FAYSAL BANK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REVIEW FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

It gives me great pleasure to present, on be behalf of the Board of Directors, the financial statements for the quarter and half year ended June 30, 2009.

The bank was incorporated on October 3, 1994 and is quoted at all stock exchanges in Pakistan. Ithmaar Bank B.S.C., an investment bank listed in Bahrain, is the ultimate holding company of the bank.

Economic Update

Financial Year 2009 proved to be an extremely challenging year for Pakistan's economy. During this period the economy had to face multifold challenges which included; rampant inflation, a ballooning current account deficit, fast depleting foreign exchange reserves and a rapidly depreciating Pak Rupee. To avert a balance of payment crisis Pakistan entered into a standby agreement with the IMF worth USD 7.6 billion. Under the terms of the SBA, which was aimed at bringing about corrective structural measures in the economy, the economic managers had to conform to some rather tough conditionalities. These included a steep reduction in the fiscal deficit; withdrawal of subsidies and restrictions on GOP's borrowing from the central bank.

Economic activity during FY '09 remained lackluster with GDP growing by a meager 2%, this dismal performance can be attributed to; structural bottlenecks (gas and electricity shortfalls), rising input costs, banks averseness to extending fresh credit due to rising NPLs (this lowered access and increased cost of credit, fresh credit off take to the Private sector for FY '09 was PKR 18.8 billion vs. PKR 408 billion in FY '08), deteriorating law and order situation, global recession and PSDP spending almost came to a halt due to restrained fiscal space.

The macroeconomic out look began to display some semblance of stability in the second half of FY '09 as the receipt of the first two IMF tranches of approximately USD 4 billion helped shore up foreign exchange reserves (which improved to USD 11.8 billion in June '09 vs. USD 6.7 billion in October '08) warding off any potential balance of payment crisis. The current account deficit in the second half of FY '09 narrowed to USD 1.28 billion vs. USD 7.57 billion in the first half, aided largely by; falling global energy prices, dampening of aggregate demand and an increase in home remittances by 21% to USD 7.8 billion for the financial year - a stellar achievement considering labor markets are highly sensitive to global recessionary cycles.

Inflation remained a primary concern during FY '09 where the average CPI was recorded at 20.8% vs. 12% in FY '08. This was mainly due to rising international commodity and food prices, a weakening USD/ PKR parity which depreciated by approximately 19% and the monetary hangover from the monetization of the fiscal deficit in previous years. This propelled the Central Bank to respond by increasing the policy rate twice in FY '09; by 1% in July '08 and another 2% in November '08 in order to curb aggregate demand. Subsequently the average CPI inflation in the later half of the FY subsided to 17.5% vs. 24.4% during the first half (July-Dec '08). It was only after the downward trend in inflation was deemed permanent, aided by plummeting international energy prices, did the SBP revise its monetary policy stance and reduce the discount rate by 1% in April '09. CPI inflation is expected to maintain it's down ward trajectory in FY '10 aided by a high base effect and cool off in global commodity prices. Even though the resurgence of inflationary risks cannot be ignored due to

the apparent pressure of raising electricity charges, they are likely to be a lot more confined compared to the previous fiscal year.

During FY '09 the GOP was successful in limiting the fiscal deficit to 4.3% of GDP as compared to 7.4% in FY '08, hence conforming with a key IMF conditionality despite dismal performance on revenue collection. As a consequence the GOP could only spend a fraction of the initial PSDP outlay, further stifling economic activity. FY10's fiscal deficit target is set at 4.9% of GDP and a large chunk of it is expected to be financed from external sources and an ambitious tax collection target of 1.5 trillion (28% higher than FY '09).

Going forward there is cautious optimism regarding an economic revival as the macro imbalances now seem to be in a corrective phase; inflation is falling and the current account deficit is narrowing. This has encouraged the GOP to embark upon a mammoth public spending program envisioned at PKR 646 Billion aimed towards providing a countercyclical stimulus to the beleaguered economy. The SBP is also expected to slash the policy rate in phases throughout FY '10 to shore up aggregate demand providing further impetus to the economy.

Due to economic challenges the banking industry is also witnessing rising trend in Non Performing Loans. The profitability of banks is under pressure and their focus is on managing risk rather than asset mobilization. We expect that the economic recovery will take some more time and the banking sector will continue to face these challenges during the later part of CY '09.

Bank's Performance

The bank started implementation of five year strategy in Jan 2009. In the short period of six months it has been able to make a considerable progress towards achieving its goals in all the five areas of strategy focus i.e. Customer Franchise, People, Risk Management, Processes and Financial Perspective.

On the **Customer Franchise** side the bank completed its re-branding exercise; new branch siganges, promotional displays and internal branding elements have brought in a refreshed and updated look to the branch network. In order to provide high quality services to customers through state of the art technology and to further expand our reach to customers, 22 new ATMs were installed in different cities increasing our country wide ATM network to 115. Further, the scope of SMS alert service was enhanced with the introduction of additional features including the capability to receive alerts on paper based transactions. With the objective of providing wide range of financial services to our customers, the bank has also started issuance and encashment of defense savings and special savings certificates from all its branches across Pakistan.

