

STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN

December 2011



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

www.sbp.org.pk

A decorative scroll graphic with a white background and a black border. The scroll is unrolled on the left and right sides, with the top and bottom edges curved. The text is centered within the scroll.

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 electronic media, 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

All the scheduled banks operating in Pakistan are classified into three main groups for presentation of statistical data 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 8 billion by December 31, 2011 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 half-yearly data supplied 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 the half-yearly branch-wise data reported 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 foreign 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 foreign 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.

Foreign Constituents. 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 (Foreign, 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 major 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.

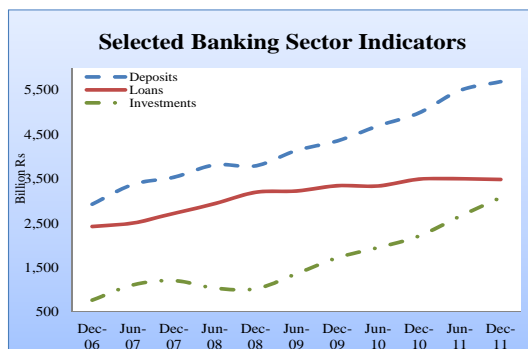
Regional Data

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.



Weighted average lending rate increased by 22 basis points and stood at 13.68 percent (p.a) in December 2011 when compared with June 2011. On the other hand, weighted average deposits rates have moved to 6.29 percent (p.a) at end December 2011 decreased by 13 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-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	5,688.3	5,489.3	4,983.9	3.63	14.13
Advances and Bills	3,485.2	3,499.6	3,491.5	-0.41	-0.18
Investments in Securities and Shares	3,075.5	2,654.1	2,207.9	15.88	39.30
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	2,459.8	2,364.5	2,386.5	4.03	3.07
Advances to Personals	285.9	294.0	306.0	-2.76	-6.57
W.A. Deposits Rate*	6.29%	6.42%	6.07%	-2.02	3.62
**W.A. Deposits Rate - Interest Bearing*	0.77%	2.01%	1.77%	-61.69	-56.50
W.A. Deposits Rate - PLS*	6.77%	6.78%	6.45%	-0.15	4.96
W.A. Lending Rate	13.68%	13.46%	13.36%	1.63	2.40

* 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

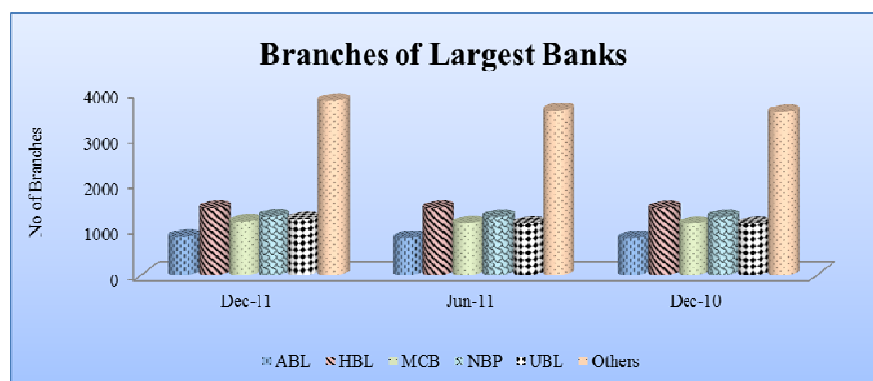
The number of scheduled banks operating in Pakistan was 44 at end December 2011. State Bank of Pakistan de-scheduled mybank Limited on accounts of its merger with and into Summit Bank Limited with effect from the close of business on June 30, 2011. SBP declared Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited as a scheduled bank with effect from August 18, 2011.

