

STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN

December 2009



STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN

STATISTICS & DATAWARE HOUSE DEPARTMENT

www.sbp.org.pk

A decorative scroll graphic with a black outline and a grey shadow on the left side, containing the text for the mission statement.

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.

A decorative scroll graphic with a black outline and a grey shadow on the left side, containing the text for the vision statement.

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.

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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 the State Bank has been assigned this responsibility. The compiled data is disseminated 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, Non-Bank Financial Companies, Private Sector Business, Trust Funds & Non-Profit Institutions, 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 Nations 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 1 billion (Rs 1.5 billion by December 31, 2004, Rs 2 billion by December 31, 2005, Rs 3 billion by December 31, 2006, Rs 4 billion by December 31, 2007, Rs 5 billion by December 31, 2008 & Rs 6 billion by December 31, 2009) 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 of shares/ capital controlled by the Government units is referred to Public sector banks (Appendix II).

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 development finance institutions. These 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 banks, subsidiaries, and Stand-alone branches of existing commercial 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:

- I. Establishment of full-fledged Islamic Bank(s) in the private sector.
- II. Setting up subsidiaries for Islamic banking by existing commercial banks.
- III. 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 has been revised from December 2003 in the light of feedback received from the internal and external stakeholders and as a result some changes have been made.

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 changes include

- i. Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance.
- ii. Distribution of Deposits, Advances, Bills Purchased & Discounted and Investments of Scheduled Banks by Group.
- iii. Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group.
- iv. Maturity Breakup of Term Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group.
- v. Advances Classified by Securities & Borrower.
- vi. Advances by Modes of Financing.

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 and excludes the balances with National Bank of Pakistan 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 when compared with Weekly Press Communiqué 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 types 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 later 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. NBFCs & Financial Auxiliaries are categorized into groups of development finance institutions, leasing companies, investment banks, modarba 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 Organization, Non-government Institution (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 and debentures, NIT units, participation term certificates, mutual fund and modarba 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.

III. Review

Overview

Banking sector of Pakistan is playing pivotal 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 of end December 2009 showed increase of 5.2 percent and 14.8 percent from June 2009 and December 2008. Loan comprising Advances and Bills has shown upward trend from the previous and corresponding period by 3.71 percent & 4.64 percent. Similarly, investments in Securities and Shares increased from the previous two periods with a volume of Rs 1719.7 billions, increased by 26.52 percent & 68.43 percent as compared with June 2009 and December 2008.

Weighted average interest rates of advances decreased by 107 basis points and stood at 13.18 percent (P.a) in December 2009 when compared with June 2009 when it was 14.25 percent (P.a). Similarly, weighted average interest rates of deposits have moved to 6.21 percent at end December 2009 from the previous period when it was 6.44 percent.

Summary position of selected banking indicators (see **Table 1**):

Table 1: Selected Banking Sector Indicators

Indicator	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth	YOY Growth
Deposit	4,352.7	4,137.6	3,791.5	5.20%	14.80%
Advances and Bills	3,343.2	3,223.7	3,195.1	3.71%	4.64%
Investments in Securities and Shares	1,719.7	1,359.2	1,021.0	26.52%	68.43%
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	2,221.5	2,096.1	2,240.8	5.98%	-0.86%
Advances to Personals	339.9	364.5	396.1	-6.75%	-14.19%
**WA Deposits Rate – Interest Bearing*	2.12%	2.31%	2.49%	-6.49%	-13.25%
**WA Deposits Rate – PLS *	6.21%	6.44%	6.37%	-3.73%	-2.67%
**WA Lending Rate	13.18%	14.25%	14.63%	-7.51%	-9.91%

* Excluding deposits at zero rate of return

** WA stands for weighted average rates paid/earn per annum

The following sections discuss 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