Corporate and Investment Banking Group remained active throughout the period and following major transactions were accomplished:

 The bank for the first time participated in commodity financing amounting to Rs. 3 billion to a provincial government department for procurement of wheat through syndicate financing. FBL also participated in another commodity financing transaction for Rs. 1 billion.

- FBL served as a co-arranger in a syndicate financing of Rs. 5.1 billion for a leading telecommunication company. FBL's participation in the transaction is Rs. 1 billion.
- The bank provided structured medium term finance of Rs. 300 million for an upcoming microfinance bank.
- FBL participated in syndicate financing of Rs. 2 billion to a new private sector power project. FBL's participation was Rs. 700 million.

In the area of **People**, the organization structures of all the functions were reviewed and brought in line with the best practices. HR processes were streamlined and automated with the successful implementation of Phase I of Oracle HRMS. A new performance management system was introduced and goal setting on SMART objective basis was completed. All HR polices were reviewed to align them with the current market practices.

Risk Management function was strengthened by revising the structure and developing areas of Enterprise Risk Management and Compliance. Over All Risk Assessment Procedures (ORAP) for new initiatives and New Client Take On Procedures were introduced. A detailed risk assessment of loan portfolio was completed and Special Assets Management (SAM) function was strengthened.

On **Processes**, the focus was on efficiency improvement and centralization. All Regional Centralized Processing Centres (CPUs) and trade factories were centralized at one place. To improve customer services, corporate service centres were established in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. On technology side, IT platform was stabilized, security improved, operations streamlined and detailed strategy for meeting future business and regulatory requirements was prepared.

Last but not the least, the financial perspective of the `Balance Score Card` of the strategy also witnessed a remarkable improvement. The MIS set up was shifted from geographical to functional in alignment with the new organizational structure of the bank. After obtaining MIS at business segment level the work on customer level MIS has been initiated.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives

Faysal Bank is fully aware of its social responsibilities, and has been a regular contributor to the society and communities it operates in. The employees of the bank established a relief fund for those tragically displaced from their homes in Swat with the bank contributing by matching the employees' collection. The bank also entered into a partnership with Institute of Business Administration Karachi under which FBL will provide Rs. 50 million for sponsorship of one academic chair in IBA's Executive MBA program from September 2009.

Credit Rating

Faysal Bank has been assigned the highest short term rating of A1+ (A One Plus) and AA (Double A) for the long term by JCR-VIS (credit rating company). These ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk emanating from a very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. Another major credit rating company of Pakistan, PACRA, has also assigned the same ratings to the Bank. During the period under review, in view of the prevailing economic environment, the outlook on the rating was changed from stable to negative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS					
	For the q	quarter	For the six months		
	ended		ended		
	June 30 2009), June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	
		Rupees in	millions		
Profit before taxation	423	476	775	1,138	
Taxation	211	171	308	392	
Profit after tax	212	305	467	746	
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	510	599	1,050	1,482	
	722	904	1,517	2,228	
Appropriations:					
Final cash dividend 2008:Nil (2007 @ 25%)	-	-	-	(1,324)	
Issue of bonus shares 2008 @ 15%	-		(795)		
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	722	904	722	904	
Earning per share (Rupees)	0.35	0.50	0.77	1.23	

The markup earned for the quarter increased by Rs. 913 million to Rs. 4,089 million mainly due to higher level of investment in government securities. This increase was however, partly offset by higher markup expense on deposits and increased inter bank borrowings. Accordingly, net markup income for the quarter showed a marginal increase of Rs. 57 million over corresponding quarter last year.

Non markup income for the current quarter increased by Rs. 360 million to Rs. 690 million mainly on account of capital gains from equity investments.

Despite the worsening economic conditions, the bank was able to maintain provision for bad debts from Rs. 347 million in last quarter to Rs. 358 million.

Administrative expenses have increased to Rs. 1,154 million from Rs. 773 million over the previous period. Reasons for this increase include opening of 28 branches in 2008, higher inflation and investment in high quality HR and efficient systems.

Accordingly, net profit after tax for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2009 was Rs. 212 million and Rs. 467 million respectively as against Rs. 305 million and Rs. 746 million for the corresponding periods last year.

Acknowledgement

I would like to take this opportunity to thank on behalf of the Board and Management of the Bank, the State Bank of Pakistan and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their continued support and guidance: the customers for their patronage and the shareholders for the trust they have reposed in the Bank. I would also like to express sincere appreciation of the employees of the Bank for their dedication and hard work.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Karachi President & CEO

Dated: 20 August 2009



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Report on Review of Interim Financial Information to The Members of Faysal Bank Limited

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim unconsolidated balance sheet of Faysal Bank Limited ("the Bank") as at 30 June 2009 and the related condensed interim unconsolidated profit and loss account, condensed interim unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim unconsolidated cash flow statement and condensed interim unconsolidated statement of changes in equity for the six months period then ended (the interim financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim unconsolidated financial information as at 30 June 2009 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for Interim Financial Reporting.

