

STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN

June 2015



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

www.sbp.org.pk

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Our Mission

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

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Our Vision

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

Preface

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

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

Dr. Azizullah Khattak
Director
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Acknowledgement

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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) 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 descheduling of any scheduled bank which ceases to fulfil 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 (30th June or 31st 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.

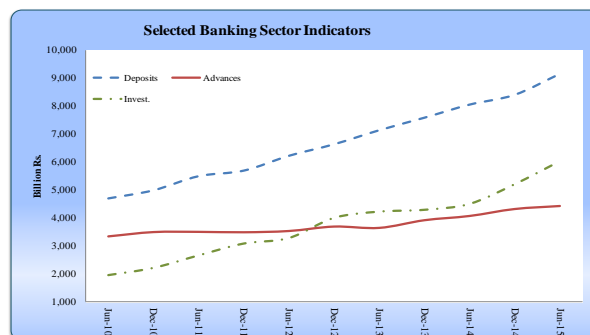
Regional Data

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. Advances, deposits, investment in securities & shares, weighted average rates on advances and deposits are some important indicators of banking industry of Pakistan.



At the end of June 2015, deposits increased by 8.92% and 13.68% respectively as compared with the deposits at the end of December 2014 and June 2014, while advances & Bills increased by 1.90% and 7.77% respectively as compared with the advances & Bills of end December 2014 and end June 2014. Weighted average lending rate decreased by 176 basis points and stood at 9.36 percent (p.a) at the end of June 2015 from the previous period. Weighted average deposits rates decreased by 116 basis points and stood at 5.11 percent (p.a) at end June 2015 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.)				
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	HY Growth	YOY Growth
Deposit	9,153.0	8,403.4	8,051.6	8.92%	13.68%
Advances and Bills	4,625.7	4,539.5	4,292.0	1.90%	7.77%
Investments in Securities and Shares	6,011.8	5,191.6	4,490.3	15.80%	33.88%
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	2,859.5	2,895.8	2,695.5	-1.25%	6.09%
Advances to Personals	381.7	355.5	337.6	7.35%	13.04%
*WA Deposits Rate	5.11%	6.27%	6.53%	-18.51%	-21.75%
**WA Deposits Rate – Interest Bearing*	0.55%	0.75%	0.33%	-26.73%	66.67%
**WA Deposits Rate – PLS *	5.52%	6.75%	7.03%	-18.18%	-21.48%
**WA Lending Rate	9.36%	11.12%	11.18%	-15.86%	-16.28%

