

Annual Report year ending April 1965 in English



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1384 (HIJRA) (1964 - 1965)





FOUNDERS

Sheikh SALEH & ABDULLAH MOUSSA AL KAAKI Sheikh ABDUL AZIZ MOHAMED AL KAAKI Sheikh SALEM AHMED BIN MAHFOUZ

GENERAL MANAGER

Sheikh SALEM AHMED BIN MAHFOUZ



Head Office : JEDDAH

C. R. No. 1588

P. O. Box 104

Teleg. In Saudi Arabia: MOWAFFAK

Abroad: BANKSAUDI

BRANCHES

In Saudi Arabia

BAB SHERIEF (Jeddah)

MECCA

MEDINA

RIYADH

TAIF

ALKHOBAR

DAMMAM

AL-AHSSA

BADNA (AR-AR)

JIZAN

TABOOK

ABHA

TURAIF

BURAIDAH

HAYIL

BALJORASHI

YANBOH

In Sister Arab Countries

BEIRUT

2 Branches.

MAARAD

RENAULT

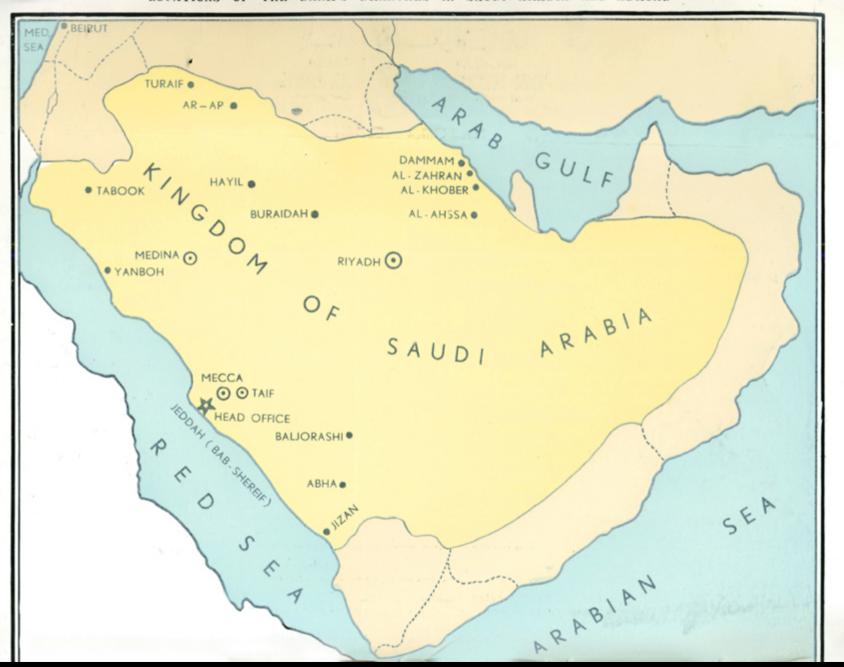
Republic of Lebanon

UNDER ESTABLISHMENT

AL-KATEEF (In Saudi Arabia) KHARTOUM, ADEN & MUKALLA (In Sister Arab Countries)

Correspondents In All Parts Of The World AUDITORS: MESSRS ISSA EL-AYOUTI & CO. ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS

LOCATIONS OF THE BANK'S BRANCHES IN SAUDI ARABIA AND ABROAD





REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 29TH ZULHIJJA 1384
CORRESPONDING 30TH APRIL 1965

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1384 (1964-1965) — ENDED THE 29TH ZULHIJA 1384 (30TH APRIL, 1965)

It is with great pleasure that the Management of The National Commercial Bank submit their report for the year 1384 A.H. (Corresponding to 1964-65) analysing briefly the various aspects of development and progress that have characterised the financial, economic and commercial fields in Saudi Arabia in the previous year, and describing in facts and figures the enormous expansion in the Bank's activities in conformity with and in response to the comprehensive development planned and wisely pursued by our Government.

A feature of the Saudi economy, to which we have already referred in our previous reports, is the direct relationship between economic activity and the volume of Government spending. Government expenditure is still the primary determinant of the financial and economic activity in the Kingdom. Hence, our Government have always aimed at an increase in spending on the various sectors to ensure sustained progress and a rise in the standard of living. The Government is especially devoting serious attention to expenditure on projects for the development and further diversification of the economy.

Estimated expenditure as revealed in the 1384-1385 Government Budget reached S.Rs. 3112 million plus additional amounts of S.Rs. 443 million allocated for development projects. Thus total spending is estimated at about S.Rs. 3555 million compared to revised figure of S.Rs. 2836 million in the previous year.

It is worth mentioning that most of the estimated increase in Government expenditure has been earmarked for development projects that would lead to the exploitation of the country's natural resources. Allocations for these projects have been estimated at about S.Rs. 1205 million or 35% of total expenditure as compared to S.Rs. 701 million in the previous year.

