

# **STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN**

**December 2015**



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

**[www.sbp.org.pk](http://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 be an independent and credible central bank that achieves monetary and financial stability and inclusive financial sector development for the long-term benefit of the people 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 Division of Statistics & DWH Department, Infrastructure Housing & SME Finance Department of the State Bank of Pakistan and all Scheduled 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 different 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](http://www.sbp.org.pk)) for the easy access by the users. 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 13 of Companies Ordinance 1962, the scheduled banks maintain minimum required capital and reserve balance which is determined by SBP from time to time. Currently as per BSD circular No. 7 of 2009 an aggregate value not less than Rs. 10 billion by December 31,

2013 & onwards and conducting their affairs in a manner not detrimental to the interest of their depositors have been declared as scheduled banks.

As per State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 (clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 37) “scheduled bank” is defined as:

37-2. The Bank shall, by notification, in the official Gazette—

(a) declare any bank to be scheduled bank which is carrying on the business of banking in Pakistan and which—

(i) is a banking company as defined in section 227F of the Companies Act, 1913, or a co-operative bank, or a corporation or a company incorporated by or established under any law in force in any place in or outside Pakistan;

(ii) has a paid-up capital and reserves of an aggregate value of not less than five lakhs of rupees: Provided that in the case of a co-operative bank, an exception may be made by the Bank;

(iii) satisfies the Bank that its affairs are not being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of its depositors;

(b) direct the de-scheduling of any scheduled bank which ceases to fulfill the requirements mentioned in clause (a) or goes into liquidation or otherwise wholly or partly ceases to carry on banking business; Provided that the Bank may, on application of the scheduled bank concerned and subject to such conditions, if any, as it may impose, defer the making of a direction under clause (b) for such period as the Bank considers reasonable to give the scheduled bank an opportunity of fulfilling the requirements mentioned in sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) of clause (a); (c) alter the description in the list of scheduled banks whenever any scheduled bank changes its name.

Explanation:- In sub-Section (2) the expression “value” means the real or exchangeable and not the nominal value of the capital and reserves and the valuation made by the Bank shall be final.

**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 and extending credit through a branch network. These banks 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 other related activities such as 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 with head offices outside 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 products 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 Groups.
3. Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Groups.
4. Maturity Breakup of Term Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Groups.
5. Advances Classified by Securities & Borrowers.
6. Advances by Modes of Financing.
7. Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances.

## ***II. Explanatory Notes***

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, which 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, saving, fixed and other deposits.

**Category of Deposit Holders.** This describes the main business or profession of the deposit account holders. 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 such as 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 Deposits Accounts.** 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.** The total amount of advances/loans recoverable at the end of the period (30<sup>th</sup> June or 31<sup>st</sup> December), are termed as outstanding. 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 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, 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.** Non-banking financial companies, or NBFCs, are financial institutions that provide banking services, but do not hold a banking license while Financial Auxiliaries are all resident corporations and quasi corporations primarily engaged in activities closely related to financial intermediation but which do not themselves perform an intermediation role. NBFCs & 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 reported.

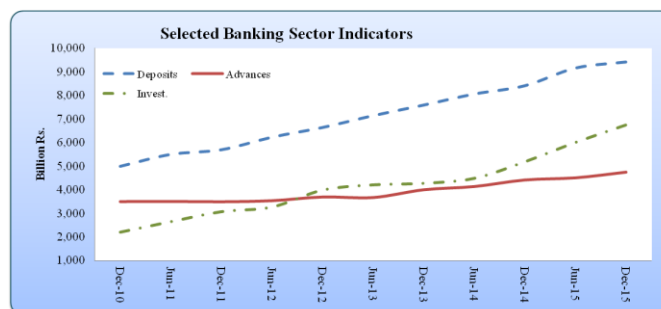
### **Regional Data**

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 a key role in the growth of Pakistan economy. The progress of banking industry is due to the vigilant supervision of State Bank of Pakistan as well as the overall growth atmosphere developing in Pakistan economy. Advances, deposits, investments in securities & shares, weighted average rates on advances and deposits are some important indicators of the banking industry in any country.



