

FINANCIAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

September 2019



This report presents the performance of the Bhutanese financial sector on peer group basis (excluding National Pension & Provident Fund) for the period ended Q3FY'19 in comparison to the previous year's corresponding quarter. This report has been prepared by the Department of Financial Regulation & Supervision of the Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan (RMA) and the information contained in this report are based on the returns submitted by the Financial Institutions.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION & SUPERVISION
ROYAL MONETARY AUTHORITY OF BHUTAN**



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Financial Access Highlights¹

SUMMARY TABLE		
Sl no	Particulars	Total
1	Banks	5
2	Insurance Companies	3
3	Pension & Provident Fund	1
4	Stock Exchange	1
5	Microfinance Institutions	6
	<i>Deposit Taking MFI</i>	2
	<i>Non-Deposit Taking MFI</i>	3
	<i>CSI Bank</i>	1

ACCESS POINTS		
Sl no	Particulars	Total
1	Branches	171
2	Extension	70
3	ATMS	246
4	POS Machines	779
	Total	1266
USAGE		
1	No. of saving deposits (non-unique)	777,304
2	No. of loan accounts (non-unique)	131,707
3	No. of Life Insurance Policy holders	90,866
	<i>Life</i>	11,863
	<i>Non-Life</i>	79,003

¹The above data are as on 31st December 2018
Disclaimer: Few data may not be 100% accurate

Overview

Table 1 below shows an overview of performance of the financial sector as of September 2019. The Risk Weighted Capital Adequacy Ratio (RWCAR) has declined to 12.77% from 16.26% in September 2018. However, the ratio is still above the minimum regulatory requirement of 12.5% (including the capital conservation buffer of 2.5%). Similarly, the Gross NPL Ratio (NPL to loan ratio) has also deteriorated to 18.39%, which is a 5.96% increase from September 2018. With regard to the performance of the financial sector, the financial institutions incurred a loss of Nu. 2.5 billion in September 2019. This was mainly due to an increase in Non-Performing Loans and subsequent increase in provisions for the bad loans.

Table 1

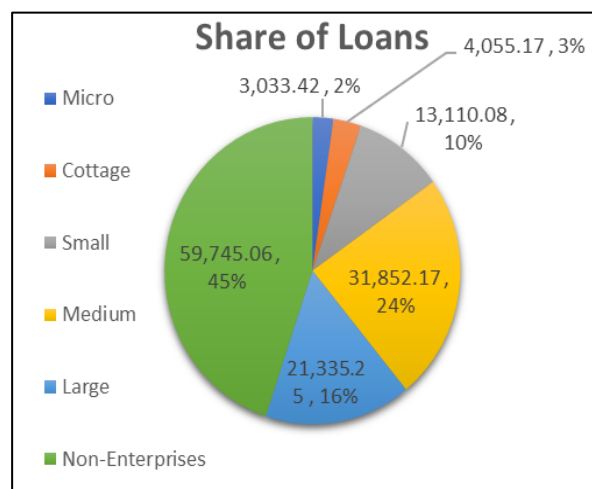
Highlights of the Financial Institutions (Financial Sector Indicators for last 1 yr)				
Indicators	Sep-18	Dec-18	Jun-19	Sep-19
Capital				
RWCAR (12.5%)	16.26%	15.12%	12.62%	12.77%
Core CAR (7.5%)	12.61%	11.80%	9.81%	10.18%
Leverage Ratio (5%)	9.53%	9.43%	7.99%	7.98%
Asset Quality				
Gross NPL Ratio	12.43%	10.43%	16.53%	18.39%
Net NPL to Net Loan	5.12%	2.07%	6.19%	6.56%
Single Largest Borrower	14.25%	13.56%	16.31%	14.88%
Provision to NPL	51.87%	68.59%	54.75%	56.86%
Ten Largest Borrower	14.13%	13.56%	13.93%	12.23%
NPL	Nu. 14.2b	Nu. 12.54b	Nu. 21.43b	Nu. 24.47b
Loan	Nu. 114.25b	Nu. 120.24b	Nu. 129.6b	Nu. 133.08b
Earning				
Return on Asset (RoA)	0.56%	0.30%	-0.91%	-1.52%
Return on Equity (RoE)	4.30%	2.29%	-7.24%	-12.58%
Profit After Tax (PaT)	Nu. 876.18m	Nu. 474.78m	Nu. -1.49b	Nu. -2.5b
Liquidity				
Loans to Deposits ratio	81.77%	85.69%	87.36%	84.43%
Statutory Liquidity Requirement ratio	26.03%	22.24%	20.96%	22.78%
Liquidity Position	Nu. 10.49b	Nu. 5.16b	Nu. 3.5b	Nu. 6.3b
Statutory Liquidity Requirement	Nu. 26.52b	Nu. 26.64b	Nu. 28.05b	Nu. 29.3b

The asset base of the financial sector has increased by 7.29% as compared to September 2018. The majority of the total

asset comprises of loans (net of provision and interest in suspense) with 66%. The financial sector’s total loan to the economy stands at Nu. 133 billion, as compared to Nu. 114 billion in September 2018, showing an increase of 19%. The Housing sector has the highest loan exposure with Nu. 35 billion, followed by Service & Tourism and Trade & Commerce sectors with Nu. 33 billion and Nu. 18.6 billion respectively.