* 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:-

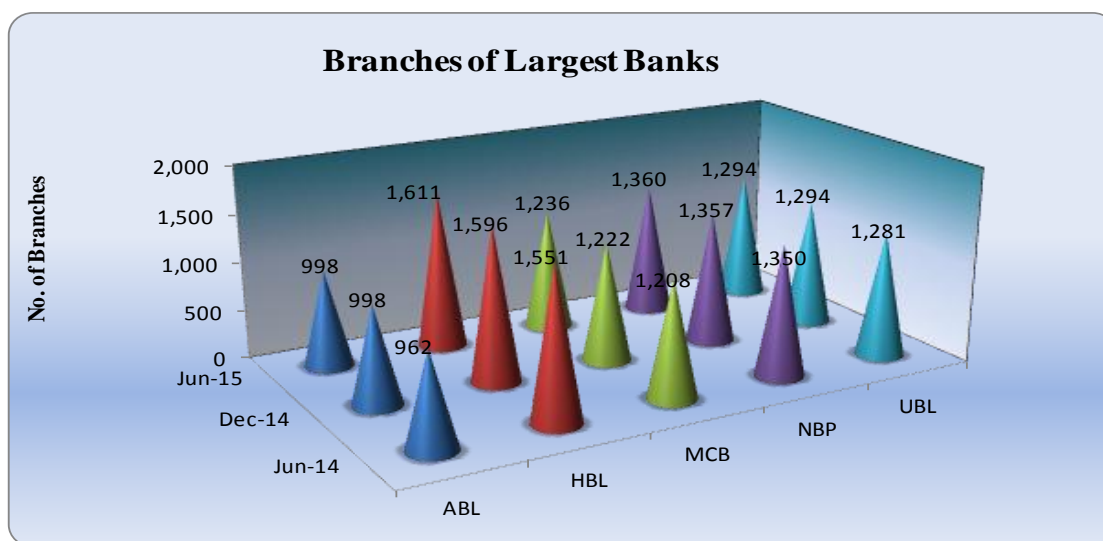
Banking Network

The number of scheduled banks operating in Pakistan was 35 at end June 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	Jun-15		Dec-14		Jun-14	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
1. Pakistani Banks	30	11,705	31	11,533	31	10,957
i. Public Sector	9	2,685	9	2,681	9	2,569
a. Commercial	5	2,101	5	2,097	5	2,022
b. Specialized	4	584	4	584	4	547
ii. Domestic Private	21	9,020	22	8,852	22	8,388
2. Foreign Banks	5	11	6	18	7	27
Total	35	11,716	37	11,551	38	10,984

Foreign Banks includes six Indian Bank's Branches



Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table-3**) stood at Rs. 19,134.6 billion at end June 2015, increased by Rs. 1,417.5 billion (8.00%) and Rs. 2,615.4 billion (15.83%) over end December 2014 and end June 2014 respectively. The assets/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase of Rs. 227.0 billion (7.04 percent) over end December 2014. The Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities increased by Rs. 1,205.5 billion (8.58 percent) over end December 2014. While the assets/liabilities of foreign banks decreased by Rs. 15.0 billion (3.37 percent) over the previous half year position.

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

(Billion Rs.)					
Group or Type of Banks	Jun-15	Dec-14 ^R	Jun-14 ^R	HY Growth	YOY Growth
1. Pakistani Banks	18,704.1	17,271.6	15,970.8	8.29%	17.11%
i. Public Sector Banks	3,453.1	3,226.1	3,421.6	7.04%	0.92%
ii Domestic Private Banks	15,251.0	14,045.5	12,549.3	8.58%	21.53%
2. Foreign Banks	430.5	445.5	548.3	-3.37%	-21.49%
Overall (1+2)	19,134.6	17,717.1	16,519.1	8.00%	15.83%

R:Revised

Total may differ due to rounding off

Deposits

Total of demand and time deposits (excluding Inter-Bank) at the end of the period under review (see **Table-4**) amounting to Rs. 9,153.0 billion registered increases of Rs. 749.7 billion (8.92 percent) over the end of December 2014 and Rs. 1,101.4 billion (13.68 percent) over the same period of the last year. Of this, demand deposits for the period end June 2015 stood at Rs. 3,209.0 billion increased by Rs. 467.2 billion from end December 2014.

Saving deposits stood at Rs. 3,924.9 billion increased by Rs. 384.9 billion when compared with end December 2014. Time deposits stood at Rs. 2,019.1 billion decreased by Rs. 102.5 billion as compared to the end December 2014 (see **Table-4.1**).

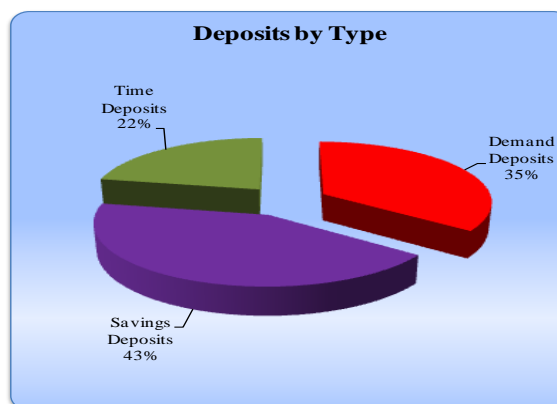


Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks

Group or Type of Banks	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
1. Pakistani Banks	9,056.2	8,297.4	7,926.3	9.1	14.3
i. Public Sector Banks	1,634.3	1,468.3	1,432.8	11.3	14.1
ii Domestic Private Banks	7,421.9	6,829.2	6,493.5	8.7	14.3
2. Foreign Banks	96.8	105.9	125.3	-8.6	-22.7
Overall (1+2)	9,153.0	8,403.4	8,051.6	8.9	13.7

Total may differ due to rounding off.