Among the important projects that are being carried out at present by the Government, is the construction of a network of roads covering 5000 km. destined for completion in 1388/89 and a series of water and mineral surveys which would contribute to the expansion in agricultural products.

Several preliminary studies on industrial projects have already been concluded. A Petroleum Refinery Plant would be constructed in Jeddah and a factory for Ammonia and chemical fertilizers would be established in Dhahran. The construction of a steel re-rolling mill has begun, as a first step towards the establishment of a steel and iron factory.

Side by side with this notable increase in spending on economic development projects, there has been an increase in expenditure on social services such as education and health which, are both freely supplied by the Government.

The increase in Government expenditure referred to above, has been positively related to the rise in its revenues, chief among which are receipts from oil. Oil production in the Kingdom in 1964 reached 694 million barrels compared to 651 million barrels in the previous year. Recently, a concession agreement has been concluded with the French State-owned Auxiliaire de la Regie Autonome des Petroles for the exploration of oil in the Red Sea area. This is a further step towards the economic exploitation of the country's natural resources and the increase in national income. At this new stage in the Kingdom's economic and social development initiated and encouraged by His Majesty King Faisal, who has been unanimously elected and enthroned as Sovereign of the country, The General Management of the National Commercial Bank feel duty bound to stress their determination, we strifflithed to the country of the country in the cause

of the noble aims of a policy which is pursued with wisdom and sagacity as to ensure Saudi Arabia of a very bright future.

BALANCE SHEET

Total assets recorded a sharp rise in the year under review, at S.Rs. 1,156,303,000 compared with S.Rs. 860,503,000 in the previous year, an increase of approximately 34%. This evidences the remarkable expansion in the Bank's activities in all fields of business, and reflects a rapidly growing confidence in our Bank which, we cherich with pride, and responsibly dispose of in making available a wider banking services to all sectors of the economy.

The following table reveals the increase in the various items in the Balance Sheet, under review, compared with those in the previous year:

1	(1964-65)	1383 (1953-64)	%
Cash in hand at Banks	253,136,000	206,992,000	22
Loans and discounts	396,937,000	292,254,000	30
Deposits and current a/cs.	635,539,000	485,056,000	30
Doc. Letters of Credits and Guarantee	s 372,291,000	231,215,000	60

DEPOSITS

Deposits and current accounts have remarkably increased by

with 1381 (1961/62) figures, this item recorded an increase of 75%. This is a sign of public confidence and of the growing banking conciousness in the country,

LOANS

The rise in government spending, especially on development projects had a significant stimulus on all phases of business activity. As a result, demand for Bank Credit for the financing of imports, industry and building activities has also increased. Our loans and advances including bills discounted stood at S.Rs. 395.9 million with an increase of S.Rs. 104.7 million. It is worth mentioning that about two thirds of the increase in deposits for the year under review has been utilized to increase the volume of credit to various fields of economic activity. Banking facilities in the form of guarantees and documentary credits have also risen by 60% to stand at S.Rs. 372.2 as against S.Rs. 231.2 in the previous year.

CASH

Cash in hand and at Banks stood S.Rs. 253.1. Despite the considerable increase in the volume of loans and advances in the fear under review, the Bank's lequidity has been maintained at 7% of the total deposits, accounts due to Banks and correspondents and acceptances which stood at S.Rs. 678 million.

THE BANK'S ROLE IN FOREIGN TRADE

Import bills under documentary credits and bills for collection handled by the Bank in the year under review, at S.Rs. 522 million, has recorded a further expansion in the banks services.

NEW BRANCHES

In fulfilment of the Bank's aims to provide Banking services to the community in all towns of the Kingdom, three Branches have been established during the year 1384 in Baljurshi, Hael and Yanboa, and thereby bringing the number of branches in Saudi Arabia upto 18.