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-11		Jun-11		Dec-10	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
1. Pakistani Banks	31	9,712	32	9,341	34	9,281
i. Public Sector	9	2,262	9	2,187	9	2,174
a. Commercial	5	1,715	5	1,641	5	1,631
b. Specialized	4	547	4	546	4	543
ii. Domestic Private	22	7,450	23	7,154	25	7,107
2. Foreign Banks*	13	60	12	58	12	58
Total	44	9,772	44	9,399	46	9,339

* Foreign Banks includes six Indian Bank's Branches



Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table 3**) stood at Rs 12,951.2 billion at end December 2011, increased by Rs 1,172.6 billion (9.96 percent) over June 2011 and Rs 1,246.4 billion (10.65 percent) over the same period last year. The asset/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase by Rs 227 billion (9.92 percent) over June 2011. Similarly, the same of foreign banks increased by Rs 21.9 billion (3.32 percent) over the previous half yearly. On similar fashion, Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities increased by Rs 923.6 billion (10.46 percent) over June 2011.

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

(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	12,269.3	11,118.6	11,052.3	10.35	11.01
i. Public Sector Banks	2,515.2	2,288.2	2,123.1	9.92	18.47
ii Domestic Private Banks	9,754.1	8,830.5	8,929.1	10.46	9.24
2. Foreign Banks	681.9	660.0	652.5	3.32	4.51
Overall (1+2)	12,951.2	11,778.6	11,704.8	9.96	10.65

* 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 5,688.2 billion registered an increase of Rs 198.9 billion (3.62 percent) over the previous half year and Rs 704.3 billion (14.13 percent) over the same period of the last year. Of this, demand deposits for the period December 2011 stood at Rs 1,671.1 billion decreased by Rs 9.7 billion from previous period. Saving deposits stood at Rs.

2,186.3 billion increased by Rs 98.7 billion when compared with previous half yearly. Term deposits stood at Rs 1,830.8 billion higher by Rs 109.9 billion as compared to the previous period (see **Table 15**).

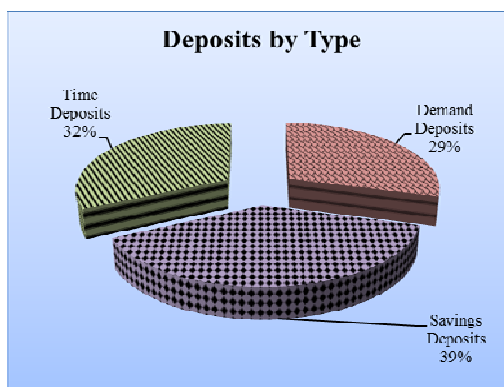


Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks

Group or Type of Banks	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	5,521.3	5,322.5	4,828.7	3.74	14.34
i. Public Sector Banks	1,034.0	1,029.9	937.0	0.40	10.35
ii Domestic Private Banks	4,487.3	4,292.6	3,891.7	4.54	15.30
2. Foreign Banks	166.9	166.8	155.2	0.06	7.54
Overall (1+2)	5,688.2	5,489.3	4,983.9	3.62	14.13

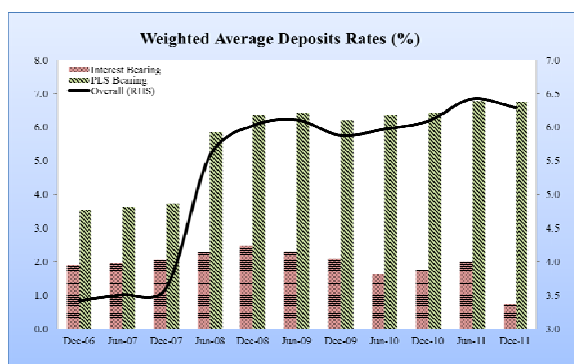
* Total may not match due to rounding

Rate of Return on Deposits:

Weighted average rate of PLS (excluding current and other deposits) deposits stood at 6.77 percent in December 2011 which is decreased by 1 basis point when compared with June 2011 and increased by 32 basis points when compared with December 2010.

Similarly weighted average rate of interest bearing deposits decreased by 124

basis points over previous half-year and 100 basis points over the same period of the last year respectively and stood at 0.77 percent.



