



**ISLAMIC FINANCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

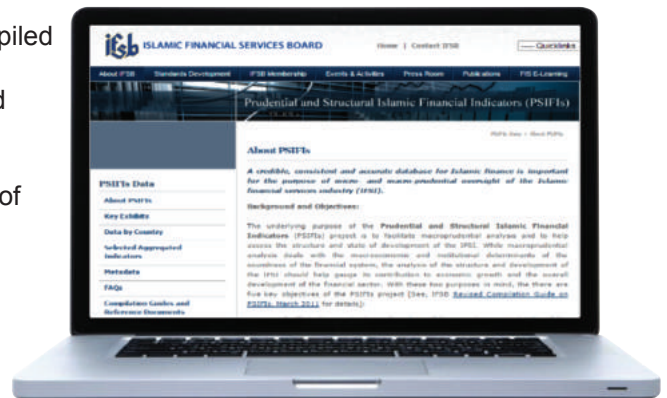
# Prudential and Structural Islamic Financial Indicators (PSIFIs)

The Prudential and Structural Islamic Financial Indicators (PSIFIs) are developed by the IFSB with the objective of establishing a global database on Islamic finance in order to facilitate assessment of the strengths and vulnerabilities of Islamic financial systems and support macroprudential oversight of the Industry. The PSIFIs database is part of an international effort involving the IFSB, other international organisations and the IFSB member regulatory and supervisory authorities to construct a comprehensive picture of the development of the Islamic financial services industry.

The indicators provide a set of jurisdiction-level, aggregate indicators on the financial soundness, growth, and structure of the Islamic banking system, covering capital adequacy, earnings, liquidity, asset quality, exposures to various types of risks and structural elements such as asset and liability composition, revenues and earnings. Many indicators are parallel to the IMF's Financial Soundness Indicators (FSIs), but are customised to capture information unique to Islamic banks.

## Key features of the PSIFIs database

- Publishes aggregated country-level Islamic banking data compiled by banking regulatory and supervisory authorities
- Reports the data separately for stand-alone Islamic banks and Islamic windows of conventional banks
- Provides the data on a quarterly basis, subject to availability
- Comprehensive metadata, providing information / description of the reported data
- Currently comprises data reported by banking regulatory and supervisory authorities from 20 countries: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Turkey and United Arab Emirates
- Comprehensive coverage of the Islamic banking sector (the database reflects more than 90% of global Islamic banking assets)
- Indicators are available starting from December 2013



### The PSIFIs Database is useful for:

- Financial sector supervisors and policy-makers
- Fund providers and investors
- Academics and researchers
- International agencies and standard-setters in the financial sector
- International financial press and media
- *Shari'ah*-related stakeholders

## Key Benefits:

- Provides a set of reliable and consistent, internationally comparable measures of the soundness, growth and structure of Islamic banking systems
- Strengthens transparency and supports macroprudential analysis and assessment of the structure, state of development and performance of the industry at any given time
- Helps track the progress of the Islamic banking industry in adopting new regulatory standards
- Provides a clear picture of the role and contribution of Islamic banking within national economies and enhances comparability of Islamic finance within and across jurisdictions



## Types of Indicators:

The database includes two categories of Indicators: Prudential Islamic Financial Indicators (PIFIs) and Structural Islamic Financial Indicators (SIFIs).

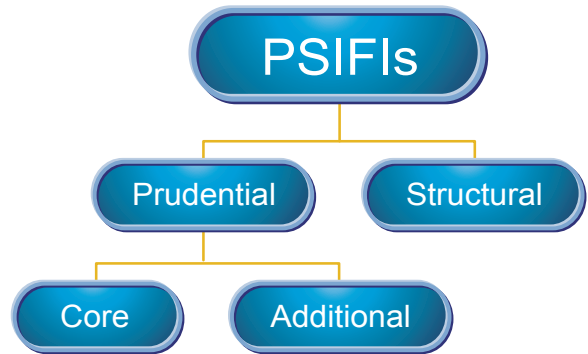
### PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

#### Core Prudential Islamic Financial Indicators:

- Key Indicators that capture the strengths and vulnerabilities of the sector
- 19 Core Indicators, structured under six categories:
  - Capital Adequacy
  - Asset Quality
  - Earnings
  - Leverage
  - Liquidity
  - Sensitivity to Risks

#### Additional Prudential Islamic Financial Indicators:

- Recommended eight additional indicators that provide information on:
  - Income distributed to Investment Account Holders
  - Off-balance sheet items
  - Foreign currency denominated funding
  - *Sukūk* holdings
  - *Sharīah*-compliant financing by type of economic activity
  - Gross NPF by type of economic activity
  - Returns by type of *Sharīah*-compliant contract



### STRUCTURAL INDICATORS

#### Structural Islamic Financial Indicators:

- Indications of size and structure of the Islamic banking sector
- Eight indicators that provide information on:
  - Number of Banks
  - Number of Employees
  - Total Assets
  - Total Funding / Liabilities and Equities
  - Total Revenues
  - Earnings before Taxes and *Zakat*
  - Financing by type of *Sharīah*-compliant contract
  - Assets held by Domestic Systemically Important Banks

## Access to the Database:

The full set of PSIFIs data and metadata is available on the PSIFIs portal at the IFSB website: <http://psifi.ifsb.org>

For more information on the PSIFIs database, please see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page at the above link.

## About IFSB

The Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB), is an international standard-setting body of regulatory and supervisory agencies that have vested interest in ensuring the soundness and stability of the Islamic financial services industry, defined broadly to include Islamic Banking, Islamic Capital Market and *Takāful* sectors. To this end, the IFSB promotes the development of a prudent and transparent Islamic financial services industry by issuing global prudential standards and guiding principles for the industry. The IFSB also conducts research and coordinates other initiatives on industry-related issues, as well as organising roundtables, seminars and conferences for regulators and industry stakeholders.