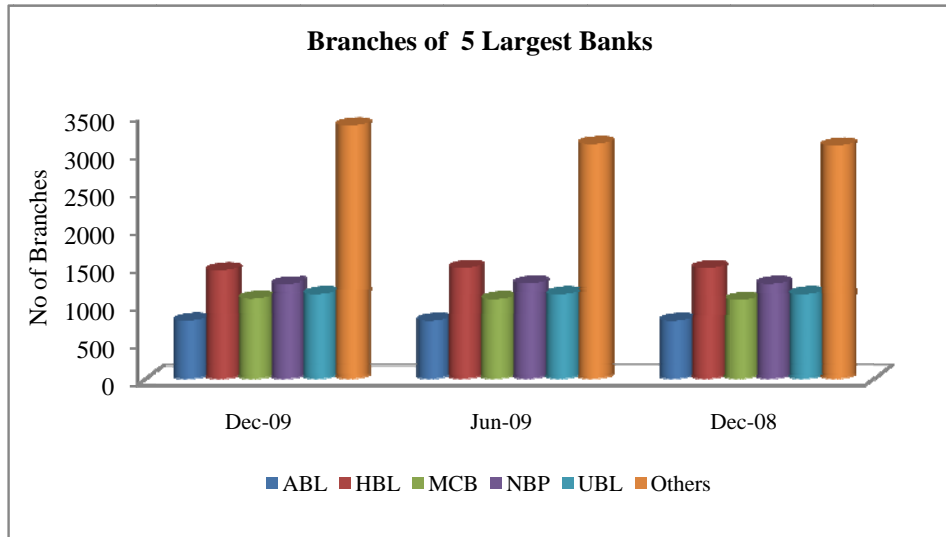
A total of 46 Scheduled Banks were operating in Pakistan at end December 2009. The branch network position of operational Scheduled Banks (see **Table 2**) operating in Pakistan is as under:

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

(Numbers)

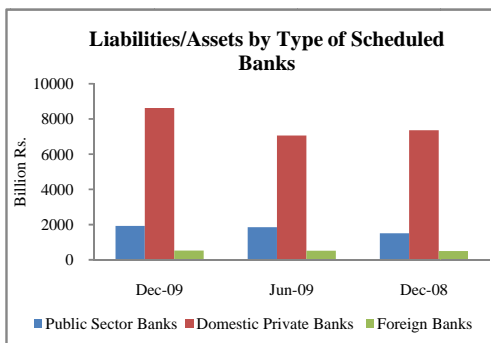
Group or Type of Bank	Dec 09		Jun 09		Dec-08	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
1. Pakistani Banks	33	8,966	33	8,686	33	8,655
i. Public Sector	8	2,158	8	2,144	8	2,140
a. Commercial	4	1,620	4	1,608	4	1,603
b. Specialized	4	538	4	536	4	537
ii. Domestic Private	25	6,808	25	6,542	25	6,515
2. Foreign Banks*	13	93	13	97	13	89
Total	46	9,059	46	8,783	46	8,744

* Foreign Banks includes six Indian Bank's Branches



Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table 3**) stood at Rs 11,081.6 billion at end December 2009, higher by Rs 1,645.5 billion or 17.44 percent over June 2009 and Rs 1,703.6 billion or 18.17 percent over the same period last year. The asset/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase by Rs 68.2 billion or 3.67 percent over June 2009.



Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities decreased by Rs 1,566.6 billion or 22.20 percent over June 2009. The liabilities/assets of foreign banks increased by Rs 10.7 billion or 2.05 percent over the previous half yearly June 2009.

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

(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
1. Pakistani Banks	10,548.6	8,913.8	8869.6	18.34%	18.93%
i. Public Sector Banks	1,925.2	1,857.0	1,512.3	3.67%	27.30%
ii Domestic Private Banks	8,623.4	7,056.8	7,357.3	22.20%	17.21%
2. Foreign Banks	533.1	522.4	508.4	2.05%	4.86%
Overall (1+2)	11,081.6	9,436.1	9,378.0	17.44%	18.17%

* 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 4,352.7 billion registered an increase of Rs 215.1 billion or 5.2 percent over the previous half-year and Rs 561.2 billion or 14.8 percent over the same period of the last year. Of this, demand deposits for the period December 2009 stood at Rs 1,223.8 billion higher by Rs 29.2 billion from previous period. Saving deposits stood at 1,669.8 at end December 2009 increased by Rs 64.2 billion when compared with previous half yearly. Time deposits for the period December 2009 stood at Rs 1,459.0 billion higher by Rs 121.6 billion as compared to the previous period (see **Table 15**).