Borrowings

Scheduled banks borrowings during half year ended December 2011 increased by Rs 127.4 billion (23.79 percent) when compared with June 2011 and Rs 125.3 billion (23.31 percent) when compared with December 2010 (see **Table 5**). Borrowings from SBP have been increased by Rs 151.2 billion (41.42 percent) over previous half-year and Rs 148.8 billion (40.5 percent) over the same period of the last year.

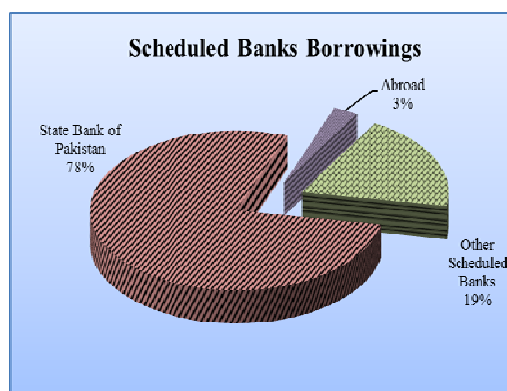


Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings

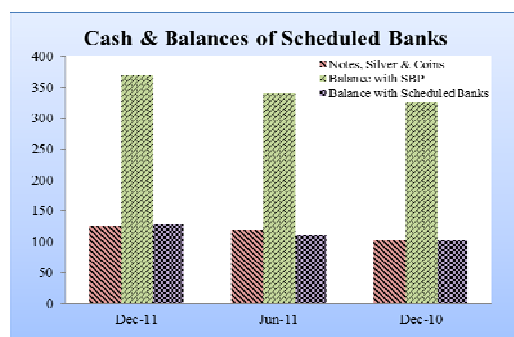
(Billion Rs.)

Source	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	516.2	365.0	367.4	41.42	40.50
Abroad	18.1	12.2	10.6	48.36	70.75
Other Scheduled Banks	128.6	158.3	159.6	-18.76	-19.42
Total	662.9	535.5	537.6	23.79	23.31

* 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 623.8 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs 571.6 billion at end of previous half year and Rs 531 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances held with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs 27.3 billion and stood at Rs 369 billion at end December 2011 compared with Rs 341.7 billion at end June 2011.



Loans

Advances and Bills: Loans (Advances + Bills) of all scheduled banks stood at Rs 3,485.2 and decreased by Rs 14.4 billion (0.41 percent) at end December 2011 as compared to June 2011. Loans decreased by Rs 6.3 billion (0.18 percent) when compared with December 2010. Decrease of Rs 0.6 billion in advances and Rs 13.8 billion in bills purchased & discounted have contributed to an overall decrease of Rs 14.4 billion in December 2011.

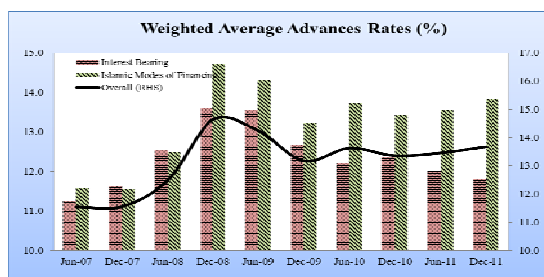
Table 6: Advances and Bills

(Billion Rs.)

Source	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Advances	3,310.2	3,310.8	3,306.4	-0.02	0.11
Bills	175.0	188.8	185.1	-7.31	-5.46
Total	3,485.2	3,499.6	3,491.5	-0.41	-0.18

* 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 2011 worked out to be 13.68 percent against 13.46 percent at end June 2011 and 13.36 percent at end December 2010.



Advances by Securities: Classification of scheduled banks' advances by securities (see **Table 7**) indicates that an amount of Rs 1,176.3 billion (35.54 percent) of the total was advanced against "Merchandise" which is increased by Rs 61.3 billion as compared to previous half yearly. The residual group "Others" which includes 'Other secured advances' and 'Advances secured by institutional & individual guarantee(s)' accounted for Rs 986.8 billion (29.81 percent) of the total and decreased by Rs 113.9 billion when compared to June 2011. "Real Estate" accepted as security by banks against advances accounted for Rs 530.2 billion at end December 2011 and increased by Rs 38.8 billion when compared to June 2011.