As depicted in *Figure 1*, the share of loan to Medium enterprises constituted the highest with 24% (Nu. 31.85 billion), followed by Large and Small enterprises with 16% (Nu. 21.33 billion) and 10% (Nu. 13.11 billion) respectively. The loans to Micro and Cottage enterprises accounted for 5% only (Nu. 7.1 billion). Remaining 45% (Nu. 59.75 billion) are loans to non-enterprises.

Figure 1



The total deposit of the banks stood at Nu. 131.22 billion, which is an increase by 13.84% as compared to September 2018. Statutory Liquidity Requirements (SLR) for banks and non-banks were maintained

above the minimum regulatory requirement of 20% and 10% respectively. For banks SLR stood at 24.48% and for non-banks at 10.48%.

1. Assets/ Liabilities

As depicted in table 2, the total asset of the financial sector has increased by 7.29% (Nu. 11.94 billion), which stood at Nu. 175.71 billion in September 2019 as compared to Nu. 163.77 billion in September 2018. Around 66% of the growth in total assets was contributed by loans (net of specific provision and interest in suspense). In terms of asset composition, 89% of the total assets are held by banks and the remaining 11% by the non-banks. Growth in loans (net of specific provision and interest in suspense) by Nu. 10.91 billion has contributed significantly to the overall financial sector asset growth.

Table 2

Asset	Sep-18 (Nu. millions)	Sep-19 (Nu. millions)
Cash & Bank balances	42,167.85	45,897.83
Marketable securities	10,676.91	6,255.69
Loans & Advances (net of provisions)	105,322.14	116,234.63
Equity Investment	648.65	923.57
Fixed Assets	2,002.29	2,621.08
Other Assets	2,955.37	3,779.26
Total	163,773.21	175,712.06

On the liability side, substantial growth in deposits by Nu. 15.96 billion was the major contributor to the increase in liabilities of the financial sector. Around 84% of the

banking sector liabilities were constituted by the deposit liabilities. As of September 2019, the deposit liabilities stood at Nu. 131.22 Billion. Likewise, the major component of the liabilities of the non-banking sector was the insurance fund with 65%. As of September 2019, the non-banking sector had an Insurance Fund of Nu. 12.39 billion which comprised of Life Insurance, General Insurance, and Group Insurance funds.

Table 3

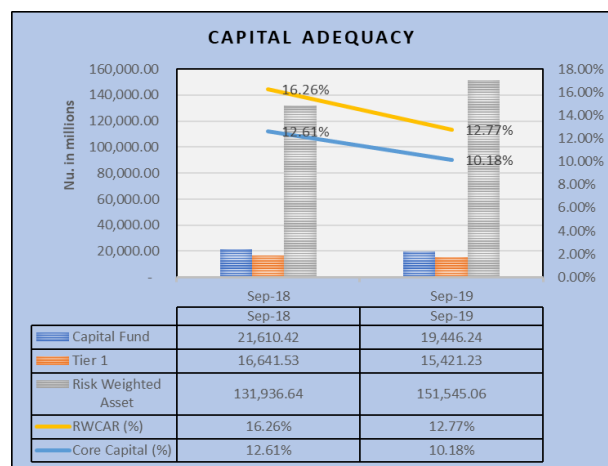
Liabilities	Sep-18 (Nu. millions)	Sep-19 (Nu. millions)
Paid up capital	9,323.25	10,550.89
Reserves	12,775.95	8,056.33
Deposit Liabilities	115,265.14	131,221.55
Bonds & borrowing	4,236.73	3,872.36
Interest provision	3,446.61	3,491.34
Insurance Fund	10,997.78	12,393.68
Other liabilities	7,727.74	6,125.91
Total	163,773.21	175,712.06

2. Capital and Reserves

Capital is the main source of financial support and acts as a buffer that enables financial institutions to absorb a level of losses without the interest of creditors and depositors being adversely affected, and thus protecting the interest of the creditors and depositors in the event of liquidation. Besides absorbing the unanticipated shocks, it also signals that the institution will continue to honor its obligations.

Capital fund¹ of the financial sector for the period ended September 2019 stood at Nu. 19.44 billion, as compared to Nu. 21.61 billion in September 2018, indicating a decrease by Nu. 2.17 billion.

Figure 2



2.1 Capital Adequacy

Risk-Weighted Capital Adequacy Ratio (RWCAR) of the financial sector in September 2019 stood at 12.77% as compared to 16.26% in September 2018 showing a decrease of 3.49% (as depicted in Figure 2). The decrease in RWCAR is primarily due to an increase in NPL by Nu. 10.27 billion, which requires 150% risk weights. The decrease in the overall capital fund has also contributed to deterioration in the RWCAR.

Similarly, the Core capital ratio² of the financial sector has also decreased from 12.61% in September 2018 to 10.18% in September 2019. However, both RWCAR

and Core capital ratio are maintained within the minimum requirement of 12.5% and 7.5% respectively.