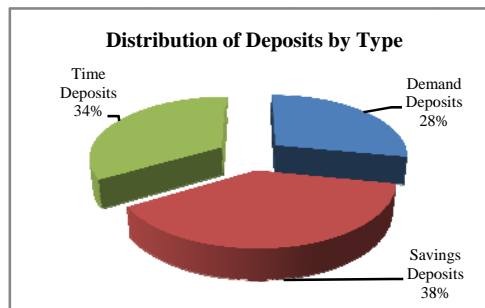


Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks

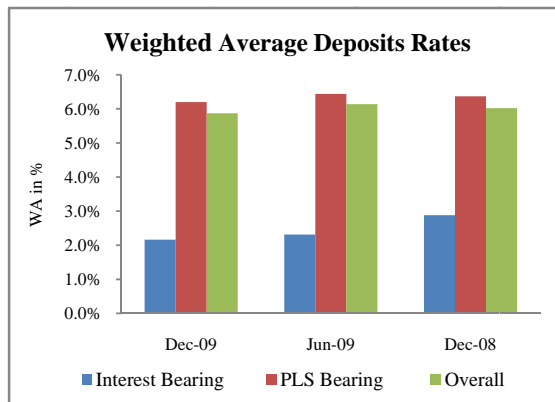
(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
1. Pakistani Banks	4,195.4	3,984.6	3,648.3	5.29%	15.00%
i. Public Sector Banks	800.5	777.1	661.6	3.01%	20.99%
ii Domestic Private Banks	3,394.9	3,207.5	2,986.7	5.84%	13.67%
2. Foreign Banks	157.3	153.0	143.2	2.81%	9.85%
Overall (1+2)	4,352.7	4,137.6	3,791.5	5.20%	14.80%

* 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 6.21 percent in December 2009 which is decreased by 23 and 16 basis points when compared with June 2009 and December 2008 respectively. Similarly weighted average rate of interest bearing deposits are decrease by 19 and 37 basis points over previous half-year and the same period of the last year respectively and stood at 2.12 percent. Weighted average rate of deposits by nature is highlighted in figure.



Borrowings

Scheduled banks borrowings during half year ended December 2009 increased by Rs 185.6 billion or 39.47 percent and Rs 282.1 billion or 75.49 percent compared to June 2009 and December 2008 (see **Table 5**). Borrowings from SBP have been increased by Rs 151.7 billion or 52.2 percent and Rs 187.4 billion or 73.5 percent over previous half-year and the same period of the last year respectively.

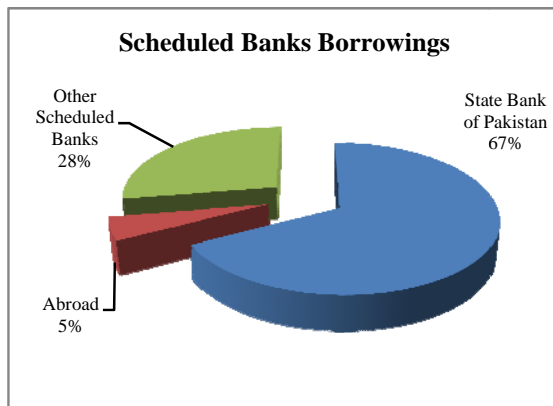


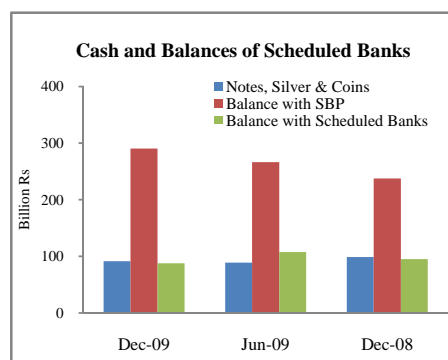
Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings

(Billion Rs.)					
Source	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	442.3	290.6	254.9	52.20%	73.52%
Abroad	32.9	8.9	10.5	269.66%	213.33%
Other Scheduled Banks	180.6	170.8	108.3	5.74%	66.76%
Total	655.8	470.2	373.7	39.47%	75.49%

* Total may not match due to rounding

Cash and Balances

Cash and balances of scheduled banks including those held with the State Bank of Pakistan amounted to Rs 469.5 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs 462.9 billion at end of previous half year and Rs 431.2 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances held with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs 23.6 billion and stood at Rs 290.3 billion at end December 2009 compared with Rs 266.6 billion at end June 2009.



