

STATISTICS ON SCHEDULED BANKS IN PAKISTAN

June 2011



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

www.sbp.org.pk



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.



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.

Contents

I. Introduction	v-vii
II. Explanatory Notes on Statistical Tables	ix-xiii
III Review	xv-xxx
IV Statistical Tables	
1 Liabilities and Assets	2-5
2 Deposits by	
2.1 Type of Accounts	8-11
2.2 Category of Deposit Holders & Type of Accounts	12-29
2.3 Rate of Interest & Type of Accounts	30-37
2.4 Rate of Return & Type of Accounts (PLS)	38-43
2.5 Size of Accounts & Category of Deposits Holders	44-47
2.6 Size of Accounts	48-51
2.7 Debits to Deposit Accounts & Turnover	52
3 Advances by	
3.1 Securities	54-63
3.2 Borrowers	64-73
3.3 Rate of Interest/Return & Securities	74-77
3.4 Rate of Interest/Return & Borrowers	78-81
3.5 Size of Accounts & Borrowers	82-84
3.6 Size of Accounts	85-87
3.7 Rate of Margin	88-91
3.8 Rate of Interest/Return & Rate of Margin	92-93
3.9 Securities & Rate of Margin	94-99
4 Bills	
4.1 Classification of Bills Purchased & Discounted	102-105
5 Investments	
5.1 Classification of Investments in Securities & Shares	108-111
6 Regional Advances and Deposits	
6.1 Province/Region Wise Advances by Borrowers and Deposits by Categories	114-115
V. Appendices	
I Number of Reporting Scheduled banks & their Branches	118
II Reporting Scheduled Banks & their Branches by Group	119
III Bank-Wise List of Reporting Branches	120-211
IV Islamic Banking Network in Pakistan	
a Islamic Banking Institutions (IBIs)	212-224
b Standalone Islamic Banking Branches of Conventional Banks	225-233
c Islamic Banking Institutions (IBIs) by Cities	234-249
d Standalone Islamic Banking Branches of Conventional Banks by Cities	250-258
e Distribution of Islamic Bank Branches	259-260
f Distribution of Standalone Islamic Banking Branches of Conventional Banks	261

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” has significant importance. It 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 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
Statistics & DWH Department

Acknowledgement

The team is greatly thankful to Dr. Azizullah Khattak, Director and Dr. Ishaque Ahmed Ansari, Additional Director of Statistics & DWH Department for their invaluable feedback and continuous guidance in preparation of this publication. We are grateful to members of Monetary & Financial Statistics Division of Statistics & DWH Department, SME Finance Department of the State Bank of Pakistan and all commercial banks for their valuable contribution in providing data for the publication.

Team

The Team

Team Leader

- Abdul Rasul Tariq
Senior Joint Director
abdul.rasul@sbp.org.pk

Team Members

- Feroz Khan
Joint Director
feroz.khan@sbp.org.pk
- Khalid Hassan
Deputy Director
khalid.hassan@sbp.org.pk
- Mirza Kaleem Ullah
Deputy Director
mirza.kaleemullah@sbp.org.pk
- Ahmad Nadeem
Assistant Director
ahmed.nadeem@sbp.org.pk
- Mehwish Khanum
Assistant Director
mehwish.khanum@sbp.org.pk
- Muzzamil Hussain
Assistant Director
muzzamil.hussain@sbp.org.pk

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 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 & Rs 7 billion by December 31, 2010) 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 changes 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 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 show 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. 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 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.

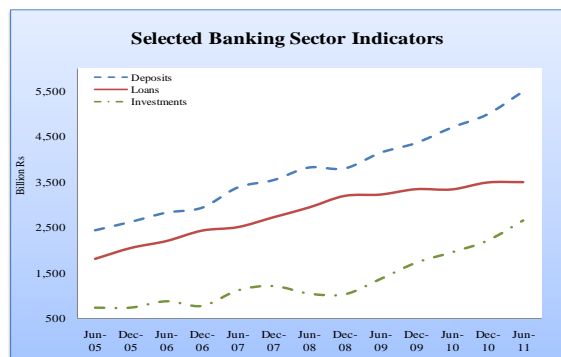
Regional Data

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 interest rates of advances increased by 10 basis points and stood at 13.46 percent (P.a) in June 2011 when compared with December. Similarly, weighted average deposits rates have moved to 6.42 percent (P.a) at end June 2011 increased by 35 basis points from the previous period.