At the end of December 2015, deposits increased by 2.81% and 11.98% respectively, as compared with the deposits at the end of June 2015 and December 2014, while advances & bills increased by 4.48% and 6.05% respectively as compared with the advances & bills as on end of June 2015 and end of December 2014. Weighted average lending rate decreased by 79 basis points and stood at 8.41 percent (p.a) at the end of December 2015. Weighted average deposits rates decreased by 59 basis points and stood at 4.52 percent (p.a) at end December 2015. Summary position of selected banking indicators is given in the following table:

**Table 1: Selected Banking Sector Indicators**

Indicator	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth	YOY Growth
Deposit	9,409.9	9,153.0	8,403.4	2.81%	11.98%
Advances and Bills	4,915.9	4,705.3	4,635.5	4.48%	6.05%
Investments in Securities and Shares	6,752.2	6,011.8	5,191.6	12.32%	30.06%
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	3,175.0	2,930.3	2,975.1	8.35%	6.72%
Advances to Personals	392.1	383.1	356.9	2.36%	9.88%
*WA Deposits Rate	4.52%	5.11%	6.27%	-11.56%	-27.88%
**WA Deposits Rate – Interest Bearing*	0.59%	0.55%	0.75%	6.72%	-21.53%
**WA Deposits Rate – PLS *	4.87%	5.52%	6.75%	-11.71%	-27.74%
**WA Lending Rate	8.41%	9.20%	10.88%	-8.59%	-22.70%

\* Excluding Current & Other Deposits

\*\* WA 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:

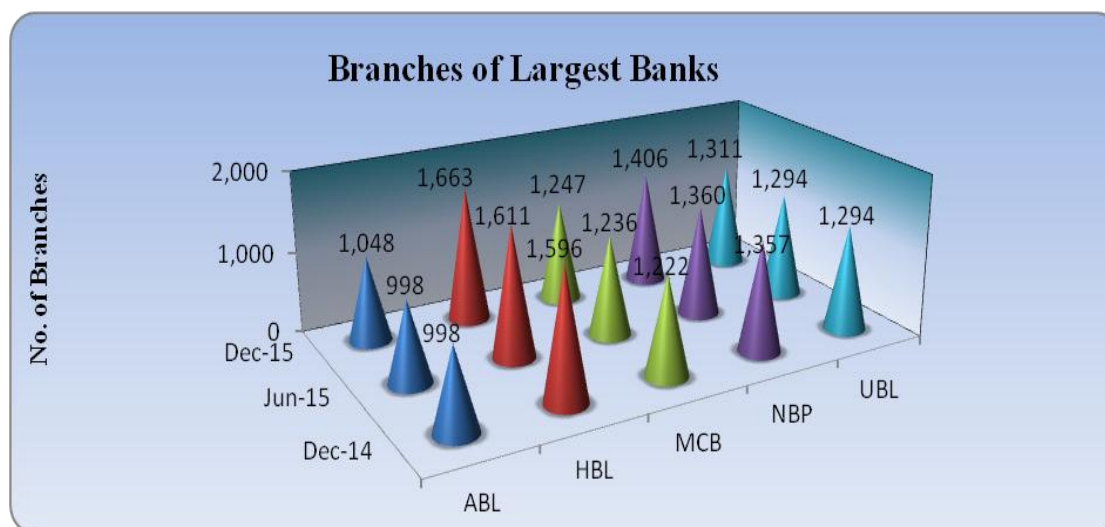
### Banking Network

The number of scheduled banks operating in Pakistan was 35 at end of December, 2015. The branch network position of 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-15		Jun-15		Dec-14	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
<b>1. Pakistani Banks</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12,283</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11,705</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11,533</b>
i. Public Sector	9	2,833	9	2,685	9	2,681
a. Commercial	5	2,227	5	2,101	5	2,097
b. Specialized	4	606	4	584	4	584
ii. Domestic Private	22	9,450	21	9,020	22	8,852
<b>2. Foreign Banks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12,293</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11,716</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11,551</b>

\* Foreign Banks includes six Indian Bank's Branches



### Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table-3**) stood at Rs. 20,313.6 billion at end December 2015, increasing by Rs. 1,179.0 billion (6.16%) and Rs. 2,596.5 billion

(14.66%) over end June 2015 and end December 2014 respectively. The assets/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase of Rs. 517.2 billion (14.98 percent) over end June 2015. The Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities increased by Rs. 785.0 billion (5.15 percent) over end June 2015. On the other hand, the assets/liabilities of foreign banks decreased by Rs. 123.2 billion (28.63 percent) over the previous half year.

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

(Billion Rs.)