2.2 Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio acts as a supplementary measure to capital adequacy ratio by ensuring that the financial institutions maintain adequate levels of capital at all times. The Leverage ratio for the financial sector for the period ended September 2019 stood at 7.98%, indicating that the ratio is 2.98% above the regulatory requirement of 5%.

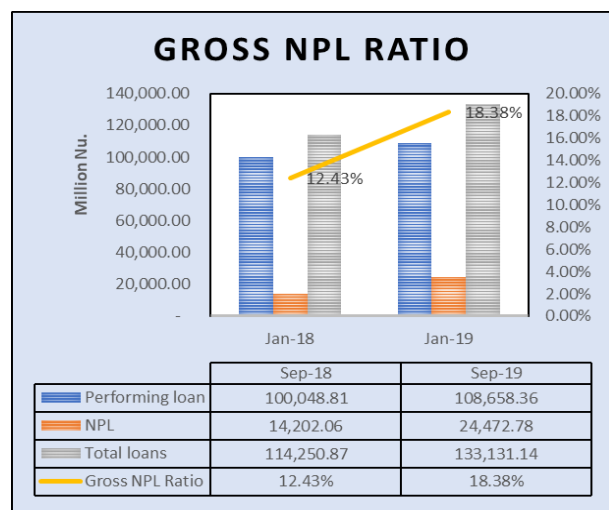
3. Asset Quality

Analysis on the loan classification of the financial sector reveals that both loans and NPL have increased by Nu. 18.83 billion and Nu. 10.27 billion respectively. The financial sector’s total loan to the economy amounted to Nu. 133.13 billion in September 2019 while the NPL amounted to Nu. 24.47 billion. Gross NPL ratio (NPL to total loans) of the financial sector increased to 18.38% in September 2019 as compared to 12.43% in September 2018.

¹In this case, the capital fund is the total capital fund without deducting the NPL of related party. But for calculation of CAR ratio, the NPL of related party needs to be deducted as required under section 1.5 (iv) of Prudential Regulations 2017.

²With effect from September 2016, financial institutions are required to maintain a minimum core capital of 7.5%, including a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% from Tier 1 capital.

Figure 3



In September 2019, out of the total NPL of Nu. 24.47 billion, NPL classified under the loss category³ (which includes the term expired loans and loans under litigation cases) comprised of 46.87% amounting to Nu. 11.47 billion, followed by the Doubtful category⁴ with 27.98% (Nu. 6.8 billion) and Substandard category⁵ with 25.15% (Nu. 6.16 billion).

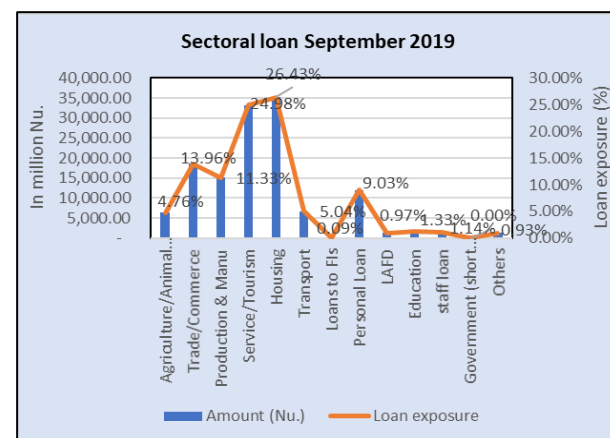
3.1 Sectoral Loans and Advances

Loans and advances of the financial sector increased by Nu. 18.88 billion during the period under review. Relatively, loans are concentrated in few sectors such as Housing, Service & Tourism and Trade & Commerce sectors.

The sector-wise analysis reveals that out of the total loans of Nu. 133.13 billion, the Housing sector has the highest loans with Nu. 35.19 billion (26.43%) followed by

Service & Tourism sector with Nu. 33.25 billion (24.98%) and Trade & Commerce sector with Nu. 18.59 billion (13.96%).

Figure 4



In terms of increase in loans for the period ended September 2019, the loans to the Housing sector experienced the highest increase by Nu. 7.75 billion, followed by Service & Tourism sector by Nu. 6.26 billion and Trade & Commerce sector by Nu. 2.4 billion.

From the total loans, 83% (Nu. 110.84 billion) comprises of loans provided by the banking sector and the remaining 17% (Nu. 22.29 billion) by the non-banking sector. The loans of both the banking and non-banking sectors have increased by Nu. 16.58 billion and Nu. 2.3 billion respectively.

³Principle and interest overdue by more than 365 days with 100% provisioning

⁴principal and interest overdue by 181 days to 365 days with 50% provisioning.