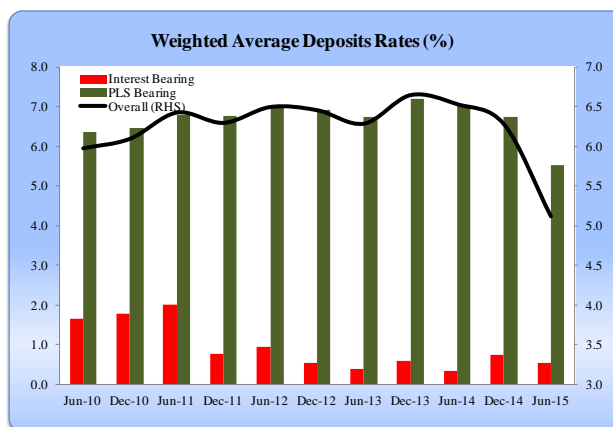
Table 4.1: Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group

Group	(Billion Rs.)					
	Demand		Savings		Term	
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14
All Banks	3,209.0	2,741.8	3,924.9	3,540.0	2,019.1	2,121.6
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	505.4	387.6	686.6	642.0	408.8	404.3
2. Domestic Private Banks	2,643.5	2,306.4	3,193.3	2,835.8	1,585.0	1,687.0
3. Foreign Banks	41.6	33.1	35.1	44.5	20.1	28.3
4. Specialized Banks	18.5	14.7	9.9	17.8	5.1	2.0
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	3,190.5	2,727.1	3,915.0	3,522.3	2,014.0	2,119.6

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 5.11 percent in end June 2015 which is decreased by 116 basis points and 142 basis points when compared with end December 2014 and end June 2014 respectively. Similarly weighted average rate of return on interest bearing deposits decreased by 20 basis points and increased by 22 basis points over the end December 2014 and end June 2014 respectively and stood at 0.55 percent per annum.



Borrowings

Scheduled banks borrowings at the end of June 2015 increased by Rs. 265.8 billions (26.4 percent) and Rs. 619.2 billion (95.0 percent) when compared with end December 2014 and end June 2014 (see **Table-5**). Borrowings from SBP have been increased by Rs. 277.0 billion (43.2 percent) and Rs. 617.3 billion (205.3 percent) over end December 2014 and end June 2014 respectively.

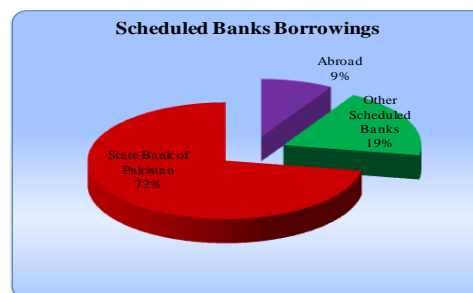


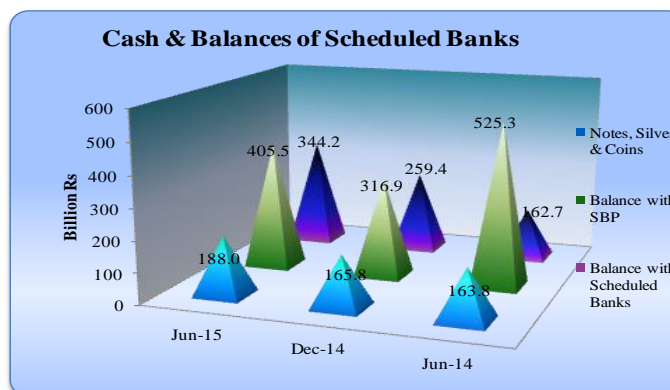
Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings

Source	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	918.0	641.0	300.7	43.2	205.3
Abroad	107.4	78.3	53.5	37.1	100.7
Other Scheduled Banks	245.5	285.8	297.5	-14.1	-17.5
Total	1,270.9	1,005.1	651.7	26.4	95.0

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. 937.6 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs. 742.0 billion at end of previous half year and Rs. 851.7 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances held with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs. 88.6 billion and stood at Rs. 405.5 billion at end June 2015 compared with Rs. 316.9 billion at end December 2014.