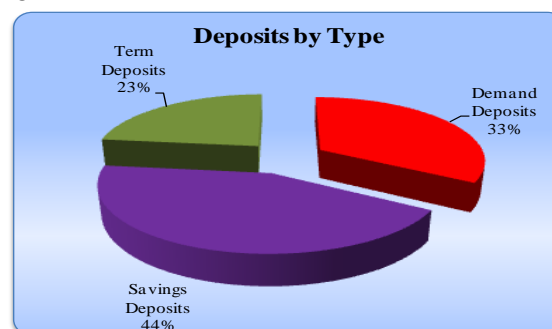
Group or Type of Banks	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14 <sup>R</sup>	HY Growth	YOY Growth
<b>1. Pakistani Banks</b>	<b>20,006.3</b>	<b>18,704.1</b>	<b>17,271.6</b>	<b>6.96%</b>	<b>15.83%</b>
i. Public Sector Banks	3,970.4	3,453.1	3,226.1	14.98%	23.07%
ii Domestic Private Banks	16,036.0	15,251.0	14,045.5	5.15%	14.17%
<b>2. Foreign Banks</b>	<b>307.3</b>	<b>430.5</b>	<b>445.5</b>	<b>-28.63%</b>	<b>-31.02%</b>
<b>Overall (1+2)</b>	<b>20,313.6</b>	<b>19,134.6</b>	<b>17,717.1</b>	<b>6.16%</b>	<b>14.66%</b>

Total may differ due to rounding off ,R:Revised

## Deposits

Total of demand and time deposits (excluding Inter-bank) at the end of 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015 (see **Table-4**) amounted to Rs. 9,409.9 billion registering increases of Rs. 256.9 billion (2.81 percent) over the end of June 2015 and Rs. 1,006.5 billion (11.98 percent) over 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014. Of this, demand deposits for the period ending December 2015 stood at Rs. 3,141.5 billion decreasing by Rs. 67.5 billion from end June 2015.

Saving deposits stood at Rs. 4,088.8 billion and increased by Rs. 163.9 billion when compared with end June 2015. Term deposits stood at Rs. 2,179.6 billion increasing by Rs. 160.5 billion as compared to end June 2015 (see **Table-4.1**).



**Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks**

(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
<b>1. Pakistani Banks</b>	<b>9,309.1</b>	<b>9,056.2</b>	<b>8,297.4</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>12.19</b>
i. Public Sector Banks	1672.9	1634.3	1468.3	2.36	13.94
ii Domestic Private Banks	7636.2	7421.9	6829.2	2.89	11.82
<b>2. Foreign Banks</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>-4.84</b>
<b>Overall (1+2)</b>	<b>9,409.9</b>	<b>9,153.0</b>	<b>8,403.4</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>11.98</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

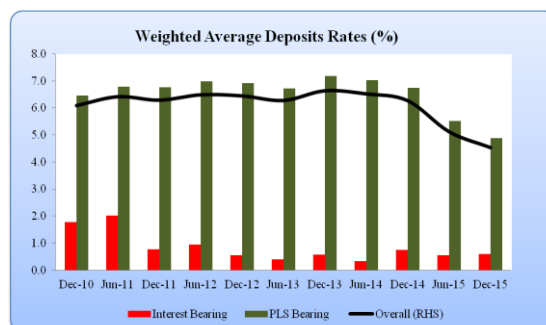
Table 4.1: Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group

Group	Demand		Savings		Term	
	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15
<b>All Banks</b>	<b>3,141.5</b>	<b>3,209.0</b>	<b>4,088.8</b>	<b>3,924.9</b>	<b>2,179.6</b>	<b>2,019.1</b>
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	485.9	505.4	693.6	686.6	448.2	408.8
2. Domestic Private Banks	2,611.8	2,643.5	3,330.8	3,193.3	1,693.6	1,585.0
3. Foreign Banks	28.4	41.6	50.4	35.1	22.0	20.1
4. Specialized Banks	15.5	18.5	14.0	9.9	15.7	5.1
<b>Commercial Banks (1+2+3)</b>	<b>3,126.0</b>	<b>3,190.5</b>	<b>4,074.8</b>	<b>3,915.0</b>	<b>2,163.9</b>	<b>2,014.0</b>

\* Total may not match due to rounding

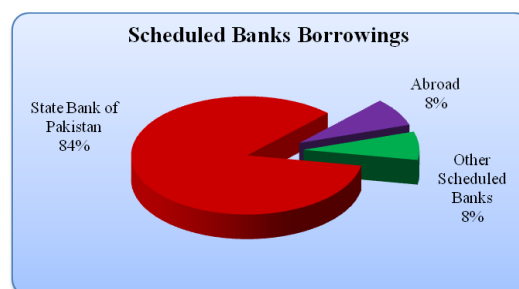
### Rate of Return on Deposits

Weighted average rate of return on PLS (excluding current and other deposits) deposits stood at 4.87 percent at end December 2015 which decreased by 65 and 187 basis points when compared with end June 2015 and end December 2014 respectively. Similarly, weighted average rate of return on interest bearing deposits stood at 0.59% (p.a) which shows an increase of 4 basis points and decrease of 16 basis points over end June 2015 and end December 2014 respectively.