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

Table 1: Selected Banking Sector Indicators

(Billion Rs.)

Indicator	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	5,489.3	4,983.9	4,693.1	10.14	16.97
Advances and Bills	3,499.6	3,491.5	3,337.6	0.23	4.85
Investments in Securities and Shares	2,654.1	2,207.9	1,949.4	20.21	36.15
Advances to Private Sector (Business)	2,364.5	2,386.5	2,193.6	-0.92	7.79
Advances to Personals	294.0	306.0	322.1	-3.92	-8.72
W.A. Deposits Rate*	6.42%	6.07%	5.97%	5.77	7.54
**W.A. Deposits Rate - Interest Bearing*	2.01%	1.77%	1.65%	13.56	21.82
W.A. Deposits Rate - PLS*	6.78%	6.45%	6.37%	5.12	6.44
W.A. Lending Rate	13.46%	13.36%	13.63%	0.75	-1.25

* 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

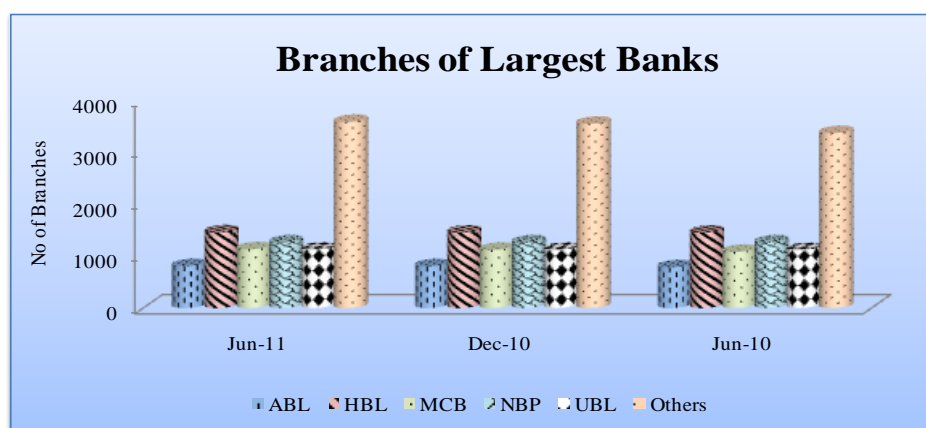
The number of scheduled banks operating in Pakistan was 44 at end June 2011. State Bank of Pakistan de-scheduled Atlas Bank Limited and Royal Bank of Scotland Limited on accounts of its merger with and into Summit Bank Limited and Faysal Bank Limited respectively with effect from the close of business on December 31, 2010.

The branch network position of operational Scheduled Banks operating in Pakistan is as under (see **Table 2**):

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

Group or Type of Bank	(Numbers)					
	Jun-11		Dec-10		Jun-10	
	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches	Banks	Branches
1. Pakistani Banks	32	9,341	34	9,281	33	9,007
i. Public Sector	9	2,187	9	2,174	8	2,157
a. Commercial	5	1,641	5	1,631	4	1,621
b. Specialized	4	546	4	543	4	536
ii. Domestic Private	23	7,154	25	7,107	25	6,850
2. Foreign Banks*	12	58	12	58	13	89
Total (1+2)	44	9,399	46	9,339	46	9,096

* Foreign Banks also includes six Indian Banks



Liabilities and Assets

Total liabilities/assets of all Scheduled Banks (see **Table 3**) stood at Rs 11,778.6 billion at end June 2011, increased by Rs 73.8 billion (0.63 percent) over December 2010 and Rs 1,089.8 billion (10.2 percent) over the same period last year. The asset/liabilities position of Public Sector Banks has shown an increase by Rs 165.1 billion (7.78 percent) over December 2010. Similarly, the same of foreign banks increased by Rs 7.5 billion (1.15 percent) over the previous half yearly. On the other hand, Domestic Private Banks assets/liabilities decreased by Rs 98.6 billion (1.1 percent) over December 2010.

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

(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	11,118.6	11,052.3	10,079.0	0.60	10.31
i. Public Sector Banks	2,288.2	2,123.1	2,111.1	7.78	8.39
ii Domestic Private Banks	8,830.5	8,929.1	7,967.9	-1.10	10.83
2. Foreign Banks	660.0	652.5	609.7	1.15	8.25
Overall (1+2)	11,778.6	11,704.8	10,688.8	0.63	10.20

* 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 5,489.3 billion registered an increase of Rs 505.4 billion (10.14 percent) over the previous half year and Rs 796.2 billion (16.97 percent) over the same period of the last year. Of this, demand deposits for the period June 2011 stood at Rs 1,680.8 billion higher by Rs 250.0 billion from previous period.