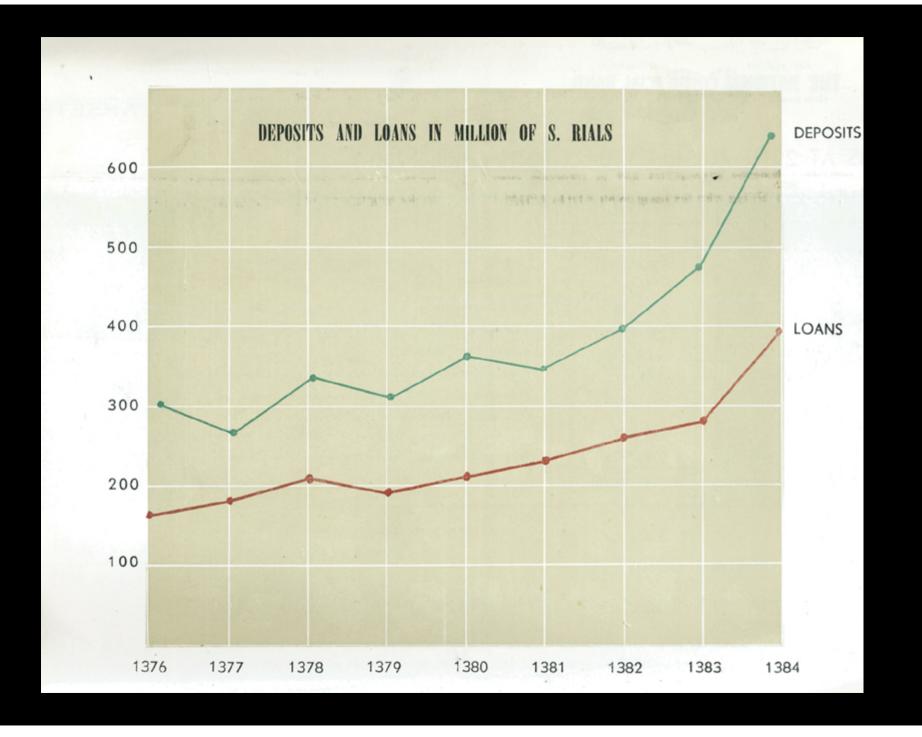
Before concluding this report, the Management would like to refer with pride to the Bank's prudent and successful role over the past years and its unlimited endeavours to assist the business community and to contribute to the economic development of the country for the welfare of the nation. With its experienced staff, the Bank has been able to offer extensive banking services for the promotion of trade between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and all parts of the world. In the Kingdom, it has expanded its network of Branches in major towns to facilitate commercial links and to help development in all parts of the country, notwithstanding any extra expenditure or any possible loss it may sustain, in some of them, for the cause of the national interest.

Although the Bank's activities in some sister countries of uotieur

Arab World were subject to restrictions due to political circumstances despite its contribution, over the recent past, with all means then, at its disposal to those countries' economic development, the management still cherich hope of further opportunities and improved circumstances which would render it possible for the Bank to reparticipate in these countries' economic development and in rendering every support to their trade activities with the rising Saudi Arabia Kingdom. The Bank will spare no effort in contributing to the standard of living of the Arab and Islamic countries.

The Management would like to express their appreciation for the wise direction and patronage extended by H.M. Government which greatly contributed to the Bank's success. We would not omit to mention here the confidence and continued support extended four Bank by Government Officials, customers and corresponden both inside and outside the country, on which we rely in the cours of our march towards the realization of our country's prosperity an welfare. References should be made to the continuous efforts rendere by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, lead by its able governor to the maintenance of a sound banking system in the country.

In conclusion, the management would like to record thei sincere thanks and appreciation for the untiring endeavours of th Bank's Officers and members of staff at Head Office and Branche on whose efforts and sincerity their Bank depends in achieving it continuous progress.



LIABILITIES



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29TH ZULHIJA 1384 (30TH APRIL 1965)

1383		1384	1383		1384
S. RLS		S. RLS	S. RLS		S. RLS
30,225,133	Capital	30,225,133	206,992,388	Cash in Hand, at Banks and with Correspondents	253,136,568
32,671,000	General Reserve	32,671,000	20,775,679	Investments (at cost)	20,912,385
3,000,000	Special Reserve	3,000,000	8,333,389	Bills Discounted	5,078,817
485,056,934	Deposits, Current Accounts & Others	635,539,232	283,931,618	Loans and Advances to Customers	391,858,481
30,481,221	Banks and Correspondents Accounts	38,161,256	8,122,302	Sundry Debit Balances	17,684,357
5,197,103	Acceptances	4,295,275	57,028,091	Bank Premises, Land and Buildings - Less Depdeciation	53,489,325
			1,447,924	Furniture and Cars - Less Depreciation	1,731,962
231,215,681	Documentary Credits & Guarantees issued (Per Contra)	372,291,923	231,215,681	Customers' Liabilities for Documentary Credits and Guarantees issued (Per Contra)	372,291,923
42,655,938	Endorsers of Bills for Collection and in Guarantee	40,119,783	42,655,938	Bills for Collection and in Guarantee (Per Contra)	40,119,783
860,503,010	(Per Contra)	1,156,303,602	860,503,010		1,156,303,602

MOHAMED AHMED BAGABAS

Deputy General Manager

SALEM AHMED BIN MAHFOUZ

General Manager

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Documents of The National Commercial Bank and with the final returns received from some branches not visited by us and certify it to be in accordance therewith.

In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, sett above, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit true and fair view of the State of the Bank's affairs as at 29th Zul Hiin 1384 (30th, April 1965) according to the best of our information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Banks.

ISSA EL-AYOUTY & Co.