### Borrowings

Scheduled banks' borrowings at the end of December 2015 increased by Rs. 400.7 billions (31.53 percent) and Rs. 666.7 billion (66.35 percent) when compared with end June 2015 and end December 2014 (see **Table-5**). Borrowings from SBP have displayed an overall increase of Rs. 494.5 billion.



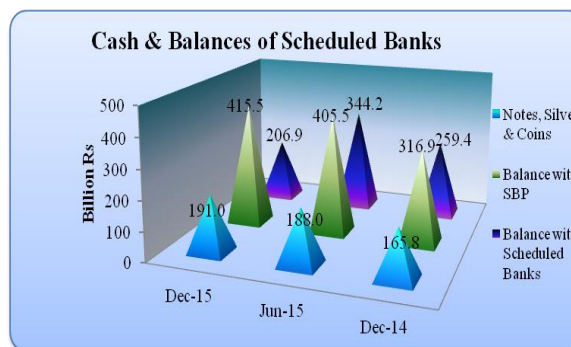
**Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings**

Source	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	1,412.5	918.0	640.8	53.87	120.44
Abroad	129.2	107.4	78.3	20.33	64.95
Other Scheduled Banks	129.8	245.5	285.8	-47.11	-54.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,671.6</b>	<b>1,270.9</b>	<b>1,004.9</b>	<b>31.53</b>	<b>66.35</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

## Cash & Balances

Cash and balances of scheduled banks including balances held with the State Bank of Pakistan amounted to Rs. 813.4 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs. 937.6 billion at end of previous half year and Rs. 742.0 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs. 10.0 billion compared with end June 2015 and stood at Rs. 415.5 billion at end December 2015.



## Financing (Advances & Bills)

Total Financing (*Advances + Bills*) by all scheduled banks stood at Rs. 4,915.9 and increased by Rs. 210.6 billion (4.48 percent) at end December 2015 as compared to end June 2015. Financing increased by Rs. 280.4 billion (6.05 percent) when compared with end December 2014. Bills purchased & discounted showed a decrease of Rs. 29.6 billion over end June 2015. Increase of Rs. 240.2 billion in advances contributed to an overall increase in financing as on end December 2015.

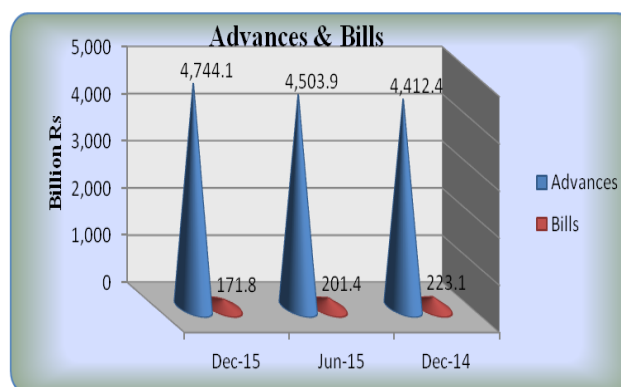




Table 6: Advances and Bills

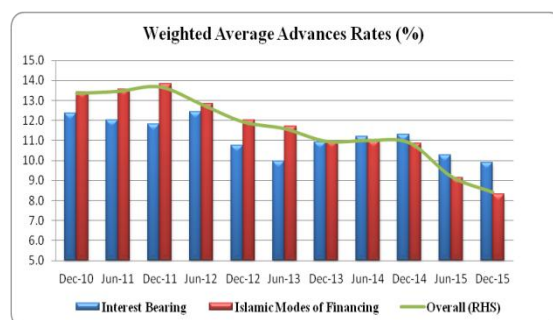
(Billion Rs.)

Source	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Advances	4,744.1	4,503.9	4,412.4	5.33	7.52
Bills	171.8	201.4	223.1	-14.69	-22.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,915.9</b>	<b>4,705.3</b>	<b>4,635.5</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>6.05</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

### Weighted Average Rate of Return on Advances

The weighted average rate of return on financing under Islamic modes and interest bearing modes at end December 2015 was 8.33 percent and 9.90 percent at end June 2015.