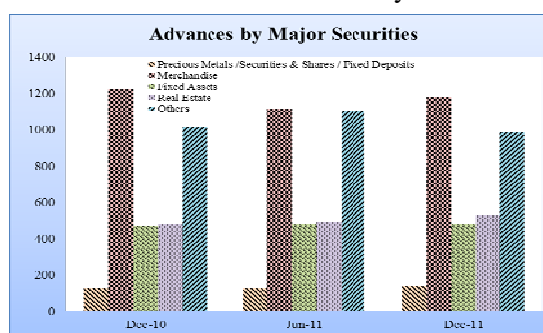


Table 7: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Major Securities and Their Share

Type of Security	(Billion Rs.)	
	Dec-11	Share (%)
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	42.2	1.27
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	65.4	1.98
Merchandise	1,176.3	35.54
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	478.4	14.45
Real Estate	530.2	16.02
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	30.9	0.93
Others	986.8	29.81
Total	3,310.2	100.0

* 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 2011.

Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers

Borrowers	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Government	348.5	406.7	372.5	-14.31	-6.44
Non-financial Public Sector	135.9	171.0	165.4	-20.53	-17.84
Non-bank Financial Companies	43.4	40.2	42.0	7.96	3.33
Private Sector (Business)	2,459.8	2,364.5	2,386.5	4.03	3.07
Trust Funds & Non- Profit	19.8	18.0	16.4	10.00	20.73
Personal	285.9	294.0	306.0	-2.76	-6.57
Others	16.9	16.4	17.6	3.05	-3.98
Total	3,310.2	3,310.8	3,306.4	-0.02	0.11

* Total may not match due to rounding

Investments

Scheduled banks total investments (see **Table 9**) stood at Rs 3,075.5 billion as on December 2011 forming 23.7 percent of their total assets. Investment depicts increase of Rs 421.4 billion (15.88 percent) and Rs 867.6 billion (39.3 percent) compared with previous and corresponding half years. The investments in treasury bills at Rs 1,932.6 billion were 62.84 percent of the total investments.

Whereas investment in federal government bonds forming 14.88 percent of total investment, followed by Sukuk Bonds forming 9.22 percent of total investment, 'Others' forming 8.56 percent of the total investment, term finance certificate (TFC's) at 2.28 percent and foreign securities and shares 2.21 percent. Total investment under the 'Others' is Rs 263.4 billion which includes shares Rs 187.7 billion, Debentures Rs 0.4 billion, Mutual Funds Rs 46.1 billion, Modaraba Certificate Rs 0.4 billion, Participant Term Certificate Rs 0.1 billion, NIT Rs 5.6 billion, Certificate of Investment Rs 3.4 billion and Other Items Rs 19.8 billion.