Saving deposits stood at Rs. 2,087.6 billion increased by Rs 133.0 billion when compared with previous half yearly. Term deposits stood at Rs 1,720.9 billion higher by Rs 122.4 billion as compared to the previous period (see **Table 15**).

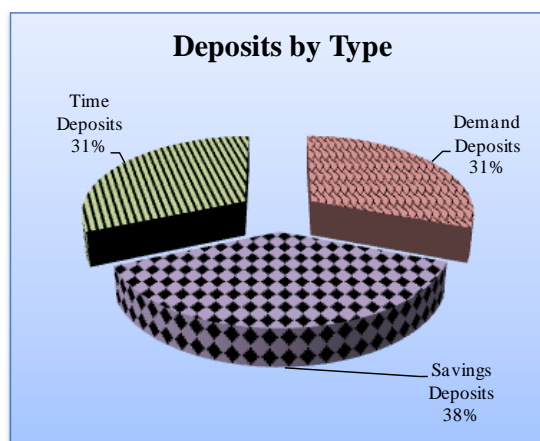


Table 4: Scheduled Banks' Deposits by Type of Banks

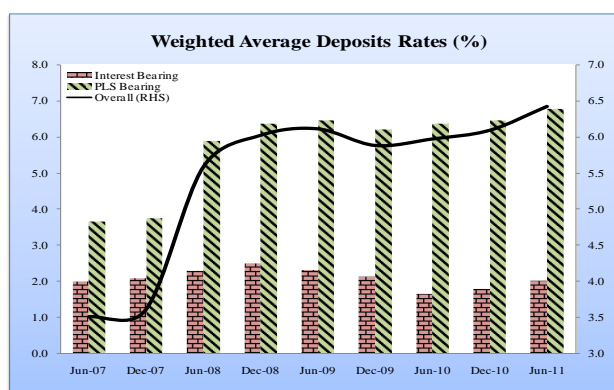
(Billion Rs.)

Group or Type of Banks	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
1. Pakistani Banks	5,322.5	4,828.7	4,526.0	10.23	17.60
i. Public Sector Banks	1,029.9	937.0	905.8	9.91	13.70
ii Domestic Private Banks	4,292.6	3,891.7	3,620.2	10.30	18.57
2. Foreign Banks	166.8	155.2	167.1	7.47	-0.18
Overall (1+2)	5,489.3	4,983.9	4,693.1	10.14	16.97

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Rate of Return on Deposits:

Weighted average rate of PLS (excluding current and other deposits) deposits stood at 6.78 percent in June 2011 which is increased by 33 basis points when compared with December 2010 and 41 basis points when compared with June 2010. Similarly weighted average rate of interest bearing deposits increased by 24 basis points over previous half-year and 36 basis points over the same period of the last year respectively and stood at 2.01 percent.

**Borrowings**

Scheduled banks borrowings during half year ended June 2011 decreased by Rs 2.1 billion (0.39 percent) when compared with December 2010 and Rs 7.0 billion (1.29 percent) when compared with June 2010 (see **Table 5**). Borrowings from SBP have been decreased by Rs 2.4 billion (0.65 percent) over previous half-year and increased by Rs 31.0 billion (9.28 percent) over the same period of the last year.