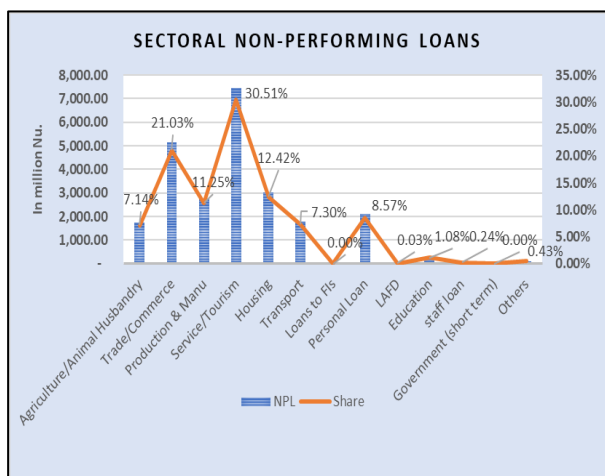
⁵principal and interest payment overdue by 181 days to 365 days with 50% provisioning.

4. Credit Quality/ Sectoral NPL of Financial sector

The asset quality of the financial sector has deteriorated with the increase in NPL from Nu. 14.2 billion in September 2018 to Nu. 24.47 billion in September 2019, showing an increase of Nu. 10.27 billion.

Analysis on the sectoral NPL of the financial sector for September 2019 reveals that Service & Tourism has the highest share with 30.51%, followed by Trade & Commerce with 21.03%, Housing with 12.42% and Production & Manufacturing with 11.25%, as illustrated in figure 5.

Figure 5



5. Loans to Micro, Cottage, Small, Medium and Large enterprises (MCSML)

MCSML sector contributes significantly towards national GDP, employment generation and export earnings.

⁶MCSML comprise of Agriculture, Production & Manufacturing, Trade & commerce, Service & Tourism and Loans to FIs sector.

Figure 6

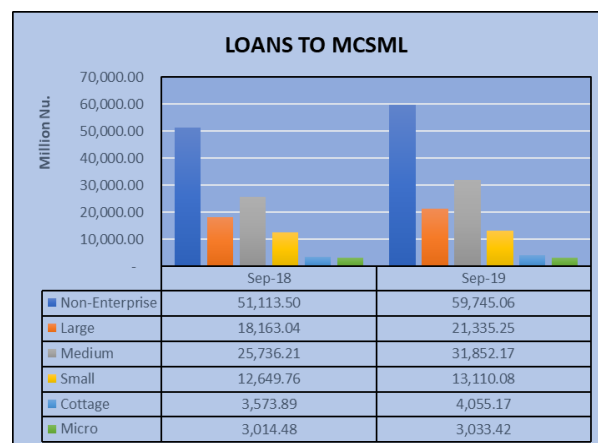


Figure 6 depicts loans to Micro, Cottage, Small, Medium and Large (MCSML)⁶ enterprises and loans to the non-enterprises⁷. As of September 2019, the loan to MCSML amounted to Nu. 73.39 billion and loan to non-enterprise stood at Nu. 59.75 billion. The loan to MCSML has increased to Nu. 73.39 billion in September 2019 from Nu. 63.14 billion in September 2018, showing a growth of 16.23% (↑Nu. 10.25 billion).

As depicted in Figure 6, from the total loans of Nu. 133.13 billion provided by the financial sector, the share of loans to medium enterprises has the highest exposure with 24% (Nu. 31.85 billion) followed by large enterprise and small enterprise with 16% (Nu. 21.34 billion) and 10% (Nu. 13.11 billion) respectively. The loan to micro and cottage enterprises comprised of only 5% (Nu. 7.09 billion) of the total loans.

⁷Non-Enterprise sector comprises of Housing, Personal, Transport, Staff loan, Education loan, Loan Against Fixed Deposits, Loans to Government and others.

The analysis on the loans to MCSML and non-enterprise reveals that loans are on an increasing trend over the years. The highest increase was observed in Medium enterprise by Nu. 6 billion as compared to September 2018. The increase was mainly attributed by significant increase in loans to Service & Tourism by Nu. 3.5 billion and Trade & Commerce by Nu. 2.16 billion.

Figure 7

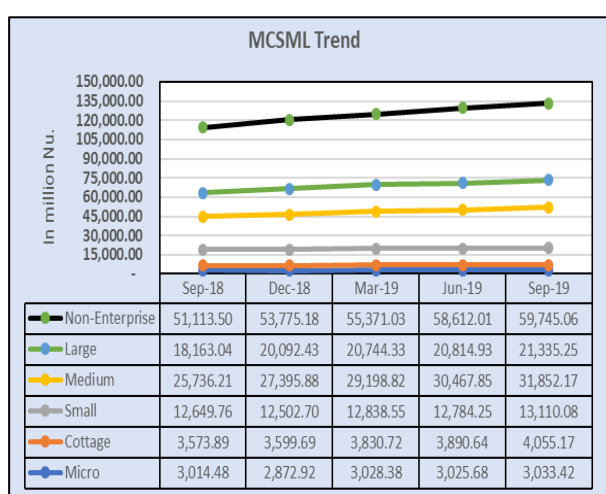


Table 4

Sectoral MCSML Loans (September 2019)					In million Nu.			% Share of Total Loan
Sl no	Sector	Micro	Cottage	Small	Medium	Large	Total	
1	Agriculture & Animal Husb.	2,553.24	2,850.37	633.75	297.90	0.00	6,335.26	4.76%
2	Prod & Manu	59.85	128.20	1,961.67	5,466.16	7,469.13	15,085.02	11.33%
3	Service	108.66	382.95	3,882.97	16,975.24	11,900.74	33,250.56	24.98%
4	Trade & Commerce	311.67	693.65	6,631.70	9,112.86	1,841.64	18,591.51	13.96%
5	Loan to FI(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.74	123.74	0.09%
	Total	3,033.42	4,055.17	13,110.08	31,852.17	21,335.25	73,386.09	55.12%