### 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. 1,655.2 billion (34.89 percent of the total) and increased by Rs. 80.0 billion when compared with end June 2015. An amount of Rs. 1,379.8 billion (29.09 percent of the total) was advanced against "Merchandise" which decreased by Rs. 1.5 billion when compared with previous half year. "Fixed Assets Including Machinery" amounted to Rs. 716.3 billion (15.10 percent) which increased by Rs. 17.3 billion when compared with June 2015. "Real Estate" accounted for Rs. 655.3 billion at end December 2015 and increased by Rs. 37.6 billion when compared with end June 2015.



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

Type of Security	(Billion Rs.)	
	Dec-15	% Share
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	45.8	0.97
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	226.5	4.77
Merchandise	1,379.8	29.08
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	716.3	15.10
Real Estate	655.3	13.81
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	65.1	1.37
Others	1,655.2	34.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,744.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Advances by Borrowers**

Classification of advances by borrowers can be viewed in table given below showing the position as at the end of December 2015 compared with June, 2015 and December, 2014.

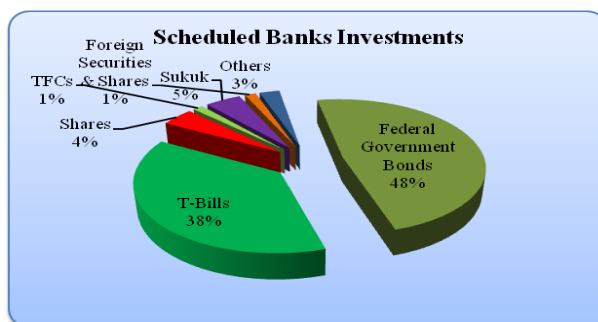
**Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers**

Borrowers	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Government	537.5	580.5	482.7	-7.40	11.36
Non-financial Public Sector Enterprises	570.6	533.4	530.6	6.98	7.55
Non-bank Financial Companies	50.3	47.7	44.5	5.56	12.99
Private Sector (Business)	3,175.0	2,930.3	2,975.1	8.35	6.72
Trust Funds & Non- Profit Institutions	12.7	14.0	11.3	-9.05	12.45
Personal	392.1	383.1	356.9	2.36	9.88
Others	5.8	15.0	11.4	-61.53	-49.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,744.1</b>	<b>4,503.9</b>	<b>4,412.4</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>7.52</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

**Investments**

Scheduled banks' total investments (see **Table-9**) stood at Rs. 6,752.2 billion as on end December 2015 forming 33.24 percent of their total assets. Investment increases of Rs. 740.4 billion (12.32 percent) and Rs. 1,560.6 billion (30.06 percent) were seen when compared with previous and corresponding half years respectively. The investments in Federal Government Bonds stood at Rs. 3,240.9 billion and were 48 percent of the total investments. Whereas investment in treasury bills, comprise of 37.58 percent of total investment, followed by 'Others' which contribute 6.93



percent, Sukuk Bonds 4.66 percent, Foreign securities and shares 1.48 percent and term finance certificate (TFC's) consisting of 1.35 percent of total investments. Total investment under 'Others' is Rs. 467.9 billion which includes Shares, Debentures, Mutual Funds, Modaraba Certificates, Participant Term Certificates, NITs, Certificates of Investment and Other Items.

**Table 9: Scheduled Banks' Investments**

Securities / Shares	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Federal Government Bonds	3,240.9	3,017.0	2,640.9	7.42	22.72
Treasury Bills	2,537.6	2,164.4	1,728.7	17.24	46.79
Term Finance Certificate	91.1	84.5	57.5	7.82	58.46
Sukuk Bonds	314.9	316.5	319.5	-0.49	-1.42
Foreign Securities & Shares	99.7	105.0	97.7	-4.98	2.12
Others	467.9	324.5	347.4	44.20	34.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,752.2</b>	<b>6,011.8</b>	<b>5,191.6</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>30.06</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

## Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

A graphical display of the position of Province/Region wise share of outstanding deposits and advances for the current, previous and corresponding period is given below:

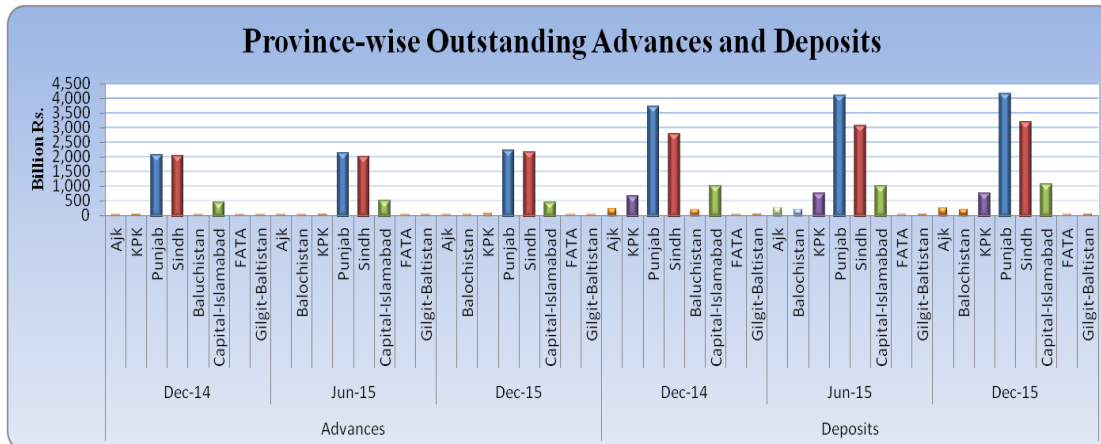


Table 10: Province/Region Wise Share of Scheduled Banks Deposits and Advances

Province/Region	(Percentage)					
	Dec-15		Jun-15		Dec-14	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	43.5	45.8	44.1	45.7	43.7	44.5
Sindh	33.1	44.4	32.7	43.2	32.4	45.3
KPK	7.3	1.1	7.4	1.1	7.1	1.1
Baluchistan	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.3
Capital-Islamabad	10.7	8.1	10.3	9.4	11.2	8.5
FATA	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
AJK	2.7	0.2	2.7	0.2	2.8	0.2

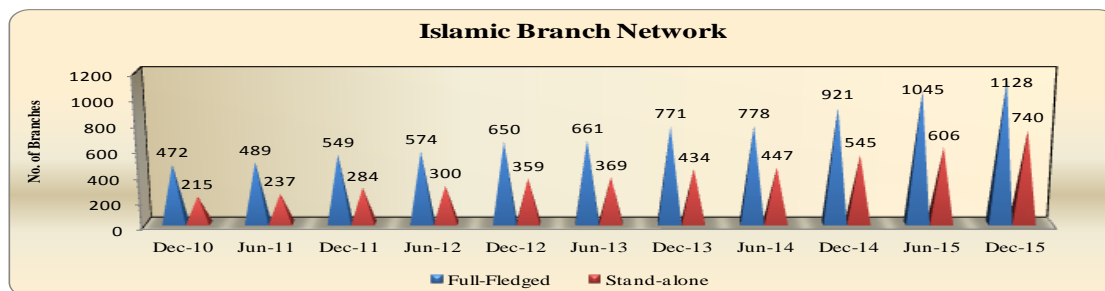
Growth in deposits has been observed in almost all the regions/provinces except Balochistan as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 when compared with end June, 2015. Highest growth is observed in Gilgit-Baltistan (12.75%) followed by Federal Capital (6.96%), FATA (4.92%), Sindh (3.82%), AJK (2.09%), KPK (1.49%) and Punjab (1.40%) when compared with previous half-years. Similar positive growth trends have been witnessed in advances for FATA, Gilgit-Baltistan, Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab and KPK with growth rates 42.86%, 20%, 8.26%, 7.46%, 5.53% and 3.41% respectively. In contrast, Federal Capital displayed a negative growth in outstanding advances while AJK showed no change, during the period under review as compared to previous half year.

Province/Region	Growth Rate	
	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	1.40%	5.53%
Sindh	3.82%	8.26%
KPK	1.49%	3.41%
Baluchistan	-0.15%	7.46%
Federal Capital	6.96%	-8.89%
FATA	4.92%	42.86%
Gilgit-Baltistan	12.75%	20.00%
AJK	2.09%	0.00%

Calculated from Table 6.1 Page No 114

### Islamic Banking

As on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, there were 23 banks involved in Islamic banking with a network of 1,868 branches in the country. Of these, 6 are full-fledged Islamic banks with 1128 branches and 17 of the existing scheduled banks have 740 branches working as stand-alone 'Islamic Banking Branches' (see **Table-11**).



The activities of Islamic bank's branches have shown improvement at end December 2015 compared with end June 2015, in terms of outstanding amount for deposits which increased by Rs. 67.7 billion as well as number of accounts (see Table 12), which have increased by 498,656. Financing shows increase in number of accounts by 142 and an increase in amount of Rs. 120.6 billion when compared with previous half year. Investments at book-value increased by Rs. 124.8 billion at the end of half-year under review compared with previous half-year (see **Table-12**).

**Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network**

	(Numbers)		
Name of Banks	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14
<b>A. Full-fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>921</b>
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	121	121	120
Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	176	193	123
Burj Bank Ltd.	74	74	75
Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	200	175	175
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd.	6		
Meezan Bank Ltd.	551	482	428
<b>B. Stand-alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>545</b>
Allied Bank Limited	27	5	4
Askari Bank Ltd.	75	61	52
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	158	157	156
Bank Al Habib Ltd.	29	25	17
Habib Bank Ltd.	44	43	43
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	20	12	10
MCB Bank Ltd	35	34	27
National Bank of Pakistan	70	50	22
Summit Bank Limited	9	3	2
Sindh Bank Limited	13	5	5
SilkBank Ltd.	10	10	10
Soneri Bank Ltd	14	13	13
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	10	10	10
The Bank of Khyber	67	55	55
The Bank of Punjab	48	37	37
United Bank Ltd.	41	24	24
Faysal Bank Ltd	70	62	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,466</b>

**Table 12: Deposits, Financing and Investments of Islamic Banks on Gross Basis  
(Billion Rs.)**

	Items	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-14	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	No. of Accounts	3,379,209	2,880,553	2,572,405	17.31	31.36
	Amount	1238.7	1171.0	988.1	5.78	25.36
Financing*	No. of Accounts	97,671	97,529	77,251	0.15	26.43
	Amount	651.2	530.6	504.0	22.72	29.21
Investment	Book-value	461.9	337.1	305.1	37.02	51.39

\*Includes advances &amp; bills

**Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance**

	(Billion Rs.)		
Item	Dec-15	Jun-15 <sup>R</sup>	Dec-14 <sup>R</sup>
<b>Number of All Banks</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>
Public Sector Commercial Banks	5	5	5
Domestic Private Banks	22	21	22
Foreign Banks	4	5	6
Specialized Banks	4	4	4
<b>Number of (Reporting) Branches</b>	<b>12,293</b>	<b>11,716</b>	<b>11,551</b>
<b>Total Liabilities/Assets</b>	<b>20,313.6</b>	<b>19,134.7</b>	<b>17,717.1</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>813.4</b>	<b>937.6</b>	<b>742.0</b>
<b>Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)</b>	<b>9,409.9</b>	<b>9,153.0</b>	<b>8,403.4</b>
Demand	3,141.5	3,209.0	2,741.8
Savings	4,088.8	3,924.9	3,540.0
Time	2,179.6	2,019.1	2,121.6
<b>Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders</b>	<b>43,372,840</b>	<b>41,779,525</b>	<b>39,866,354</b>
<b>Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>219.1</b>	<b>210.8</b>
<b>Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)</b>	<b>4,744.1</b>	<b>4,503.9</b>	<b>4,412.4</b>
<b>Number of Accounts of Borrowers</b>	<b>3,204,373</b>	<b>3,210,284</b>	<b>3,273,083</b>
<b>Average Advances per Account (Thousand Rs)</b>	<b>1,480.5</b>	<b>1,403.0</b>	<b>1,348.1</b>
<b>Bills Purchased and Discounted</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>223.1</b>
<b>Investments in Securities &amp; Shares</b>	<b>6,752.2</b>	<b>6,011.8</b>	<b>5,191.6</b>
<b>Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)</b>	<b>4,915.9</b>	<b>4,705.3</b>	<b>4,635.5</b>
<b>Percentages:</b>	<b>33.24</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Deposits to Total Liabilities	46.32%	47.83%	47.43%
Cash to Deposits	8.64%	10.24%	8.83%
Advances to Total Assets	23.35%	23.54%	24.90%
Time Deposits to Total Deposits	23.16%	22.06%	25.25%
Advances to Deposits	50.42%	49.21%	52.51%
Investments to Deposits	71.76%	65.68%	61.78%
Bank Loan to Deposits	52.24%	51.41%	55.16%
(Loan + Investments) to Deposits	124.00%	117.09%	116.94%
<b>Weighted Average:</b>			
Deposits Rates (Excluding Zero Rate)			
• Overall	4.52%	5.11%	6.27%
• Interest Bearing	0.59%	0.55%	0.75%
• Profit & Loss Sharing	4.87%	5.52%	6.75%
Advances Rates	8.41%	9.20%	10.88%