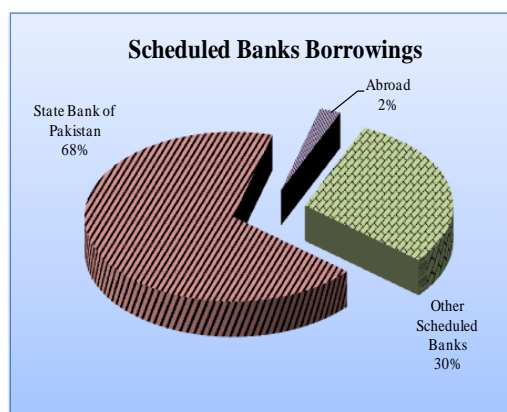


Table 5: Composition of Scheduled Banks' Borrowings

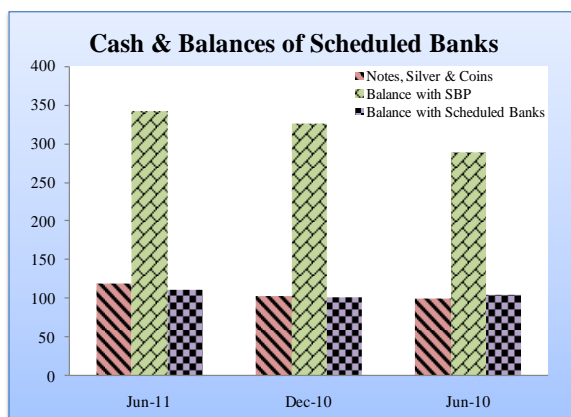
(Billion Rs.)

Source	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
State Bank of Pakistan	365.0	367.4	334.0	-0.65	9.28
Abroad	12.2	10.6	5.8	15.09	110.34
Other Scheduled Banks	158.3	159.6	202.7	-0.81	-21.90
Total	535.5	537.6	542.5	-0.39	-1.29

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Cash and Balances

Cash and balances of scheduled banks including those held with the State Bank of Pakistan amounted to Rs 571.6 billion at the end of the period under review as against Rs 531.0 billion at end of previous half year and Rs 493.1 billion at the end of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, balances held with State Bank of Pakistan increased by Rs 15.7 billion and stood at Rs 341.7 billion at end June 2011 compared with Rs 326.0 billion at end December 2010.



Loans

Advances and Bills: Loans (Advances + Bills) of all scheduled banks stood at Rs 3,499.6 and increased by Rs 8.1 billion (0.23 percent) at end June 2011 as compared to December 2010. Loans increased by Rs 162 billion (4.85 percent) when compared with June 2010. Increase of Rs 4.4 billion in advances and Rs 3.7 billion in bills purchased & discounted have contributed to an overall increase of Rs 8.1 billion in June 2011.

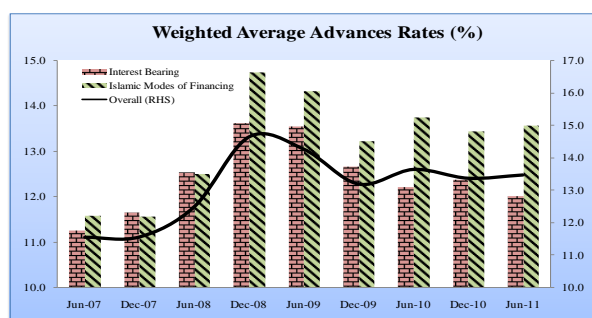
Table 6: Advances and Bills

(Billion Rs.)

Source	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Advances	3,310.8	3,306.4	3,174.5	0.13	4.29
Bills	188.8	185.1	163.1	2.00	15.76
Loans Total	3,499.6	3,491.5	3,337.6	0.23	4.85

* 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 2011 worked out to be 13.46 percent against 13.36 percent at end December 2010 and 13.63 percent at end June 2010.



Advances by Securities: Classification of scheduled banks' advances by securities (see **Table 7**) indicates that an amount of Rs 1,115.0 billion (33.68 percent) of the total was advanced against "Merchandise" which is decreased by Rs 105.3 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 1,100.7 billion (33.24 percent) of the total and increased by Rs 86.3 billion when compared to December 2010. "Real Estate"

accepted as security by banks against advances accounted for Rs 491.4 billion at end June 2011 and increased by Rs 16.2 billion when compared to December 2010.

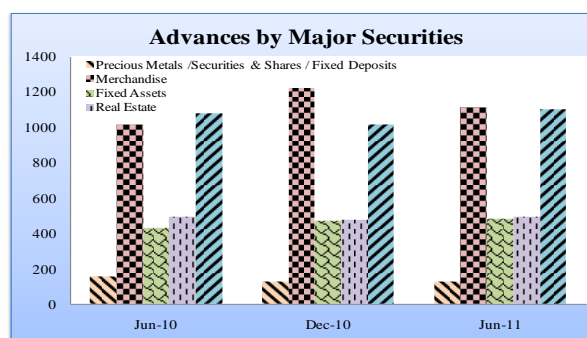


Table 7: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Major Securities and Their % Share

Type of Security	(Billion Rs.)	
	Jun-11	% Share
Gold, Bullion, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Precious Metals	32.6	0.98
Securities, Shares, and Other Financial Instruments	55.9	1.69
Merchandise	1,115.0	33.68
Fixed Assets Including Machinery	480.3	14.51
Real Estate	491.4	14.84
Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	35.1	1.06
Others	1,100.7	33.24
Total	3,310.8	100.0

* Total may differ due to rounding off

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 June 2011.