⁸ Data includes for RENEW MFI, BAOWE and REDCL

6. Access to Finance through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)

Table 5

Loan and NPL of MFIs			
Sl no	Particulars	Sep-18	Sep-19
1	Total Loan Sanctioned	Nu. 546.75m	Nu. 816.99m
2	Total Loan Outstanding	Nu. 405.02m	Nu. 542.84m
3	Total NPL	Nu. 46.12m	Nu. 74.31m
4	Total no. of loan a/cs	5,369	7,040
5	NPL to loan ratio	11.39%	13.69%

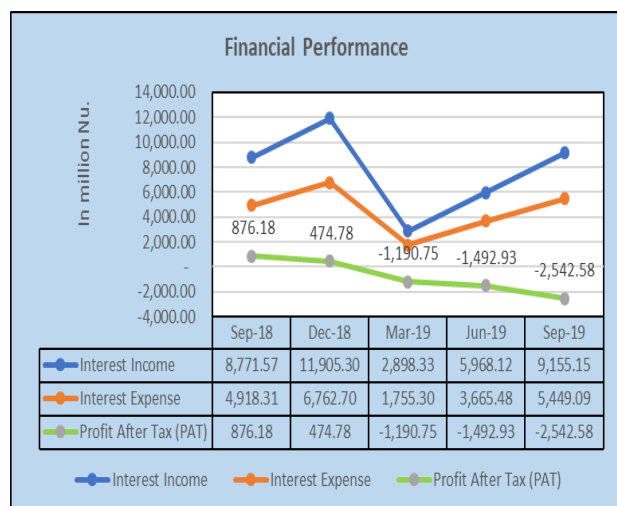
As of September 2019, RMA issued registration certificate to six Micro-Finance Institutions which include Rural Enterprise Development Corporation Ltd. (REDCL), RENEW Micro-Finance Pvt. Ltd. (RENEW), Bhutan Care Credit Ltd. (BCC), BAOWE Pelzhing, Microfinance Bhutan Pvt. Ltd. and Tarayana Foundation. The MFIs currently operate in all 20 Dzongkhags benefiting both the rural and urban clients. As of September 2019, the MFIs sanctioned a total loan⁸ of Nu. 816.99 million as depicted in Table 5.

The loan outstanding grew by Nu. 137.82 million, from, Nu. 405.02 million in September 2018 to Nu. 542.84 million in September 2019. Total Non-Performing Loan of MFIs in September 2019 stood at Nu. 74.31 million indicating an NPL to loan ratio of 13.69%.

7. Financial Performance

The performance of financial sector declined with a total loss of Nu. 2.54 billion in September 2019, as depicted in Figure 8 below.

Figure 8

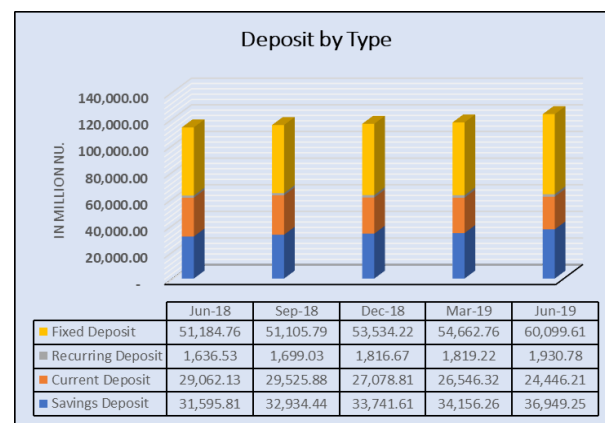


Increase in interest expenses by Nu. 530.78 million along with an increase in loan provision by Nu. 6.27 billion have contributed to the decline in the performance of the financial sector.

8. Deposit (Banking Sector)

On the funding side, the deposit has increased by 13.84% in September 2019 as compared to September 2018. The total deposits stood at Nu. 131.22 billion in September 2019 as compared to Nu. 115.27 billion in September 2018.

Figure 9



The total Current Account & Savings Account (CASA)⁹, stood at Nu. 63.2 billion in September 2019. The CASA deposits have witnessed an increase by Nu. 738.5 million during the period under review. The Individual (retail) deposits constituted the highest CASA deposits of Nu. 47.55 billion (75.23% of the total CASA Deposits).

Similarly, Term Deposits, which includes Fixed and Recurring Deposits has also increased from Nu. 52.8 billion in September 2018 to Nu. 68.02 billion in September 2019 indicating a growth of 28.82%.