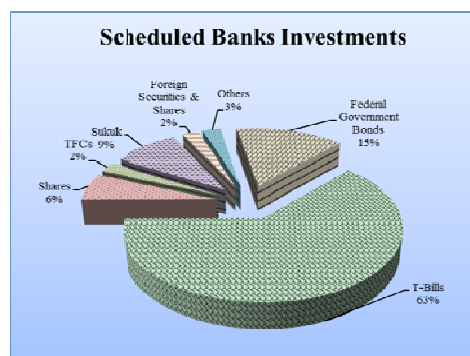


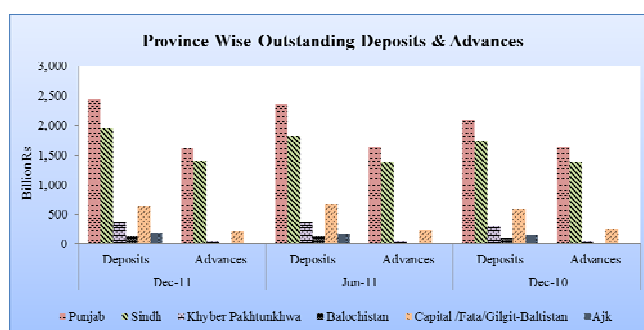
Table 9: Scheduled Banks' Investments

Securities / Shares	(Billion Rs.)				
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Federal Government Bonds	457.5	260.9	206.3	75.35	121.76
Treasury Bills	1,932.6	1,572.3	1,266.0	22.92	52.65
Term Finance Certificate	70.2	280.7	279.8	-74.99	-74.91
Sukuk Bonds	283.7	246.3	180.5	15.18	57.17
Foreign Securities & Shares	68.1	62.6	51.9	8.79	31.21
Others	263.4	231.3	223.4	13.88	17.91
Total	3,075.5	2,654.1	2,207.9	15.88	39.30

* 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 2011 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-11		Jun-11		Dec-10	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	42.8	48.8	42.8	49.1	42.0	48.9
Sindh	34.3	42.3	33.1	41.8	34.8	41.7
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	6.6	1.5	6.6	1.5	6.2	1.5
Balochistan	2.2	0.4	2.3	0.3	2.1	0.4
Capital-Islamabad	10.5	6.7	11.6	7.1	11.4	7.3
FATA	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
AJK	3.1	0.2	3.1	0.2	3.2	0.2

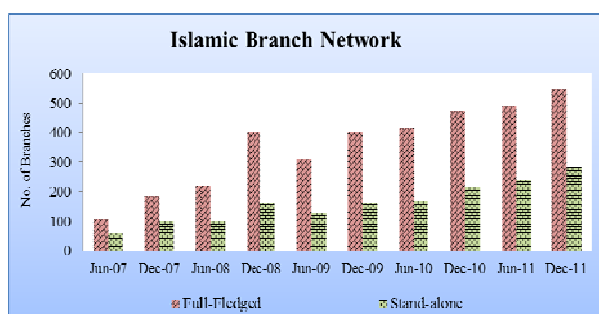
A positive growth has been observed in all the regions/provinces in total outstanding deposits mobilized by banks as on 31st December 2011 except Federal Capital and Gilgit-Baltistan which shows negative growth of 6.18 percent and 7.29 percent respectively. Whereas in total outstanding advances negative growth of 0.70 percent and 4.70 percent have been observed in Punjab 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	3.69	-0.70
Sindh	7.36	1.33
KPK	3.64	1.33
Balochistan	0.09	23.97
Federal Capital	-6.18	-4.70
FATA	15.84	5.06
Gilgit-Baltistan	-7.29	2.17
AJK	2.45	3.03

Calculated from Table 6.1 Page No 114

Islamic Banking

As on 31st December 2011, there were 17 banks involved in Islamic banking (The Royal Bank of Scotland Bank merged into Faysal Bank Limited with effect from the close of business on December 31st 2010) with a network of 833 branches in the country. Of these, five are full-fledged Islamic banks with 549 branches and 12 of the existing Scheduled banks have 284 branches working as stand-alone 'Islamic Banking Branches' (see **Table 11**).



The activities of Islamic bank's branches have shown improvement at end December 2011 compared with end June 2011, in terms of outstanding amount for deposits and number of accounts (see **Table 12**), which have been increased by 184,546 accounts. In similar fashion, financing shows increase in number of accounts and amount. Investments at book-value also increased during the half-year under review compared with previous half-year.

Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network

Name of Banks	(Numbers)		
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10
A. Full-Fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks	549	489	472
1. Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	87	87	87
2. Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	70	70	70
3. Burj Bank Ltd *	42	42	42
4. Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	75	64	51
5. Meezan Bank Ltd	275	226	222
B. Stand-Alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks	284	237	215
1. Askari Bank Ltd.	29	29	29
2. Bank Alfalah Ltd.	85	80	80
3. Bank Al Habib Ltd.	11	10	8
4. Habib Bank Ltd.	22	22	19
5. Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	4	4	4
6. MCB Bank Ltd	22	14	14
7. National Bank of Pakistan	6	6	6
8. Soneri Bank Ltd	5	4	4
9. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	15	12	12
10. The Bank of Khyber	26	21	21
11. The Royal Bank of Scotland **	0	0	3
12. United Bank Ltd.	14	5	5
13. Faysal Bank Ltd	45	30	10
Total	833	726	687