Loans

Loans (*Advances + Bills*) of all scheduled banks stood at Rs. 4,625.7 and increased by Rs. 86.2 billion (1.9 percent) at end June 2015 as compared to end December 2014. Loans increased by Rs. 333.7 billion (7.8 percent) when compared with end June 2014. Bills purchased & discounted show decrease of Rs. 21.7 billion over end December 2014. Increase of Rs. 107.9 billion in advances contributed to an overall increase in loans in end June 2015.

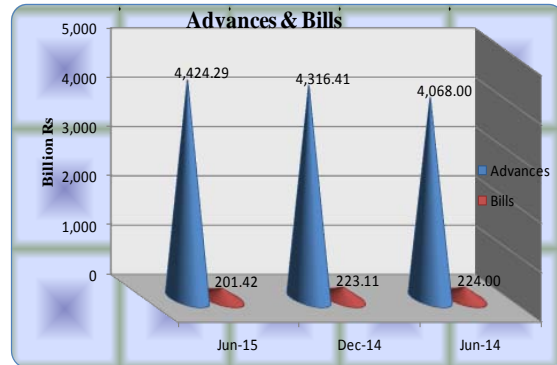


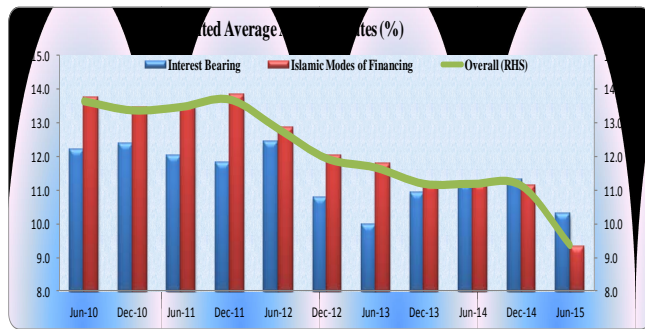
Table 6: Advances and Bills

Source	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Advances	4,424.3	4,316.4	4,068.0	2.5	8.8
Bills	201.4	223.1	224.0	-9.7	-10.1
Total	4,625.7	4,539.5	4,292.0	1.9	7.8

Total may differ due to rounding off.

Weighted Average Rate of Return

The weighted average rate of return on financing under Islamic modes and interest bearing modes at end June 2015 worked out 9.36 percent and 11.12 percent at end December 2014.



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. 1,495.6 billion (33.8 percent) of the total and increased by Rs. 105.4 billion when compared to end December 2014. An amount of Rs. 1,381.3 billion (31.2 percent) of the total was advanced against "Merchandise" which is decreased by Rs. 75.6 billion when compared with previous half year. "Fixed Assets Including Machinery" amounted to Rs. 699.0 billion (15.8 percent) which is decreased by Rs. 6.9 billion when compared to December 2014. "Real Estate" accepted as security by banks against advances accounted for Rs. 617.7 billion at end June 2015 and increased by Rs. 87.0 billion when compared to end December 2014.

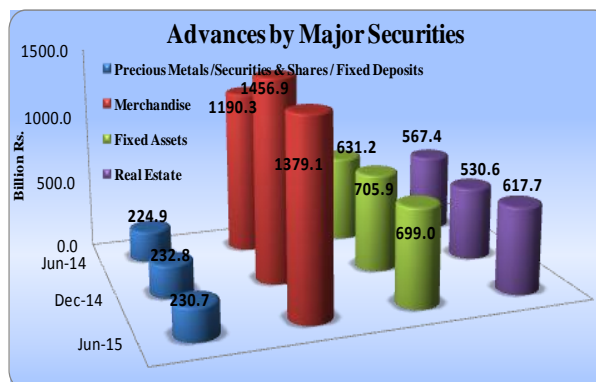


Table 7: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Major Securities and their % Share

Type of Security	(Billion Rs.)	
	Jun-15	% Share
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	56.5	1.3
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	111.1	2.5
Merchandise	1,381.3	31.2
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	699.0	15.8
Real Estate	617.7	14.0
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	63.1	1.4
Others	1,495.6	33.8
Total	4,424.3	100.0

Total may differ due to rounding off.