Out of total deposits, Demand Deposits (Current and Saving) accounted for 48.16% and Term Deposits (Fixed and Recurring) accounted for 51.84%. To elaborate further, the Current Deposit accounted for 20.62% while the Saving Deposits accounted for 27.54% of the total deposits. The share of Fixed Deposit accounted for 50.27% while Recurring Deposit accounted for 1.57% of the total deposit.

⁹ CASA is also known as Demand deposits.

Analysis on the deposit data reveals that customer deposits¹⁰ – which comprise 80% of total deposits have increased by Nu. 5.27 billion in September 2019 as compared to September 2018. Similarly, deposits by financial institutions (banks and non-banks) which constitutes 20% of the total deposits have increased by Nu. 10.68 billion.

In terms of deposits by customer type - Retail Deposits stood at Nu. 72.03 billion and Corporate Deposits at Nu. 59.19 billion. The Corporate Deposits have witnessed a growth of 69.84% while the Retail Deposits witnessed a decline of 10.43% from September 2018.

Credit to Deposit ratio of the banking sector stood at 84.43% indicating an increase of 2.66% as compared to September 2018.

9. Liquidity

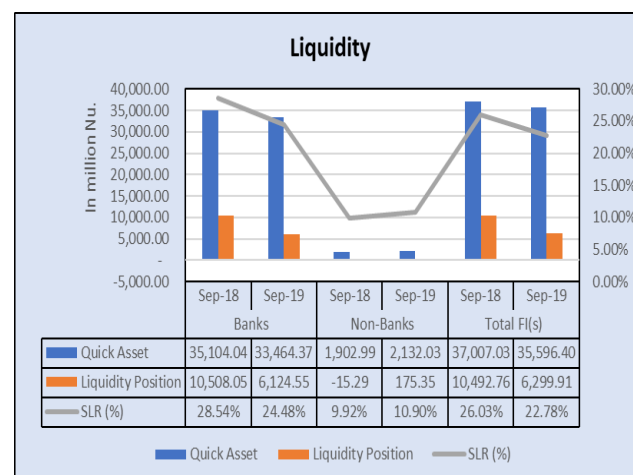
On the liquidity front, the banks and non-banks are required to maintain a minimum statutory liquidity ratio in the form of quick assets of 20% and 10% respectively. The overall liquidity position of the financial sector remained comfortable by maintaining liquidity in the form of quick assets in excess of the regulatory requirement. The quick assets amounted to Nu. 35.6 billion against the minimum requirement of Nu. 29.3 billion indicating the availability of liquidity to meet payment obligations.

During the period ended September 2019, the financial sector has maintained the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) at 22.78%

which has decreased by 3.25% as compared to September 2018. This drop in SLR was primarily due to the increase in total liabilities by Nu. 11.94 billion, which mainly consists of deposits.

SLR position of the banking sector stood at 24.48% and 10.90% for non-banks. When compared to September 2018, the SLR position of banks have declined by 4.06% while for non-banks it has increased by 0.98% as illustrated in the Figure 10 below.

Figure 10



¹⁰Customer deposit includes all the current, saving, fixed and recurring deposits made by individuals, government,

corporations and private & public companies (other than banking and non-banking financial institutions)

ANNEXURE I

a) Deposit by Customer September 2018- 2019 (figures in million Nu.)

Table 1

Deposits by Customer	Total Deposits		%Change	%Holding
	Sep-18	Sep-19		
Corporate deposits	34,852.35	59,193.19	69.84%	45.11%
Government	4,247.25	11,894.86	180.06%	9.06%
Government Corp.	9,545.92	13,243.13	38.73%	10.09%
Public Companies	2,150.25	3,924.32	82.51%	2.99%
Private Co.	3,858.90	4,399.33	14.00%	3.35%
Commercial Banks	7,333.99	15,756.52	114.84%	12.01%
NBFIs	7,716.03	9,975.02	29.28%	7.60%
Retail deposits	80,412.79	72,028.36	-10.43%	54.89%
Individuals	78,374.63	69,919.72	-10.79%	53.28%
Foreign Currency	2,038.17	2,108.64	3.46%	1.61%
Total	115,265.14	131,221.55	13.84%	100.00%

b) Consolidated Loan Classification September 2018- 2019 (figures in million Nu.)

Table 2

Classification	Banks		Non-Banks		TOTAL		% Change
	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19	
Performing loans	82,940.86	97,233.77	17,107.95	11,424.59	100,048.81	108,658.36	8.61%
Standard	77,838.36	89,874.91	14,708.78	7,496.17	92,547.14	97,371.08	5.21%
Watch (up to 90 days)	5,102.50	7,358.86	2,399.17	3,928.42	7,501.67	11,287.28	50.46%
Non-performing loans	11,316.24	13,607.61	2,885.82	10,865.17	14,202.06	24,472.78	72.32%
Substandard (91 to 180 days)	3,643.38	4,487.20	1,721.42	1,667.85	5,364.81	6,155.06	14.73%
Doubtful (181 to 365 days)	1,893.86	2,190.42	849.96	4,656.22	2,743.81	6,846.64	149.53%
Loss (366& above)	5,779.00	6,929.98	314.44	4,541.10	6,093.44	11,471.08	88.25%
Total	94,257.11	110,841.38	19,993.76	22,289.76	114,250.87	133,131.14	16.53%

ANNEXURE II

c) SECTORAL LOAN September 2018-2019 (figures in million Nu.)

