Reporting Guide For Banks, DFI's and MIFI's



MONETARY AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Statistics Department **STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN**

Table of Contents

Preface	iii
I. Introduction	
Purpose of the Guide	01
Value Addition	02
While Reporting, make sure	02
II. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	
A. Sectoral Balance Sheets	03
B. Surveys of Financial Corporations	03
C. Flows of Funds Statement	04
C. Sectorization of Economy	04
D. Classification of Assets/ Liabilities	06
E. Residency Criteria	07
F. The Principle of Accrual Accounting	07
III. Flows	
A. Economic Transactions	08
B. Transaction Changes	08
C. Valuation Changes	09
D. Other Changes in Volume	09
IV. Definitions/Terminologies	
Description of Major Components of Assets	
& Liabilities	10
Assets	10
Currency (Cash in Hand)	10
Transferable Deposits	11
Restricted / Compulsory Deposits	11
Other Deposits	11
Securities Other Than Shares	11
Loans Extended	14
Shares and Other Equity (Assets)	19
Insurance Technical Reserves	21
Financial Derivatives	22
Others Accounts Receivable	23
Non-Financial Assets	25
Liabilities and Owners Equity	30
Transferable Deposits	30
Restricted / Compulsory Deposits	31
Other Deposits	31
Securities Other Than Shares (Liabilities)	31
Loans (Borrowings)	31
Other Accounts Payable	33

Shares & Other Equity	35
Sectoral Definitions	
Deposit Money Institutions	37
Foreign Controlled	37
Public Enterprises	37
Other Deposit Accepting Institutions	37
Other Financial Intermediaries	38
Financial Auxiliaries	38
NPIs (Market)	39
NPIs (Non-Market)	39
Employers	39
Own Account Workers	39
Employees	39
Recipient of Property & Transfer Incomes	39
Annexure - I	
Other Depositry Corporation Survey	40
Financial Corporation Survey	42
Annexure - II	
Other Depository Corporations	43
Non Depository Corporations	44
Non-Deposit Accepting Institutions-NBFCs	45
Insurance Corporations & Pension Fund	49
General Government Institutions	51
Non-Financial Public Sector Enterprise	61
Annexure - III	
Questionnaire for Banks/DFIs	65

19

Preface

Change is inevitable. We observe changes every time. It is a continuous process. We are exposed to everchanging circumstances around us and every one, individual or organization struggles for his survival, the survival of the fittest. Every one wants to avail as much as the possible opportunities hidden in the changing scenarios. The intensifying competition for resources and demand for high performance are pressing to become more flexible, more results oriented, and more fast-acting. Financial sector in Pakistan has encountered radical changes. Banks and DFIs have come up with a variety of products to pillar up their soundness and profit making capabilities. At the same time, the policy makers, researchers, regulators and stakeholders have turned more sensitive to keep an eye on the activities of the financial system. The envisaging people want to view every dimension and behaviour of the instruments / products affecting sectors of the country's economy and the rest of the world. Even as change agents (quality improvement champions), the management of the institutions need to have an open, strong and efficient information system. This scenario has changed the data requirements all over the world. The accuracy, reliability, timeliness and serviceability are the prime concerns added with coverage on all aspects of the functioning of the financial institutions. As we are globalizing our functions, the need for self motivated data disseminations are increasing rather than meeting the data requirements. We have to prove our soundness, and to cope with the international standards to go side by side with global nations or even in some areas we may think of leading the nations.

The Statistics & DWH Department of State Bank of Pakistan has taken initiatives to adopt internationally recognized standards and best practices of data collection, compilation & dissemination to provide sound footings with quality data to the policy makers, researchers and other national and international stakeholders. In the area for the compilation of monetary and financial statistics, we are switching to the guidelines provided in "Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM 2000)" of IMF, the base document to be followed by the member countries. The Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM 2000) is harmonized with the System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93) of the United Nations like other Manuals of the IMF. This would lead to broaden our area of coverage for data collection from the financial sector institutions not yet covered. These data are of great utility to State Bank of Pakistan for preparing and implementing its policies side by side meeting the requirements of stakeholders.

The creation of clarity, enhancement in capabilities and harmony in understanding the concepts and definitions amongst the data providers, compilers and end users would help to remove the hurdles of change process. The logic behind this is that the end user may know the inherent properties of the data and the providers take care of the requirements of the end users and the compilers take care of both. This guide, the "Reporting Guide for Banks/DFIs" is specifically aimed at facilitating the concerned officials for accurate and efficient reporting in the questionnaire and generally providing information about input variables to the end users. The guide would also be useful for the compilers in understanding the concepts and definitions to enhance the quality of data. The guide is available for convenience of all the concerned at the link http://www.sbp.org.pk/departments/stats/Banks_DFIs_Guide/index.htm

Statistics Department