Advances by Borrowers

Classification of advances by borrowers can be viewed in table given below showing the position as at the end of June 2015 compared with previous period and the corresponding period of last year.

Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers

Borrowers	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	(Billion Rs.)	
				HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Government	575.4	472.3	514.4	21.8	11.8
Non-financial Public Sector Enterprises	531.1	525.6	450.6	1.1	17.9
Non-bank Financial Companies	47.7	44.5	46.5	7.0	2.5
Private Sector (Business)	2,859.5	2,895.8	2,695.5	-1.3	6.1
Trust Funds & Non- Profit Institutions	14.0	11.3	8.2	23.6	69.9
Personal	381.7	355.5	337.6	7.3	13.0
Others	15.0	11.4	15.2	31.6	-1.2
Total	4,424.3	4,316.4	4,068.0	2.5	8.8

Total may differ due to rounding off.

Investments

Scheduled banks total investments (see **Table-9**) stood at Rs. 6,011.8 billion as on end June 2015 forming 25.89 percent of their total assets. Investment increases of Rs. 820.2 billion (15.80 percent) and Rs. 1,521.5 billion (33.88 percent) compared with previous and corresponding half years respectively. The investments in Federal Government Bonds at Rs. 3017.0 billion were 50.18 percent of the total investments. Whereas investment in treasury bills forming 36.00 percent of total investment followed by 'Others' were forming 5.40 percent, Sukuk Bonds forming 5.26 percent of total investment respectively.

Foreign securities and shares 1.74 percent and term finance certificate (TFC's) at 1.41 percent. Total investment under the 'Others' is Rs. 324.5 billion Which includes shares, Debentures, Mutual Funds, Modaraba Certificate, Participant Term Certificate, NIT, Certificate of Investment and Other Items.

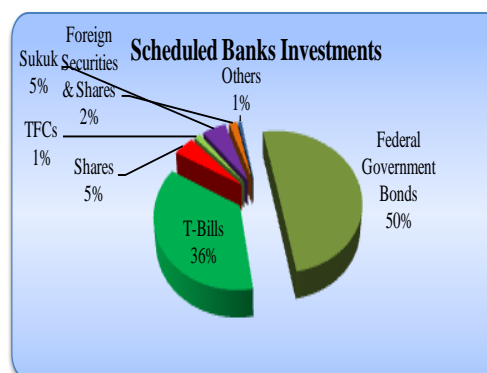


Table 9: Scheduled Banks' Investments

Securities / Shares	(Billion Rs.)				
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	HY Growth%	YOY Growth%
Federal Government Bonds	3,017.0	2,640.9	2,125.7	14.2	41.9
Treasury Bills	2,164.4	1,728.7	1,547.3	25.2	39.9
Term Finance Certificate	84.5	57.5	60.9	47.0	38.8
Sukuk Bonds	316.5	319.5	311.5	-0.9	1.6
Foreign Securities & Shares	104.9	97.7	140.2	7.4	-25.2
Others	324.5	347.4	304.7	-6.6	6.5
Total	6,011.8	5,191.6	4,490.3	15.8	33.9

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:

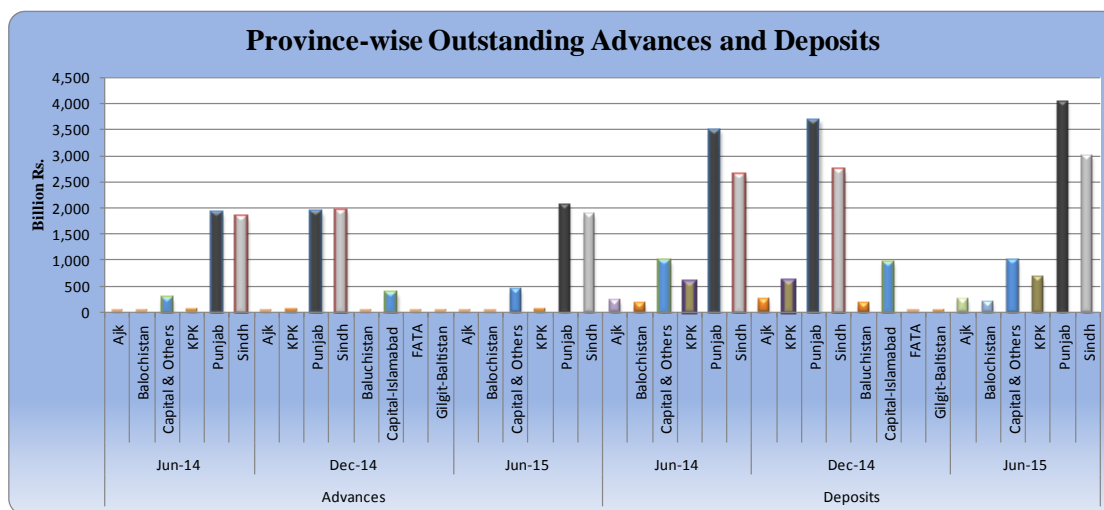


Table 10: Province/Region Wise Share of Scheduled Banks Deposits and Advances

Province/Region	(Percentage)					
	Jun-15		Dec-14		Jun-14	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	44.1	46.5	43.7	44.5	43.4	46.8
Sindh	32.7	42.2	32.4	45.3	32.8	44.9
KPK	7.4	1.1	7.1	1.1	6.9	1.2
Baluchistan	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.3	2.1	0.3
Capital-Islamabad	10.3	9.6	11.2	8.5	11.5	6.5
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	0.0
AJK	2.7	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.7	0.2

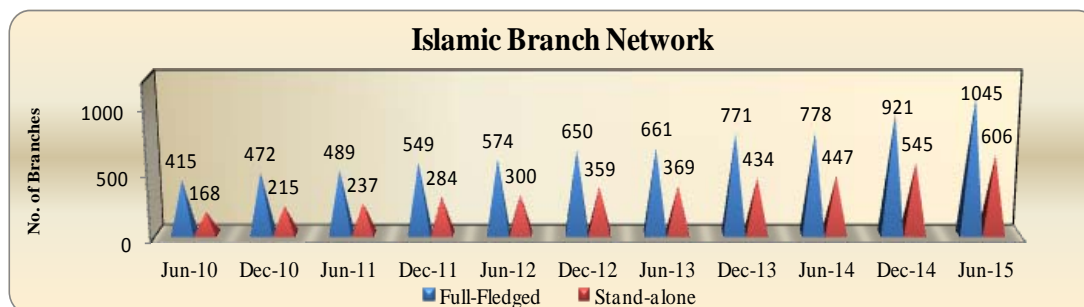
A positive growth has been observed almost in all the regions/provinces except Federal Capital in total outstanding deposits with banks as on 30th June 2015 when compared with end December, 2014. The maximum growth is observed in KPK (13.68%) followed by Balochistan (11.13%), FATA (10.18%), Sindh (9.96%), Punjab (9.85%), AJK (6.56%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (2.47%) when compared with respective provinces/regions. The overall total outstanding advances have positive growth of 2.50%. Similar positive growth trends have been witnessed in advances of Federal Capital, Gilgit-Baltistan, Punjab, Balochistan and KPK with growth rates 15.71%, 7.83%, 7.12%, 4.61%, and 2.46% respectively. While Sindh, and AJK displayed a negative growth in outstanding advances during the period under review as compared to previous half year.

Province/Region	Growth Rate	
	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	9.85%	7.12%
Sindh	9.96%	-4.50%
KPK	13.68%	2.46%
Baluchistan	11.13%	4.61%
Federal Capital	-0.32%	15.71%
FATA	10.18%	0.00%
Gilgit-Baltistan	2.47%	7.83%
AJK	6.56%	-3.74%

Calculated from Table 6.1 Page No 114

Islamic Banking

As on 30th June 2015, there were 22 banks involved in Islamic banking with a network of 1,651 branches in the country. Of these, five are full-fledged Islamic banks with 1045 branches and 17 of the existing scheduled banks have 606 branches working as stand-alone 'Islamic Banking Branches' (see **Table-11**).