Loans

Advances and Bills: Bank loans (Advances + Bills) of all scheduled banks stood at Rs 3,343.2 and increased by Rs 119.5 billion or 3.71 percent at end December 2009 compared to June 2009. Loans increased by Rs 148.1 billion or 4.64 percent when compared with December 2008. Increases of Rs 111.6 billion and Rs 7.9 billion in advances and bills purchased & discounted have contributed to an overall increase of Rs 119.5 billion in December 2009.

Table 6: Advances and Bills

(Billion Rs.)					
Source	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
Advances	3,191.9	3,080.3	3,056.4	3.62%	4.43%
Bills	151.3	143.4	138.7	5.51%	9.08%
Total	3,343.2	3,223.7	3,195.1	3.71%	4.64%

* Total may not match due to rounding

Advances by Securities: Classification of scheduled banks' advances by securities (see **Table 7**) indicates that an amount of Rs 1,061.7 billion or 33.26 percent of the total was advanced against "Merchandise" which is increased by Rs 131.8 billion as compared to previous half yearly. The residual group "Others" which includes 'Other secured advances' and 'Advances secured by

institutional & individual guarantee(s)' ranked second and accounted for Rs 1,032.6 billion or 32.35 percent of the total and increased by Rs 94.2 billion when compared to June 2009. "Real Estate" accepted as security by banks against advances accounted for Rs 508.9 billion or 15.94 percent at end December 2009 and unlikely 'Merchandise' and 'Other', 'Real Estate' is decreased by Rs 250.9 billion when compared to June 2009.

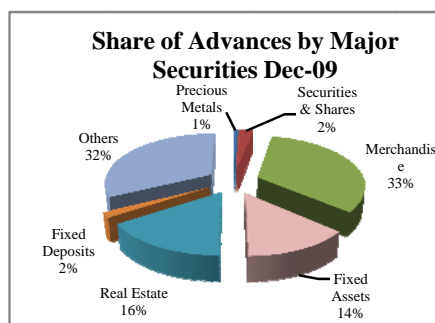


Table 7: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Major Securities and Their % Share

(Billion Rs.)

Type of Security	Dec-09	% Share
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	18.5	0.58%
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	80.4	2.52%
Merchandise	1,061.7	33.26%
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	432.8	13.56%
Real Estate	508.9	15.94%
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	57.0	1.79%
Others	1,032.6	32.35%
Total	3,191.9	100.00%

Advances by Borrowers: Classification of advances by borrowers can be viewed in **Table 8** showing the position as at end period under review compared with previous period and the corresponding period at end Dec 2009.

Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers

(Billion Rs.)

Borrowers	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
Government	333.4	341.7	150.5	-2.43%	121.53%
Non-financial Public Sector Enterprises	225.4	216.7	186.9	4.01%	20.60%
Non-bank Financial Companies	49.0	39.4	45.7	24.37%	7.22%
Private Sector (Business)	2,221.5	2,096.1	2,240.8	5.98%	-0.86%
Trust Funds & Non-Profit Institutions	13.2	12.3	13.6	7.32%	-2.94%
Personal	339.9	364.5	396.1	-6.75%	-14.19%
Others	9.4	9.8	22.8	-4.08%	-58.77%
Total	3,191.9	3,080.3	3,056.4	3.62%	4.43%

Weighted Average Rate of Return: The weighted average rate of return on financing under Islamic modes and interest on interest bearing modes at end December 2009 worked out to be 13.18 percent against 14.25 percent at end June 2009 and 14.63 percent at end December 2008.