* Dawood Islamic Bank Ltd have been renamed Burj Bank Ltd with effect from July 11, 2011

** The Royal Bank of Scotland has been merged with Faysal Bank Ltd

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

Items		(Billion Rs.)				
		Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	No. of Accounts	1,436,566	1,252,020	1,633,099	14.74	-12.03
	Amount	501.5	433.8	369.6	15.61	35.69
Financing*	No. of Accounts	54,455	51,064	53,489	6.64	1.81
	Amount	207.1	197.7	188.5	4.75	9.87
Investment	Book-value	240.7	204.5	134.2	17.70	79.36

*Includes advances & bills

Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance

Item	(Billion Rs.)		
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-10
Number of All Banks	44	44	46
Public Sector Commercial Banks	5	5	5
Domestic Private Banks	22	23	25
Foreign Banks	13	12	12
Specialized Banks	4	4	4
Number of (Reporting) Branches	9,772	9,399	9,339
Total Liabilities/Assets	12,951.2	11,778.6	11,704.8
Cash	623.8	571.6	531.0
Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)	5,688.3	5,489.3	4,983.9
Demand	1,671.1	1,680.8	1,430.8
Savings	2,186.3	2,087.6	1,954.6
Time	1,830.8	1,720.9	1,598.6
Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders	30,456,728	28,741,943	28,150,460
Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)	186.8	191.0	177.0
Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)	3,310.2	3,310.8	3,306.4
Number of Accounts of Borrowers	3,496,452	3,619,788	3,846,361
Average Advances per Account (Thousand Rs)	946.7	914.6	859.6
Bills Purchased and Discounted	175.0	188.8	185.1
Investments in Securities & Shares	3075.5	2654.1	2207.9
Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)	3485.2	3499.6	3491.4
Ratio of:			
Deposits to Total Liabilities	43.92%	46.60%	42.58%
Cash to Deposits	10.97%	10.41%	10.65%
Advances to Total Assets	25.56%	28.11%	28.25%
Term Deposits to Total Deposits	32.19%	31.35%	32.07%
Advances to Deposits	58.19%	60.31%	66.34%
Investments to Deposits	54.07%	48.35%	44.30%
Bank Loan to Deposits	61.27%	63.75%	70.05%
(Loan + Investments) to Deposits	115.34%	112.10%	114.35%
Weighted Average:			
Deposits Rates (Excluding Zero Rate)			
• Overall	6.29%	6.42%	6.07%
• Interest Bearing	0.77%	2.01%	1.77%
• Profit & Loss Sharing	6.77%	6.78%	6.45%
Advances Rates	13.68%	13.46%	13.36%

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

(Billion Rs)

Group	Deposits		Advances		Bills		Investments	
	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11
All Banks	5,688.2	5,489.3	3,310.2	3,310.9	175.0	188.8	3,075.5	2,654.1
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	1,016.4	1,012.2	709.5	673.8	11.4	15.0	498.8	421.1
2. Domestic Private Banks	4,487.3	4,292.6	2,422.1	2,457.2	156.2	165.6	2,443.1	2,126.0
3. Foreign Banks	166.9	166.8	65.6	66.2	7.4	8.2	114.2	88.5
4. Specialized Banks	17.6	17.7	113.0	113.7	0.0	0.0	19.4	18.5
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	5,670.6	5,471.6	3,197.2	3,197.2	175.0	188.8	3,056.1	2,635.6

* 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-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11
All Banks	1,671.1	1,680.8	2,186.3	2,087.6	1,830.8	1,720.9
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	258.3	308.4	412.4	412.9	345.7	290.9
2. Domestic Private Banks	1,363.7	1,325.6	1,714.9	1,618.3	1,408.8	1,348.7
3. Foreign Banks	41.3	38.9	52.8	50.3	72.8	77.5
4. Specialized Banks	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.1	3.4	3.8
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	1,663.3	1,672.9	2,180.0	2,081.5	1,827.3	1,717.1