The activities of Islamic bank's branches have shown improvement at end June 2015 compared with end December 2014, in terms of outstanding amount for deposits increased by Rs. 182.9 billion. Whereas, number of accounts (see Table 12), which have been increased by 308,148. Financing shows increase in number of accounts by 20,272 and an increase in amount of Rs. 43.1 billion when compared with previous half year. Investments at book-value increased by Rs. 32.0 billion at the end of half-year under review compared with previous half-year.

Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network

Name of Banks	(Numbers)		
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14
A. Full-fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks	1045	921	778
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	121	120	108
Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	193	123	112
Burj Bank Ltd.	74	75	75
Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	175	175	126
Meezan Bank Ltd.	482	428	357
B. Stand-alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks	606	545	447
Allied Bank Limited	5	4	1
Askari Bank Ltd.	61	52	38
Bank Alfalah Ltd.	157	156	142
Bank Al Habib Ltd.	25	17	17
Habib Bank Ltd.	43	43	37
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	12	10	6
MCB Bank Ltd	34	27	27
National Bank of Pakistan	50	22	17
Summit Bank Limited	3	2	1
Sindh Bank Limited	5	5	1
SilkBank Ltd.	10	10	10
Soneri Bank Ltd	13	13	13
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	10	10	10
The Bank of Khyber	55	55	45
The Bank of Punjab	37	37	7
United Bank Ltd.	24	24	22
Faysal Bank Ltd	62	58	53
Total	1,651	1,466	1,225

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

		(Billion Rs.)				
Items	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-14	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)	
Deposits	No. of Accounts	2,880,553	2,572,405	2,335,628	11.98	23.33
	Amount	1171.0	988.1	873.0	18.51	34.13
Financing*	No. of Accounts	96,755	76,483	55,210	26.51	75.26
	Amount	451.1	408.0	312.3	10.56	44.44
Investment	Book-value	337.1	305.1	311.0	10.49	8.40

*Includes advances & bills

Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance

		(Billion Rs.)		
Item	Jun-15	Dec-14 ^R	Jun-14 ^R	
Number of All Banks	35	37	38	
Public Sector Commercial Banks	5	5	5	
Domestic Private Banks	21	22	22	
Foreign Banks	5	6	7	
Specialized Banks	4	4	4	
Number of (Reporting) Branches	117,016	11,551	10,984	
Total Liabilities/Assets	19,134.7	17,717.1	16,519.1	
Cash	937.6	742.0	851.7	
Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)	9,153.0	8,403.4	8,051.6	
Demand	3,209.0	2,741.8	2,945.4	
Savings	3,924.9	3,540.0	3,157.1	
Time	2,019.1	2,121.6	1,949.1	
Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders	41,779,525	39,866,354	37,877,873	
Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)	219.1	210.8	212.6	
Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)	4,424.3	4,316.4	4,068.0	
Number of Accounts of Borrowers	3,209,510	3,272,315	3,238,834	
Average Advances per Account (Thousand Rs)	1,378.5	1,319.1	1,256.0	
Bills Purchased and Discounted	201.4	223.1	224.0	
Investments in Securities & Shares	6,011.8	5,191.6	4,490.3	
Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)	4,625.7	4,539.5	4,292.0	
Percentages:				
Deposits to Total Liabilities	47.83%	47.43%	48.74%	
Cash to Deposits	10.24%	8.83%	10.58%	
Advances to Total Assets	23.12%	24.36%	24.63%	
Time Deposits to Total Deposits	22.06%	25.25%	24.21%	
Advances to Deposits	48.34%	51.37%	50.52%	
Investments to Deposits	65.68%	61.78%	55.77%	
Bank Loan to Deposits	50.54%	54.02%	53.31%	
(Loan + Investments) to Deposits	116.22%	115.80%	109.08%	
Weighted Average:				
Deposits Rates (Excluding Zero Rate)				
• Overall	5.11%	6.27%	6.53%	
• Interest Bearing	0.55%	0.75%	0.33%	
• Profit & Loss Sharing	5.52%	6.75%	7.03%	
Advances Rates	9.36%	11.12%	11.18%	