Table 8: Scheduled Banks' Advances by Borrowers

Borrowers	(Billion Rs.)				
	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Government	406.7	372.5	423.9	9.18	-4.06
Non-financial Public Sector Enterprises	171.0	165.4	166.1	3.39	2.95
Non-Bank Financial Companies	40.2	42.0	44.3	-4.29	-9.26
Private Sector (Business)	2,364.5	2,386.5	2,193.6	-0.92	7.79
Trust Funds & Non- Profit Institutions	18.0	16.4	13.3	9.76	35.34
Personal	294.0	306.0	322.1	-3.92	-8.72
Others	16.4	17.6	11.1	-6.82	47.75
Total	3,310.8	3,306.4	3,174.5	0.13	4.29

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Investments

Scheduled banks total investments (see **Table 9**) stood at Rs 2,654.1 billion as on June 2011 forming 22.5 percent of their total assets. Investment depicts increase of Rs 446.2 billion (20.21 percent) and Rs 704.7 billion (36.15 percent) compared with previous and corresponding half years. The investments in federal government bonds and treasury bills at Rs 1,833.2 billion were 69.07 percent of the total investments. Whereas investment in 'Others' forming 11.07 percent of the total investment followed by term finance certificate (TFC's) at 10.58 percent. Total investment under the 'Others' is Rs 293.9 billion which includes foreign securities & shares of Rs 62.6 billion, shares Rs 160.8 billion, Debentures Rs 0.5 billion, Mutual Funds Rs 35.8 billion, Modaraba Certificate Rs 0.5 billion, Participant Term Certificate Rs 0.1 billion, NIT Rs 10.4 billion, Certificate of Investment Rs 3.0 billion and Other Items Rs 20.4 billion.

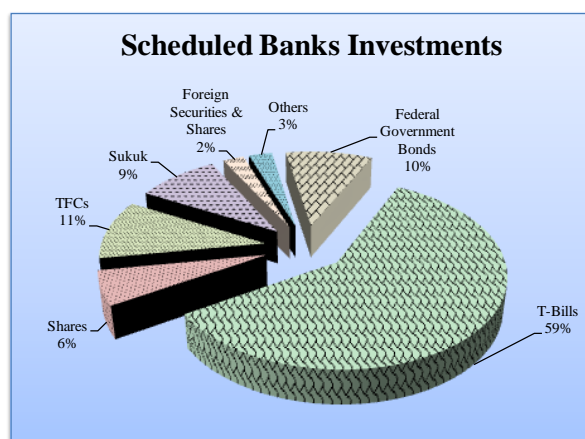


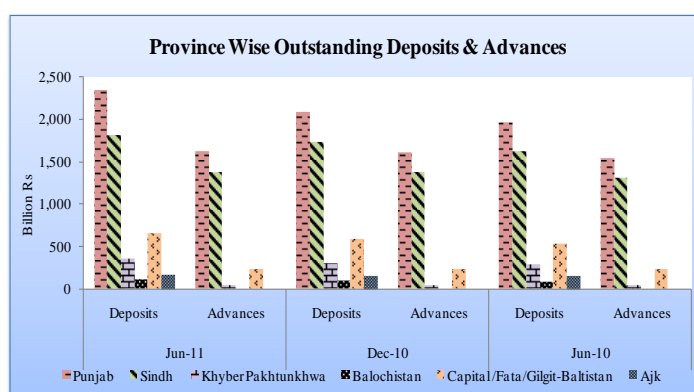
Table 9: Scheduled Banks' Investments

(Billion Rs.)					
Securities / Shares	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Federal Government Bonds	260.9	206.3	208.3	26.47	25.25
Treasury Bills	1,572.3	1,266.0	1,119.5	24.19	40.45
Term Finance Certificate	280.7	279.8	281.4	0.32	-0.25
Sukuk Bonds	246.3	180.5	96.6	36.45	154.97
Others	293.9	275.4	243.6	6.72	20.65
Total	2,654.1	2,207.9	1,949.4	20.21	36.15

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Province/Region Wise Deposits and Advances

The position of Province/Region wise share of outstanding deposits and advances by banks as on 30th June 2011 for the current, previous and corresponding period is given as under (see **Table 10**).