* 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-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11	Dec-11	Jun-11
For Less Than 3 Months	372.1	378.1	28.5	16.9	313.8	323.8	29.7	37.3	0.2	0.1
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	322.6	333.5	87.5	72.3	219.2	251.0	15.5	9.7	0.3	0.5
For 6 Months and Over but less Than 1 Year	226.6	200.8	34.2	33.2	184.7	160.2	7.2	6.9	0.5	0.5
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years	662.5	567.6	156.2	132.5	484.7	410.3	19.7	22.9	1.9	1.9
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years	23.0	26.0	5.3	6.8	17.3	18.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	66.5	65.2	2.9	3.7	63.3	61.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
For 4 Years. and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	6.5	7.2	1.4	1.2	5.0	6.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
For 5 Years and Over	151.0	142.5	29.7	24.3	120.7	117.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	1,830.8	1,720.9	345.7	290.9	1,408.8	1,348.7	72.8	77.5	3.4	3.8

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 17: Advances Classified by Securities & Borrowers as on 31st December 2011

(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	0.0		35.1		6.6	0.5	42.2
II. Securities, Shares & Other Financial Instruments	10.8	6.0	12.9	29.7	4.5	1.4	0.1	65.4
III. Merchandise	104.8	24.5	0.1	1,045.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	1,176.3
IV. Fixed Assets Including Machinery	5.6	14.3	6.8	447.9	0.4	3.1	0.3	478.4
V. Real Estate	0.6	20.7	2.9	466.0	3.4	35.3	1.2	530.2
VI. Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	0.3	4.0		23.1	0.4	2.9	0.3	30.9
VII. Others	226.5	66.3	20.7	413.0	11.1	235.1	14.2	986.8
Total	348.5	135.9	43.4	2,459.8	19.8	285.9	16.9	3,310.2

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 18: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Dec-11		Jun-11		Dec-10	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
I. Interest Based	337,091	250.2	274,764	209.4	294,677	207.5
II. Islamic Modes	3,159,361	3,060.0	3,345,024	3,101.4	3,551,684	3,098.9
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	1,965,259	2,307.0	2,044,565	2,359.1	2,256,611	2,505.8
b) Rent-Sharing	463	0.8	1,591	1.5	106	0.2
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	28,152	0.4	33,766	0.4	41,039	0.4
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	3,606	24.9	1,780	20.8	3,134	14.3
e) Leasing	18,111	21.3	30,630	29.1	23,674	23.1
f) Hire Purchase	800	2.6	20,887	13.9	18,597	9.5
g) Buy Back	531,397	207.0	511,895	161.8	834,314	115.9
h) Mark Down in Prices	309	0.8	313	1.1	422	1.0
i) Service Charges	214,622	4.7	282,362	5.1	44,016	2.3
j) Concessional Service Charges	44	1.6	1,008	13.8	845	10.1
k) Other Islamic Modes	396,598	488.8	416,227	494.8	328,926	416.3
Total (I+II)	3,496,452	3,310.2	3,619,788	3,310.8	3,846,361	3,306.4

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 19: Province/Region wise Deposits and Advances

(Billion Rupees)

Provinces / Regions	Dec-11		Jun-11		Dec-10	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Overall	5,688.3	3,310.2	5,489.3	3,310.8	4,983.9	3,306.4
Punjab	2,436.5	1,615.1	2,349.8	1,626.5	2,092.9	1,615.6
Sindh	1,952.3	1,401.2	1,818.5	1,382.9	1,733.0	1,379.7
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	377.4	49.2	364.2	48.6	308.6	48.9
Balochistan	123.9	13.1	123.8	10.6	103.1	11.8
Capital	598.1	222.8	637.5	233.8	569.3	242.5
FATA	11.2	0.4	9.7	0.4	8.4	0.4
Gilgit-Baltistan	15.0	1.0	16.2	1.0	10.9	1.0
AJK	173.8	7.2	169.6	7.0	157.7	6.6

* Total may differ due to rounding off