		Term	
	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12
All Banks	2,002.9	1,909.3	2,659.6	2,400.4	1,970.1	1,909.7
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	292.6	290.2	500.4	452.1	347.7	316.5
2. Domestic Private Banks	1,644.8	1,567.5	2,101.9	1,892.3	1,570.3	1,524.0
3. Foreign Banks	55.7	41.3	50.8	50.4	50.0	66.9
4. Specialized Banks	9.8	10.4	6.4	5.6	2.1	2.3
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	1,993.1	1,899.0	2,653.1	2,394.8	1,968.0	1,907.4

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 16: Maturity Breakup of Term Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group

(Billion Rs.)

Period of Maturity	All Banks		Public Sector Commercial Banks		Domestic Private Banks		Foreign Banks		Specialized Banks	
	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12	Dec-12	Jun-12
For Less Than 3 Months	446.7	420.8	21.7	23.7	401.2	360.9	23.8	36.2	0.1	0.1
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	295.3	335.8	41.5	53.6	238.6	272.7	15.0	9.4	0.3	0.2
For 6 Months and Over but less Than 1 Year	243.2	214.2	44.3	25.1	194.2	181.0	4.5	7.8	0.2	0.3
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years	701.9	673.7	204.1	181.9	490.2	477.5	6.3	12.9	1.3	1.4
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years	27.2	27.7	4.6	3.6	22.5	23.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	95.5	84.8	5.9	2.4	89.5	82.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
For 4 Years. and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	7.4	6.5	1.0	0.9	6.3	5.5	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
For 5 Years and Over	153.0	146.1	24.6	25.3	127.9	120.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	1,970.1	1,909.7	347.7	316.5	1,570.3	1,524.0	50.0	66.9	2.1	2.3

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 17: Advances Classified by Securities & Borrowers as on 31st December 2012

(Billion Rs.)

Securities	Government	NFPSE's	NBFC's	PSE's	Trust Funds & NPI's	Personals	Others	Total
I. Gold, Bullion & Silver, Ornaments and Precious Metals			0.1	64.5			0.6	65.2
II. Securities, Shares & Other Financial Instruments	20.3	120.8	17.8	30.1	2.9	0.9	0.4	193.3
III. Merchandise	110.9	37.3	1.3	993.8	1.0	2.4	0.1	1,146.9
IV. Fixed Assets Including Machinery	0.3	30.8	4.6	423.0	2.3	5.3	0.1	466.4
V. Real Estate	0.4	8.0	1.6	460.1	0.7	31.8	2.9	505.5
VI. Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	12.5	1.0	0.0	27.4	6.6	2.4	1.4	51.3
VII. Others	278.9	151.7	19.9	541.0	4.5	252.4	11.5	1,260.0
Total	423.4	349.6	45.3	2,540.0	18.0	295.2	17.1	3,688.5

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 18: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Dec-12		Jun-12		Dec-11	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
I. Interest Based	314,087	254.7	308,621	292.0	337,091	250.2
II. Islamic Modes	3,023,794	3,433.8	3,108,061	3,238.1	3,159,361	3,060.0
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	2,310,235	2,751.2	2,367,729	2,600.4	1,965,259	2,307.0
b) Rent-Sharing	502	0.7	527	0.7	463	0.8
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	19,357	0.4	22,302	0.4	28,152	0.4
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	2,375	30.6	1,535	24.3	3,606	24.9
e) Leasing	39,162	31.5	42,412	31.2	18,111	21.3
f) Hire Purchase	847	1.0	1,075	3.9	800	2.6
g) Buy Back	170,826	153.8	181,975	198.3	531,397	207.0
h) Mark Down in Prices	219	0.1	237	1.0	309	0.8
i) Service Charges	210,208	4.5	211,684	4.6	214,622	4.7
j) Concessional Service Charges	170	13.9	-	-	44	1.6
k) Other Islamic Modes	269,893	446.2	278,585	373.3	396,598	488.8
Total (I+II)	3,337,881	3,688.5	3,416,682	3,530.0	3,496,452	3,310.2

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 19: Province/Region wise Deposits and Advances

(Billion Rupees)

Provinces / Regions	Dec-12		Jun-12		Dec-11	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Overall	6,632.6	3,688.5	6,219.4	3,530.0	5,688.3	3,310.2
Punjab	2,850.6	1,733.0	2,688.2	1,681.3	2,436.5	1,615.1
Sindh	2,204.2	1,612.9	2,078.6	1,501.9	1,952.3	1,401.2
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	451.0	47.2	423.8	53.7	377.4	49.2
Balochistan	154.3	11.5	138.2	12.0	123.9	13.1
Capital	747.1	271.5	679.5	272.2	598.1	222.8
FATA	13.2	0.6	12.5	0.6	11.2	0.4
Gilgit-Baltistan	16.5	1.2	20.2	1.1	15.0	1.0
AJK	195.6	10.8	178.4	7.3	173.8	7.2

* Total may differ due to rounding off