Note: 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	
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14
All Banks	9,153.0	8,403.4	4,424.3	4,316.4	201.4	223.1	6,011.8	5,191.6
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	1,600.8	1,433.8	931.6	925.8	38.5	24.5	929.6	856.4
2. Domestic Private Banks	7,421.9	6,829.2	3,300.7	3,193.5	159.4	193.3	4,938.6	4,178.2
3. Foreign Banks	96.8	105.9	38.5	57.2	3.5	5.3	120.4	127.0
4. Specialized Banks	33.5	34.4	153.5	139.9	0.0	0.0	23.1	30.1
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	9,119.5	8,368.9	4,270.8	4,176.5	201.4	223.1	5,988.7	5,161.5

Total may differ due to rounding off.

0.0 : amount is less than 50 million Rs.

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	
	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14	Jun-15	Dec-14
For Less Than 3 Months	408.5	534.6	10.8	13.7	380.3	502.7	17.3	18.1	0.1	0.1
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	361.6	350.7	66.6	66.7	292.8	278.8	2.0	5.0	0.2	0.2
For 6 Months and Over but Less Than 1 Years.	273.6	268.3	31.2	33.1	238.5	232.7	0.5	2.0	3.4	0.5
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years.	687.4	675.3	230.7	221.5	455.4	449.9	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.6
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years.	37.9	36.6	3.8	3.8	33.9	32.4	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	107.4	86.4	14.8	17.0	92.6	69.4	-	-	0.0	0.0
For 4 Years and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	7.4	8.5	0.8	1.2	6.6	7.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
For 5 Years and Over	135.4	161.3	50.2	47.2	84.9	113.9	-	-	0.3	0.2
Total	2,019.2	2,121.6	408.8	404.3	1,585.0	1,687.0	20.1	28.3	5.1	2.0

Total may differ due to rounding off.

Table 16: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Jun-15		Dec-14		Jun-14	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
I. Interest Based	273,059	278.1	334,495	305.7	314,996	284.4
II. Islamic Modes	2,936,451	4,146.1	2,937,820	4,010.8	2,923,838	3,783.6
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	2,403,744	3,294.8	2,257,148	3,145.6	2,378,477	2,990.6
b) Rent-Sharing	130	0.1	8	0.1	2	0.0
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	18,565	0.3	18,782	0.3	18,980	0.3
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	2,441	57.7	2,278	43.9	2,236	35.3
e) Leasing	64,589	58.0	65,448	64.1	57,848	46.0
f) Hire Purchase	1,429	4.0	8,254	7.7	785	1.4
g) Buy Back	106,876	220.6	158,712	217.5	151,236	211.5
h) Mark Down in Prices	5	0.0	174	0.2	221	0.4
i) Service Charges	37,551	2.2	155,716	4.3	37,713	2.0
j) Concessional Service Charges	3	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0
k) Other Islamic Modes	301,118	508.4	271,297	527.1	276,339	496.0
Total (I+II)	3,209,510	4,424.3	3,272,315	4,316.4	3,238,834	4,068.0

Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 17: Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

(Billion Rupees)

Provinces / Regions	Jun-15		Dec-14		Jun-14	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Overall	9,153.1	4,424.3	8,403.4	4,316.4	8,051.6	4,068.0
Punjab	4,035.0	2,057.0	3,673.3	1,920.3	3,491.6	1,905.3
Sindh	2,997.2	1,867.2	2,725.8	1,955.2	2,641.2	1,824.5
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	675.6	49.9	594.3	48.7	555.4	47.5
Balochistan	203.6	13.4	183.2	12.8	170.2	13.1
Capital	939.7	424.1	942.7	366.5	923.2	264.9
Fata	18.3	0.7	16.6	0.7	16.1	0.7
Gilgit - Baltistan	35.3	2.5	34.4	2.3	35.0	2.0
AJK	248.4	9.5	233.1	9.9	219.0	10.1