Table 3

Sector	Banks		Non-Banks		Total Loans		% Change	% Holding
	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19		
Agriculture/Animal Husbandry	5,910.39	6,326.96	8.13	8.30	5,918.52	6,335.26	7.04%	4.76%
Trade/Commerce	12,176.66	14,112.66	4,007.41	4,478.85	16,184.07	18,591.51	14.88%	13.96%
Production & Manu	11,400.41	12,452.84	2,254.18	2,632.19	13,654.59	15,085.02	10.48%	11.33%
Service/Tourism	20,533.74	25,670.13	6,459.28	7,580.43	26,993.02	33,250.56	23.18%	24.98%
Housing	24,462.00	31,884.03	2,977.33	3,301.46	27,439.34	35,185.49	28.23%	26.43%
Transport	5,344.69	5,338.81	1,368.66	1,367.57	6,713.34	6,706.37	-0.10%	5.04%
Loans to FIs	387.16	123.74	0.00	0.00	387.16	123.74	-68.04%	0.09%
Personal Loan	10,015.48	9,765.48	2,343.31	2,253.75	12,358.79	12,019.23	-2.75%	9.03%
LAFD	482.71	1,294.12	0.00	0.00	482.71	1,294.12	168.10%	0.97%
Education	952.47	1,670.48	68.67	104.48	1,021.14	1,774.96	73.82%	1.33%
staff loan	1,220.72	1,151.52	413.89	372.77	1,634.61	1,524.28	-6.75%	1.14%
Government (short term)	456.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	456.52	0.00		0.00%
Others	914.17	1,050.62	92.89	189.98	1,007.06	1,240.60	23.19%	0.93%
Totals	94,257.11	110,841.38	19,993.76	22,289.76	114,250.87	133,131.14	16.53%	100%

d) SECTORAL NPL September 2018-2019 (figures in million Nu.)

Table 4

Sector	Banks		Non-Banks		Total NPLs		% Change	% Holding
	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19	Sep-18	Sep-19		
Agriculture/Animal Husbandry	1,444.83	1,745.16	1.31	1.51	1,446.15	1,746.66	20.78%	7.14%
Trade/Commerce	2,559.12	2,879.97	591.13	2,266.70	3,150.25	5,146.67	63.37%	21.03%
Production & Manu	1,769.73	1,589.88	528.99	1,164.15	2,298.72	2,754.03	19.81%	11.25%
Service/Tourism	2,114.95	2,849.71	559.06	4,616.49	2,674.00	7,466.20	179.21%	30.51%
Housing	1,784.56	2,241.45	611.50	798.53	2,396.07	3,039.98	26.87%	12.42%
Transport	683.01	1,138.86	318.29	647.13	1,001.30	1,785.99	78.37%	7.30%
Loans to FIs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Personal Loan	844.72	843.41	227.60	1,253.27	1,072.32	2,096.68	95.53%	8.57%
LAFD	7.83	7.05	0.00	0.00	7.83	7.05	-10.03%	0.03%
Education	50.74	230.81	19.22	33.80	69.97	264.61	278.21%	1.08%
staff loan	26.74	22.82	24.91	36.83	51.65	59.66	15.51%	0.24%
Government (short term)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Others	30.01	58.49	3.81	46.76	33.81	105.24	211.24%	0.43%
Totals	11,316.24	13,607.61	2,885.82	10,865.17	14,202.06	24,472.78	72.32%	100.00%

e) Micro, Cottage, Small, Medium, Large (MCSML) and Non-enterprise loan for September 2019 (figures in million Nu.)