**Table 10: Provinces/Regions Wise Share of Scheduled Banks Deposits and Advances**

(Percent per Annum)

Province/Region	Jun-11		Dec-10		Jun-10	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	42.8	49.1	42.0	48.9	42.0	48.8
Sindh	33.1	41.8	34.8	41.7	34.8	41.5
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	6.6	1.5	6.2	1.5	6.3	1.6
Balochistan	2.3	0.3	2.1	0.4	2.1	0.4
Capital-Islamabad	11.6	7.1	11.4	7.3	11.1	7.4
FATA	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
AJK	3.1	0.2	3.2	0.2	3.3	0.2

A positive growth has been observed in all the regions/ provinces in total outstanding deposits mobilized by banks as on 30th June 2011.

Whereas in respect of outstanding advances a negative growth of 0.61 percent, 10.17 percent and 3.59 percent have been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Federal Capital province respectively, while other regions/ provinces have displayed a positive growth in total outstanding advances during the period under review.

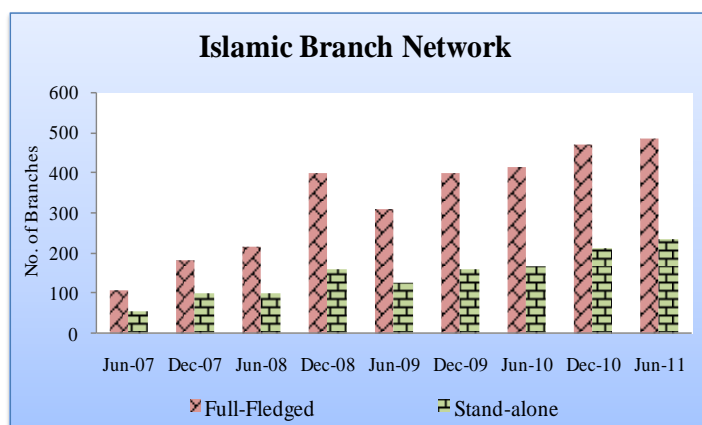
Province/Region	Growth Rate (%)	
	Deposits	Advances
Punjab	12.27	0.68
Sindh	4.94	0.23
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	18.01	-0.74
Baluchistan	20.10	-9.62
Federal Capital	11.98	-3.59
FATA	15.08	2.78
Gilgit-Baltistan	48.35	6.19
AJK	7.52	6.41

Calculated from Table 6.1 Page No 114

Islamic Banking

As on 30th June 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 726 branches in the country. Of these, five are full-fledged Islamic banks with 489

branches and 12 of the existing Scheduled banks have 237 branches working as stand-alone 'Islamic Banking Branches' (see **Table 11**).



The activities of Islamic bank's branches have shown improvement at end June 2011 compared with end December 2010, in terms of outstanding amount for deposits (see **Table 12**), whereas number of accounts have been decreased by 381,079 accounts. Similarly, financing shows decline in number of accounts but amount have been increased by 9.2 billion. Investments at Book-value also increased during the half-year under review compared with previous half-year.

Table 11: Summary of Islamic Banking Network

(Numbers)			
Name of Banks	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10
A. Full-fledged Islamic Scheduled Banks	489	472	415
1. Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	87	87	29
2. Bankislami Pakistan Ltd.	70	70	70
3. Dawood Islamic Bank Ltd.	42	42	42
4. Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd.	64	51	36
5. Emirates Global Islamic Bank Ltd.*	0	0	58
6. Meezan Bank Ltd	226	222	180
B. Stand-alone Islamic Branches of Existing Scheduled Banks	237	215	168
1. Askari Bank Ltd.	29	29	29
2. Bank Alfalah Ltd.	80	80	60
3. Bank Al Habib Ltd.	10	8	6
4. Habib Bank Ltd.	22	19	4
5. Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	4	4	4
7. MCB Bank Ltd	14	14	11
6. National Bank of Pakistan	6	6	6
8. Soneri Bank Ltd	4	4	4
9. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd	12	12	8
10. The Bank of Khyber	21	21	18
11. The Royal Bank of Scotland **	0	3	3
12. United Bank Ltd.	5	5	5
13. Faysal Bank Ltd	30	10	10
Total	726	687	583

* Al-Baraka Islamic Bank B.C has been merged with Emirates Global Islamic Bank Ltd and renamed as Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.