Investments

Scheduled banks total investments (see **Table 9**) stood at Rs 1,719.7 billion as on December 2009 forming 15.6 percent of their total assets. Investment depicts increase of Rs 360.5 billion or 26.52 percent and Rs 698.7 billion or 68.43 percent compared with previous and corresponding half years. The investments in federal government bonds and treasury bills at Rs 1179.5 billion were 68.6 percent of the total investments. Total investment under the ‘Others’ is Rs 540.2 billion which includes foreign securities & shares of Rs 2.0 billion, shares Rs 145 billion, Debentures Rs 6.5 billion, Mutual Funds Rs 27.2 billion, Modarba Certificate Rs 1.5 billion, Participant Term Certificate Rs 0.1 billion, Sukuk Rs 87.8 billion, Term Finance Certificate Rs 244.89 billion and Certificate of Investment Rs 1.8 billion.

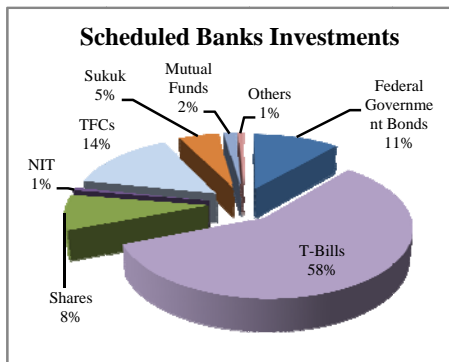


Table 9: Scheduled Banks’ Investments

(Billion Rs.)

Securities / Shares	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	HY Growth	YOY Growth
Federal Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government Bonds	192.8	197.7	161.2	-2.48%	19.60%
Treasury Bills	986.7	748.7	541.3	31.79%	82.28%
Provincial Government Securities	-	0.1	0.1	-100.00%	-100.00%
Others	540.2	412.7	318.4	30.41%	69.03%
Total	1,719.7	1,359.2	1,021.0	26.52%	68.43%

Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

The regional/province wise data on Advances & Deposits by Borrowers/ Categories is disseminated first time 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.

The province wise share in total outstanding advances made by banks as on 31st December 2009 in Punjab is 49.3 percent, Sindh 41.7 percent, Islamabad Capital 6.7 percent, NWFP 1.6 percent, Baluchistan 0.4 percent, AJK 0.2 percent and Gilgit-Baltistan 0.1 percent. Whereas the province wise share in total outstanding deposits mobilized by banks in Punjab is 42.1 percent, Sindh 34.9 percent, Capital 11.3 percent, NWFP 6.0 percent, Baluchistan 1.9 percent, AJK 3.4 percent and Gilgit-Baltistan 0.2 percent during the period under review. The position of Province/Region wise share of outstanding deposits and advances for the current, previous and corresponding period is given as under.

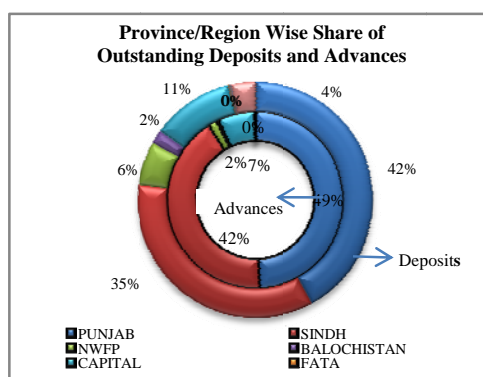
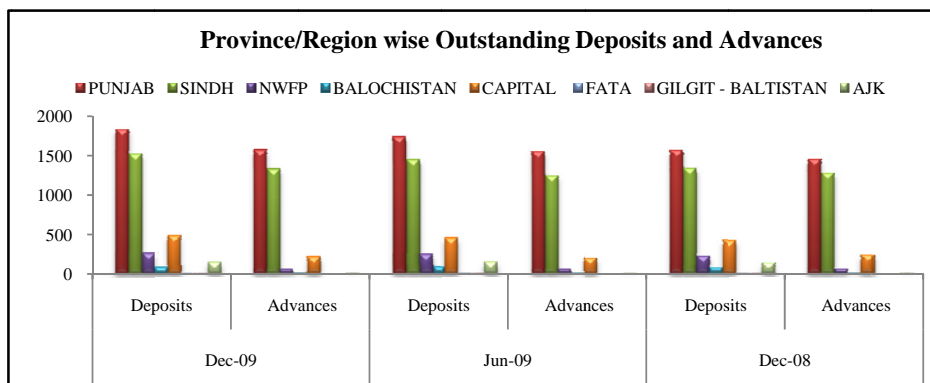