R:Revised

**Table 14: Distribution of Deposits, Advances, Bills Purchased & Discounted and Investments of Scheduled Banks by Group****(Billion Rs)**

Group	Deposits		Advances		Bills		Investments	
	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15
<b>All Banks</b>	<b>9,409.9</b>	<b>9,153.0</b>	<b>4,744.1</b>	<b>4,503.9</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>6,752.2</b>	<b>6,011.8</b>
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	1,627.7	1,600.8	947.6	931.6	18.9	38.5	1,151.9	929.6
2. Domestic Private Banks	7,636.2	7,421.9	3,600.7	3,380.3	148.6	159.4	5,402.6	4,938.6
3. Foreign Banks	100.8	96.8	36.3	38.5	4.4	3.5	173.4	120.4
4. Specialized Banks	45.2	33.5	159.4	153.5	0.0	0.0	24.3	23.1
<b>Commercial Banks (1+2+3)</b>	<b>9,364.7</b>	<b>9,119.5</b>	<b>4,584.6</b>	<b>4,350.3</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>6,727.9</b>	<b>5,988.7</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off.

**Table 15: 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-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15	Dec-15	Jun-15
For Less Than 3 Months	471.6	408.5	21.1	10.8	432.7	380.3	17.8	17.3	0.1	0.1
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	378.2	361.6	42.1	66.6	332.2	292.8	3.3	2.0	0.7	0.2
For 6 Months and Over but Less Than 1 Years.	347.0	273.6	58.3	31.2	274.8	238.5	0.5	0.5	13.4	3.4
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years.	688.2	687.4	251.3	230.7	435.4	455.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years.	37.8	37.9	4.0	3.8	33.4	33.9		0.0	0.4	0.2
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	113.9	107.4	19.3	14.8	94.6	92.6			0.0	0.0
For 4 Years and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	5.9	7.4	0.8	0.8	5.1	6.6			0.1	0.1
For 5 Years and Over	136.9	135.4	51.3	50.2	85.4	84.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2179.6</b>	<b>2019.1</b>	<b>448.2</b>	<b>408.8</b>	<b>1693.6</b>	<b>1585.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 16: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Dec-15		Jun-15		Dec-14	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
<b>I. Interest Based</b>	<b>236,630</b>	<b>239.7</b>	<b>273,059</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>334,495</b>	<b>305.7</b>
<b>II. Islamic Modes</b>	<b>2,967,743</b>	<b>4,504.3</b>	<b>2,937,225</b>	<b>4,225.7</b>	<b>2,938,588</b>	<b>4,106.8</b>
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	2,294,110	3,521.0	2,403,744	3,294.8	2,257,148	3,145.6
b) Rent-Sharing	48	0.0	130	0.1	8	0.1
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	19,073	5.3	18,565	0.3	18,782	0.3
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	5,131	82.3	2,441	57.7	2,278	43.9
e) Leasing	53,108	56.8	64,589	58.0	65,448	64.1
f) Hire Purchase	61,463	8.4	1,429	4.0	8,254	7.7
g) Buy Back	208,020	236.5	106,876	220.6	158,712	217.5
h) Mark Down in Prices	20	1.2	5	0.0	174	0.2
i) Service Charges	38,013	2.2	37,551	2.2	155,716	4.3
j) Concessional Service Charges	4	0.3	3	0.0	3	0.0
k) Other Islamic Modes	288,753	590.5	301,892	587.9	272,065	623.1
<b>Total (I+II)</b>	<b>3,204,373</b>	<b>4,744.1</b>	<b>3,210,284</b>	<b>4,503.9</b>	<b>3,273,083</b>	<b>4,412.4</b>

\* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 17: Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

( Billion Rupees )

Provinces / Regions	Dec-15		Jun-15		Dec-14	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9,409.8</b>	<b>4,744.1</b>	<b>9,153.0</b>	<b>4,503.9</b>	<b>8,403.4</b>	<b>4,412.4</b>
Punjab	4,091.5	2,172.6	4,035.0	2,058.8	3,673.3	1,990.3
Sindh	3,111.6	2,105.6	2,997.2	1,945.0	2,725.8	1,981.2
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	685.7	51.6	675.6	49.9	594.3	48.7
Balochistan	203.3	14.4	203.6	13.4	183.2	12.8
Capital	1,005.1	386.4	939.6	424.1	942.7	366.5
FATA	19.2	1.0	18.4	0.7	16.6	0.7
Gilgit - Baltistan	39.8	3.0	35.3	2.5	34.4	2.3
AJK	253.6	9.5	248.4	9.5	233.1	9.9