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

Table 12: Deposits, Financing and Investments of Islamic Banks

(Billion Rs.)						
Items		Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10	HY Growth (%)	YOY Growth (%)
Deposits	No. of Accounts	1,252,020	1,633,099	1,103,437	-23.33	13.47
	Amount	433.8	369.6	314.9	17.36	37.76
Financing*	No. of Accounts	51,064	53,489	103,294	-4.53	-50.56
	Amount	197.7	188.5	168.2	4.90	17.54
Investment	Book-value	204.5	134.2	62.5	52.43	227.20

*Includes advances & bills

Table 13: Key Statistics of Scheduled Banks at a Glance

(Billion Rs.)			
Item	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-10
Number of All Banks	44	46	46
Public Sector Commercial Banks	5	5	4
Domestic Private Banks	23	25	25
Foreign Banks	12	12	13
Specialized Banks	4	4	4
Number of (Reporting) Branches	9,399	9,339	9,096
Total Liabilities/Assets	11,778.6	11,704.8	10,688.8
Cash	571.6	531.0	493.1
Total Deposits (Excluding Inter-bank)	5,489.3	4,983.9	4,693.1
Demand	1,680.8	1,430.8	1,365.7
Savings	2,087.6	1,954.6	1,844.0
Term	1,720.9	1,598.6	1,483.4
Number of Accounts of Deposit Holders	28,741,943	28,150,460	26,575,854
Average Deposits per Account (Thousand Rs.)	191.0	177.0	176.6
Total Advances (Excluding Inter-bank)	3,310.8	3,306.4	3,174.5
Number of Accounts of Borrowers	3,619,788	3,846,361	4,004,344
Average Advances per Account (Thousand Rs)	914.6	859.6	792.8
Bills Purchased and Discounted	188.8	185.1	163.1
Investments in Securities & Shares	2654.1	2207.9	1,949.4
Bank Loan (Advances + Bills)	3499.6	3491.4	3,337.6
Ratio of:			
Deposits to Total Liabilities	46.60%	42.58%	43.91%
Cash to Deposits	10.41%	10.65%	10.51%
Advances to Total Assets	28.11%	28.25%	29.70%
Term Deposits to Total Deposits	31.35%	32.07%	31.61%
Advances to Deposits	60.31%	66.34%	67.64%
Investments to Deposits	48.35%	44.30%	41.54%
Bank Loan to Deposits	63.75%	70.05%	71.12%
(Loan + Investments) to Deposits	112.10%	114.35%	112.65%
Weighted Average:			
Deposits Rates (Excluding Zero Rate)			
• Overall	6.42%	6.07%	5.97%
• Interest Bearing	2.01%	1.77%	1.65%
• Profit & Loss Sharing	6.78%	6.45%	6.37%
Advances Rates	13.46%	13.36%	13.63%

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

(Billion Rs)

Group	Deposits		Advances		Bills		Investments	
	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10
All Banks	5,489.3	4,983.9	3,310.9	3,306.4	188.8	185.1	2,654.1	2,207.9
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	1,012.2	919.4	673.8	642.3	15.0	19.3	421.1	402.4
2. Domestic Private Banks	4,292.6	3,891.7	2,457.2	2,483.4	165.6	160.8	2,126.0	1,714.1
3. Foreign Banks	166.8	154.9	66.2	66.7	8.2	5.0	88.5	80.1
4. Specialized Banks	17.7	17.6	113.7	114.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	11.3
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	5,471.6	4,966.0	3,197.2	3,192.4	188.8	185.1	2,635.6	2,196.6

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 15: Distribution of Type of Deposits of Scheduled Banks by Group

(Billion Rs)

Group	Demand		Savings		Term	
	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10
All Banks	1,680.8	1,430.8	2,087.6	1,954.6	1,720.9	1,598.5
1. Public Sector Commercial Banks	308.4	223.1	412.9	405.7	290.9	290.6
2. Domestic Private Banks	1,325.6	1,166.0	1,618.3	1,501.3	1,348.7	1,224.3
3. Foreign Banks	38.9	34.7	50.3	40.3	77.5	80.0
4. Specialized Banks	7.9	6.9	6.1	7.4	3.8	3.3
Commercial Banks (1+2+3)	1,672.9	1,423.8	2,081.5	1,947.2	1,717.1	1,594.9