Table 10: Province/Region Wise Share of Scheduled Banks Deposits and Advances
(Percent per Annum)

Province/Region	Dec-09		Jun-09		Dec-08	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	42.1%	49.3%	42.0%	50.5%	41.4%	47.6%
Sindh	34.9%	41.7%	35.0%	40.4%	35.3%	41.9%
NWFP	6.0%	1.6%	5.9%	1.7%	5.9%	1.9%
Baluchistan	1.9%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	2.0%	0.5%
Capital-Islamabad	11.3%	6.7%	11.0%	6.7%	11.3%	7.8%
FATA	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
AJK	3.4%	0.2%	3.6%	0.2%	3.7%	0.2%

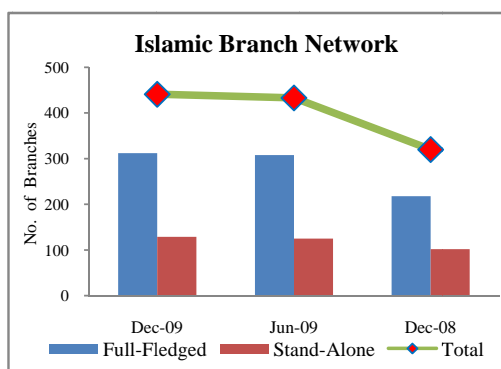
It has been observed a positive double digit growth in all the region/provinces except AJK (4.5 percent) in total outstanding deposits mobilized by banks as on 31st December 2009. Whereas in respect of outstanding advances a positive growth of 8.2 percent and 3.8 percent have been observed in Punjab and Sindh provinces respectively, while other regions/provinces have displayed a negative growth in total outstanding advances during the period under review.

Province/Region	Growth Rate	
	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	16.8%	8.2%
Sindh	13.5%	3.8%
NWFP	17.3%	-12.0%
Baluchistan	10.2%	-5.7%
Federal Capital	14.6%	-10.3%
FATA	13.8%	-1.3%
Gilgit-Baltistan	13.8%	-6.1%
AJK	4.5%	-1.2%



Islamic Banking

State Bank’s initiative to promote Islamic banking in Pakistan commenced in 2003 (BPD Circular No. 1, January 2003). With its growing importance it was necessary to disseminate some of the key statistics of Islamic banking. As on December 2009 there were 19 banks involved in Islamic banking with a network of 561 branches in the country (see **Table 11**). Of these, six are full-fledged Islamic banks with 400 branches and 13 of the existing Scheduled banks have 161 branches working as stand-alone ‘Islamic Banking Branches’.



The activities of Islamic bank’s branches have shown improvement at end December 2009 compared with end June 2009, both in terms of number of accounts and outstanding amount for deposits and financing (see **Table 12**). Investments at Book-value also increased during the half-year under review compared with previous half-year.

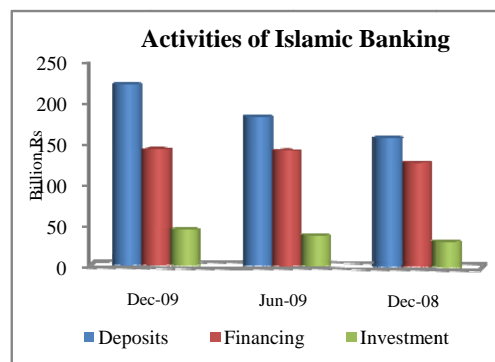


Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network

Name of Banks	(Numbers)		
	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08
A. Full-fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks	400	312	308
1. Al-Baraka Islamic Bank B.C.	29	29	29
2. Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	70	70	70
3. Dawood Islamic Bank Ltd.	42	16	15
4. Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	35	24	23
5. Emirates Global Islamic Bank Ltd.	58	42	40
6. Meezan Bank Ltd	166	131	131
B. Stand-alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks	161	129	125
1. Askari Bank Ltd.	29	18	18
2. Bank Alfalah Ltd.	60	48	48
3. Bank Al Habib Ltd.	6	6	4
4. Habib Bank Ltd.	1	1	1
5. Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	4	4	4
7. MCB Bank Ltd	11	11	12
6. National Bank of Pakistan	6	5	3
8. Soneri Bank Ltd	4	4	4
9. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	8	8	7
10. The Bank of Khyber	18	16	16
11. The Royal Bank of Scotland	3	3	3
12. United Bank Ltd.	5	5	5
13. Faysal Bank Ltd	6		
Total	561	441	433