MCSML and Non enterprise Loan as of September 2019						Figures in Nu. Million							
Sl no.	Sector	Banks				Non Banks				Total FIs			
		Loan Outstanding	NPL	% share of each category	% share of total outstanding	Loan Outstanding	NPL	% share of each category	% share of total outstanding	Loan Outstanding	NPL	% share of each category	% share of total outstanding
(1) MICRO	AGRICULTURE	2,553.01	585.07	84.50%	2.30%	0.23	(0.00)	1.92%	0.00%	2,553.24	585.07	84.17%	1.92%
	PROD & MANU	59.47	22.32	1.97%	0.05%	0.38	-	3.17%	0.00%	59.85	22.32	1.97%	0.04%
	SERVICE	104.19	32.86	3.45%	0.09%	4.47	1.48	37.32%	0.02%	108.66	34.34	3.58%	0.08%
	TRADE&COMMERCE	304.77	110.98	10.09%	0.27%	6.90	3.51	57.59%	0.03%	311.67	114.49	10.27%	0.23%
	LOANS TO FIs	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	MICRO TOTAL	3,021.44	751.23	100.00%	2.73%	11.98	4.99	100.00%	0.05%	3,033.42	756.22	100.00%	2.28%
(2) COTTAGE	AGRICULTURE	2,848.90	898.43	71.71%	2.57%	1.47	0.46	1.78%	0.01%	2,850.37	898.89	70.29%	2.14%
	PROD & MANU	124.77	42.28	3.14%	0.11%	3.43	2.87	4.16%	0.02%	128.20	45.16	3.16%	0.10%
	SERVICE	356.00	163.72	8.96%	0.32%	26.94	8.81	32.64%	0.12%	382.95	172.53	9.44%	0.29%
	TRADE&COMMERCE	642.95	215.38	16.18%	0.58%	50.69	23.55	61.41%	0.23%	693.65	238.93	17.11%	0.52%
	LOANS TO FIs	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	COTTAGE TOTAL	3,972.63	1,319.82	100.00%	3.58%	82.54	35.69	100.00%	0.37%	4,055.17	1,355.51	100.00%	3.05%
(3) SMALL	AGRICULTURE	630.73	175.67	6.52%	0.57%	3.02	0.00	0.09%	0.01%	633.75	175.67	4.83%	0.48%
	PROD & MANU	1,696.52	643.94	17.54%	1.53%	265.15	129.76	7.71%	1.19%	1,961.67	773.70	14.96%	1.47%
	SERVICE	2,289.62	739.75	23.68%	2.07%	1,593.35	978.33	46.32%	7.15%	3,882.97	1,718.07	29.62%	2.92%
	TRADE&COMMERCE	5,053.22	1,290.38	52.26%	4.56%	1,578.48	738.03	45.89%	7.08%	6,631.70	2,028.41	50.58%	4.98%
	LOANS TO FIs	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	SMALL TOTAL	9,670.09	2,849.75	100%	8.72%	3,440.00	1,846.11	100%	15.43%	13,110.08	4,695.85	100.00%	9.85%
(4) MEDIUM	AGRICULTURE	294.33	85.98	1.33%	0.27%	3.57	1.05	0.04%	0.02%	297.90	87.03	0.94%	0.22%
	PROD & MANU	3,851.80	733.89	17.35%	3.48%	1,614.37	938.46	16.72%	7.24%	5,466.16	1,672.36	17.16%	4.11%
	SERVICE	11,688.24	1,826.44	52.66%	10.55%	5,286.99	3,230.11	54.75%	23.72%	16,975.24	5,056.55	53.29%	12.75%
	TRADE&COMMERCE	6,361.43	1,263.22	28.66%	5.74%	2,751.44	1,501.62	28.49%	12.34%	9,112.86	2,764.84	28.61%	6.85%
	LOANS TO FIs	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	MEDIUM TOTAL	22,195.79	3,909.53	100%	20.02%	9,656.37	5,671.24	100%	43.32%	31,852.17	9,580.77	100.00%	23.93%
(5) LARGE	AGRICULTURE	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	PROD & MANU	6,720.28	147.43	33.90%	6.06%	748.86	93.06	49.63%	3.36%	7,469.13	240.50	35.01%	5.61%
	SERVICE	11,232.07	86.95	56.65%	10.13%	668.67	397.76	44.32%	3.00%	11,900.74	484.72	55.78%	8.94%
	TRADE&COMMERCE	1,750.29	0.00	8.83%	1.58%	91.35	-	6.05%	0.41%	1,841.64	(0.00)	8.63%	1.38%
	LOANS TO FIs	123.74	0.00	0.62%	0.11%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	123.74	-	0.58%	0.09%
	LARGE TOTAL	19,826.37	234.39	100%	17.89%	1,508.88	490.82	100%	6.77%	21,335.25	725.21	100.00%	16.03%
Non-Enterprise	HOUSING	31,884.03	2,241.45	61.13%	28.77%	3,301.46	798.53	43.50%	14.81%	35,185.49	3,039.98	58.89%	26.43%
	TRANSPORT	5,338.81	1,138.86	10.24%	4.82%	1,367.57	647.13	18.02%	6.14%	6,706.37	1,785.99	11.22%	5.04%
	PERSONAL	9,765.48	843.41	18.72%	8.81%	2,253.75	1,253.27	29.69%	10.11%	12,019.23	2,096.68	20.12%	9.03%
	STAFF LOAN	1,151.52	22.82	2.21%	1.04%	372.77	36.83	4.91%	1.67%	1,524.28	59.66	2.55%	1.14%
	Education Loan	1,670.48	230.81	3.20%	1.51%	104.48	33.80	1.38%	0.47%	1,774.96	264.61	2.97%	1.33%
	Loan Against Fixed Deposits	1,294.12	7.05	2.48%	1.17%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	1,294.12	7.05	2.17%	0.97%
	Loans to the Govt	-	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Others	1,050.62	58.49	2.01%	0.95%	189.98	46.76	2.50%	0.85%	1,240.60	105.24	2.08%	0.93%
	Non-Enterprise TOTAL	52,155.06	4,542.89	100.00%	47.05%	7,590.00	2,816.32	100%	34.05%	59,745.06	7,359.21	100.00%	44.88%
	GRAND TOTAL	110,841.38	13,607.61			22,289.76	10,865.17			133,131.14	24,472.78		