* Total may differ due to rounding off

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	
	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10	Jun-11	Dec-10
For Less Than 3 Months	378.1	384.3	16.9	25.4	323.8	324.3	37.3	34.5	0.1	0.1
For 3 Months and Over but Less Than 6 Months	333.5	324.3	72.3	65.5	251.0	240.0	9.7	18.6	0.5	0.2
For 6 Months and Over but less Than 1 Year	200.8	148.5	33.2	24.4	160.2	118.7	6.9	4.5	0.5	0.5
For 1 Year and Over but Less Than 2 Years	567.6	515.5	132.5	137.9	410.3	354.5	22.9	21.7	1.9	1.5
For 2 Years and Over but Less Than 3 Years	26.0	23.1	6.8	3.7	18.6	18.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
For 3 Years and Over but Less Than 4 Years.	65.2	57.0	3.7	4.0	61.2	52.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
For 4 Years. and Over but Less Than 5 Years.	7.2	5.8	1.2	0.9	6.0	4.9	-	0.0	-	0.0
For 5 Years and Over	142.5	140.2	24.3	28.7	117.6	110.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Total	1,720.9	1,598.5	290.9	290.6	1,348.7	1,224.3	77.5	80.0	3.8	3.3

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 17: Advances Classified by Securities & Borrowers as on 30th June 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				22.5		8.0	2.1	32.6
II. Securities, Shares & Other Financial Instruments	2.4	7.6	16.5	26.6	0.8	1.7	0.2	55.9
III. Merchandise	134.3	12.0	2.2	964.8	0.2	1.4	0.0	1,115.0
IV. Fixed Assets Including Machinery	10.1	31.3	6.8	427.0	2.7	2.3	0.1	480.3
V. Real Estate		7.5	1.1	449.7	1.3	31.3	0.6	491.4
VI. Fixed Deposits and Insurance Policies	0.3	6.5	0.1	23.7	0.9	2.9	0.6	35.1
VII. Others	259.6	106.1	13.6	450.2	12.1	246.4	12.7	1,100.7
Total	406.7	171.0	40.2	2,364.5	18.0	294.0	16.4	3,310.8

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 18: Advances by Modes of Financing

(Billion Rs.)

Modes of Financing	Jun-11		Dec-10		Jun-10	
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount
I. Interest Based	274,764	209.4	294,677	207.5	337,740	217.9
II. Islamic Modes	3,345,024	3,101	3,551,684	3,099	3,666,604	2956.6
a) Mark-Up in Price on Deferred Payment Basis	2,044,565	2359.1	2,256,611	2505.8	2,315,597	2333.0
b) Rent-Sharing	1591	1.5	106	0.2	360	3.0
c) Qarz-e-Hasna	33766	0.4	41039	0.4	67	0.4
d) Musharaka or Profit and Loss	1780	20.8	3134	14.3	1,158	14.8
e) Leasing	30,630	29.1	23,674	23.1	79,763	28.5
f) Hire Purchase	20,887	13.9	18,597	9.5	58,325	19.9
g) Buy Back	511,895	161.8	834,314	115.9	839,984	178.4
h) Mark Down in Prices	313	1.1	422	1.0	372	2.8
i) Service Charges	282,362	5.1	44,016	2.3	47,140	2.5
j) Concessional Service Charges	1008	13.8	845	10.1	3	0.0
k) Other Islamic Modes	416,227	494.8	328,926	416.3	323,835	373.4
Total (I+II)	3,619,788	3,310.8	3,846,361	3,306.4	4,004,344	3174.5

* Total may differ due to rounding off

Table 19: Province/Region wise Deposits and Advances

(Billion Rupees)

Provinces / Regions	Jun-11		Dec-10		Jun-10	
	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances	Deposits	Advances
Overall	5,489.3	3,310.8	4,983.9	3,306.4	4,693.1	3,174.5
Punjab	2,349.8	1,626.5	2,092.9	1,615.6	1,972.0	1,548.7
Sindh	1,818.5	1,382.9	1,733.0	1,379.7	1,632.2	1,316.9
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	364.2	48.6	308.6	48.9	294.3	50.9
Balochistan	123.8	10.6	103.1	11.8	97.6	13.1
Capital	637.5	233.8	569.3	242.5	521.6	236.2
Fata	9.7	0.4	8.4	0.4	8.6	0.3
Gilgit-Baltistan	16.2	1.0	10.9	1.0	11.0	1.9
AJK	169.6	7.0	157.7	6.6	155.9	6.5

* Total may differ due to rounding off