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

	(Billion Rs.)					
	Pakistani Banks		Foreign Banks		Total	
	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09
Deposits						
No. of Accounts	904,089	791,800	47,193	50,054	951,282	841,854
Amount	244.2	204.2	20.1	17.7	264.3	221.8
Financing*						
No. of Accounts	48,453	49,175	1,561	1,738	50,014	50,913
Amount	142.6	127.2	14.8	14.6	157.4	141.8
Investment						
Book-value	56.7	42.6	1.7	1.2	58.4	43.7

*Includes advances & bills

Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance

(Billion Rs.)

Item	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08
Number of All Banks	46	46	46
Public Sector Commercial Banks	4	4	4
Domestic Private Banks	25	25	25
Foreign Banks	13	13	13
Specialized Banks	4	4	4
Number of (Reporting) Branches	9,059	8,783	8,744
Total Liabilities/Assets	11,081.6	9,436.1	9,378.0
Cash	469.5	462.9	431.2
Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)	4,352.7	4,137.6	3,791.5
Demand	1,223.8	1,194.6	1,075.2
Savings	1,669.8	1,605.6	1,408.1
Time	1,459.0	1,337.4	1,308.2
Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders	25,238,537	25,163,066	25,091,369
Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)	172.5	164.4	151.1
Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)	3,191.9	3,080.3	3,056.4
Number of Accounts of Borrowers	4,255,044	4,481,308	5,219,338
Average Advances (Excluding Interbank Thousand Rs)	750.1	687.4	585.6
Bills Purchased and Discounted	151.3	143.4	138.7
Investments in Securities & Shares	1,719.7	1,359.2	1,021.0
Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)	3,343.2	3,223.7	3195.1
Ratio of Deposits to Total Liabilities	39.28%	43.85%	40.43%
Ratio of Cash to Deposits	10.79%	11.19%	11.37%
Ratio of Advances to Total Assets	28.80%	32.64%	32.59%
Ratio of Term Deposits to Total Deposits	33.52%	32.32%	34.50%
Ratio of Advances to Deposits	73.33%	74.45%	80.61%
Ratio of Investments to Deposits	39.51%	32.85%	26.93%
Ratio of Bank Loan to Deposits	76.81%	77.91%	84.27%
Ratio of (Loan + Investments) to Deposits	116.32%	110.76%	111.2%
Weighted Average:			
Deposits (Excluding Zero Rate)			
i) Interest Bearing	2.12%	2.31%	2.49%
ii) Profit & Loss Sharing	6.21%	6.44%	6.37%
Advances	13.18%	14.25%	14.63%

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

(Billion Rs)

Group	Deposits		Advances		Bills Purchased & Discounted		Investments	
	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09
All Banks	4,352.7	4,137.6	3,191.9	3,080.3	151.3	143.4	1,719.7	1,359.2
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	783.9	762.9	639.7	600.0	14.9	15.9	312.8	267.4
2. Domestic Private Banks	3,394.9	3,207.5	2,350.2	2,286.1	132.7	124.3	1,343.1	1,018.4
3. Foreign Banks	157.3	153.0	90.7	88.9	3.6	3.1	52.5	63.2
4. Specialized Banks	16.6	14.2	111.3	105.4	0.0	0.0	11.2	10.2
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	4,336.1	4,123.4	3,080.6	2,975.0	151.2	143.4	1,708.4	1,349.0

* 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-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09
All Banks	1,223.8	1,194.6	1,669.8	1,605.6	1,459.0	1,337.4
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	218.7	207.6	311.7	324.8	253.6	230.5
2. Domestic Private Banks	967.3	949.0	1,302.9	1,231.3	1,124.7	1,027.4
3. Foreign Banks	31.2	32.7	48.9	44.3	77.2	76.0
4. Specialized Banks	6.6	5.3	6.4	5.5	3.6	3.4
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	1,217.2	1,189.3	1,663.5	1,600.1	1,455.5	1,333.9

* 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-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jun-09
For Less Than 3 Months	353.4	340.9	24.8	17.8	299.8	295.4	28.6	27.4	0.3	0.3
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	298.6	222.1	52.3	41.8	229.7	169.0	16.4	11.1	0.2	0.2
For 6 Months and Over but less Than 1 Year	163.3	183.5	30.8	37.1	127.4	136.1	4.7	9.8	0.4	0.5
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years	440.3	376.6	109.6	100.3	306.2	251.5	23.2	23.7	1.3	1.1
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years	26.7	36.3	3.0	4.2	22.7	31.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	55.2	51.4	7.0	6.3	46.6	43.0	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.6
For 4 Years. and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	8.8	23.1	0.9	3.6	7.6	19.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
For 5 Years and Over	112.8	103.4	25.1	19.3	84.8	81.5	2.3	2.0	0.6	0.5
Total	1,459.0	1,337.4	253.6	230.5	1124.7	1,027.4	77.2	76.0	3.6	3.4

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 17: Advances Classified by Securities & Borrowers as on 31st December 2009

(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	-	0.7	0.7	16.9	-	0.1	-	18.4
II. Securities, Shares & Other Financial Instruments	3.9	11.6	15.0	46.2	1.7	1.8	0.1	80.3
III. Merchandise	113.4	35.8	7.3	885.4	0.1	18.3	1.4	1,061.7
IV. Fixed Assets Including Machinery	4.7	12.4	2.2	411.2	0.5	1.6	0.3	432.9
V. Real Estate	0.6	8.1	1.8	430.9	2.9	61.9	2.7	508.9
VI. Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	0.9	9.0	0.7	42.6	0.1	3.4	0.3	57.0
VII. Others	209.9	147.8	21.3	388.2	7.9	252.8	4.7	1,032.6
Total	333.4	225.4	49.0	2,221.4	13.2	339.9	9.5	3,191.8

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 18: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Dec-09		Jun-09		Dec-08	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
I. Interest Based	253,596	246.9	359,055	234.5	389,934	253.4
II. Islamic Modes	4,001,448	2,944.9	4,122,253	2,845.8	4,829,404	2803.0
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	2,668,965	2,288.2	3,179,232	2,254.7	3,295,882	2,127.8
b) Rent-Sharing	454	3.6	428	3.3	272	1.3
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	82	0.4	6,587	0.4	16,844	0.4
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	1,038	10.2	1,848	7.2	4,626	12.8
e) Leasing	37,691	35.9	37,322	27.7	65,617	50.3
f) Hire Purchase	68,933	28.5	3,595	2.2	47,114	31.3
g) Buy Back	558,444	166.3	198,735	168.2	591,045	217.0
h) Mark Down in Prices	808	2.5	1,065	2.0	488	1.1
i) Service Charges	293,633	5.9	309,163	5.8	378,925	6.9
j) Concessional Service Charges	232	4.6	17	2.4	127	6.6
k) Other Islamic Modes	371,168	399.0	384,261	371.8	428,464	347.5
Total (I+II)	4,255,044	3,191.9	4,481,308	3,080.3	5,219,338	3,056.4

* Total may not match due to rounding

Table 19: Province/Region wise Deposits and Advances

(Billion Rupees)

Provinces / Regions	Dec-08		Jun-09		Dec-09	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Overall	3,791.6	3,056.5	4,137.5	3,080.4	4,352.7	3,191.9
PUNJAB	1,569.3	1,455.9	1,739.6	1,554.6	1,832.8	1,574.9
SINDH	1,340.1	1,280.9	1,448.2	1,245.5	1,520.4	1,329.7
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	222.4	57.7	245.7	51.0	260.9	50.7
BALUCHISTAN	74.9	14.3	84.3	13.0	82.5	13.5
CAPITAL	429.3	238.1	455.6	207.2	492.1	213.7
FATA	6.2	0.6	6.3	0.6	7.1	0.6
GILGIT - BALTIKISTAN	7.3	2.1	7.4	2.0	8.3	2.0
AJK	142.1	6.9	150.4	6.5	148.6	6.8

Note: See the Introduction and Review for explanation of data.