The figures for the quarter ended 30 June 2009 in the condensed interim unconsolidated profit and loss account have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

Date: August 20, 2009

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Syed Najmul Hussain

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

ASSETS	Note	Unaudited Audited June 30, December 3 2009 2008 Rupees '000		
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Operating fixed assets Deferred tax assets - net Other assets	9 10 11 12 13 14	8,429,959 1,117,727 500,000 41,448,994 94,809,249 2,815,450 810,050 3,502,274	8,927,524 876,780 2,861,401 30,186,168 89,758,789 2,646,978 - 2,983,846 138,241,486	
LIABILITIES				
Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Sub- ordinated loans Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred tax liabilities - net Other liabilities	15	2,103,542 25,533,515 105,817,583 999,400 - - - 7,334,892 141,788,932	1,536,517 13,027,468 102,776,793 999,600 4,103 2,483,355 6,641,542 127,469,378	
NET ASSETS		11,644,771	10,772,108	
REPRESENTED BY				
Share capital Reserves Unappropriated profit Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of deferred tax		6,090,914 3,790,023 722,122 10,603,059 1,041,712	5,296,445 3,790,023 1,049,519 10,135,987 636,121	
		11,644,771	10,772,108	

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

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President & CEO	Director	Director	Director
Flesidelli & CEO	Director	Director	Director

Faysal Bank Limited Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Profit and Loss Account (Unaudited) For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2009

	Note	For the quarter ended		For the six months ended		
	•	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	
			Rupee		2000	
Made and the Colombia and the		4 000 000	0.470.075	0.074.004	0.047.004	
Mark-up / return / interest earned		4,089,829	3,176,375	8,271,201	6,247,321	
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	•	2,764,328	1,908,040	5,856,089	3,848,355 2,398,966	
Net mark-up / interest income Provision against non-performing loans and advances	12.2	1,325,501 358,342	1,268,335 347,177	2,415,112 682,961	498,452	
Reversal of provision against consumer loans - general	12.2	(7,426)	347,177	(19,279)	(91,600)	
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	12.5	66,534	2,871	66,354	5,404	
Bad debts written off directly		-	2,071	00,334	5,404	
Bud debits writtern on directly	l	417,450	350,048	730,036	412,256	
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions	•	908,051	918,287	1,685,076	1,986,710	
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME						
Fee, commission and brokerage income	[289,644	159,910	475,138	363,021	
Dividend income		44,494	81,752	79,327	108,222	
Income from dealing in foreign currencies		100,248	73,022	163,962	124,762	
Gain on sale of investments		313,924	1,475	491,694	14,094	
Unrealised loss on revaluation of securities classified as		·	ŕ		,	
held-for-trading		(84,412)	-	(87,319)	-	
Other income		26,484	14,689	44,039	27,959	
Total non mark-up / interest income	ı	690,382	330,848	1,166,841	638,058	
	•	1,598,433	1,249,135	2,851,917	2,624,768	
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES						
Administrative expenses		1,154,560	772,650	2,047,916	1,485,840	
Other provisions		20,908	-	29,180	-	
Other charges		1	877	91	846	
Total non mark-up interest expenses	•	1,175,469	773,527	2,077,187	1,486,686	
Extraordinary items / unusual items		-	-	-	-	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	•	422,964	475,608	774,730	1,138,082	
Taxation - Current	[316,911	322,692	405,057	544,025	
- Prior years		3,305,364	-	3,305,364	-	
- Deferred		(3,411,129)	(152,143)	(3,402,763)	(152,143)	
	L	211,146	170,549	307,658	391,882	
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		211,818	305,059	467,072	746,200	
			Rup	ees		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	17	0.35	0.50	0.77	1.23	
V-F-	., .					

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

President & CEO	Director	Director	Director

Faysal Bank Limited Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2009

	For the qua	rter ended	For the six months ended		
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
		Rupee	s '000		
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	211,818	305,059	467,072	746,200	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	180,770	(1,800,210)	514,950	(1,300,682)	
Income tax on other comprehensive income	7,691	203,586	(109,359)	174,424	
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	188,461	(1,596,624)	405,591	(1,126,258)	
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	400,279	(1,291,565)	872,663	(380,058)	

Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	od	400,279	(1,291,565)	872,663	(380,0
The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral par	t of these unconsoli	dated cond	lensed interim fin	ancial stateme	nts.
President & CEO	Director		Director	Directo	or

	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 s '000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	. tapoo	
Profit before taxation	774,730	1,138,082
Less : Dividend income	(79,327)	(108,222)
Profit on available-for-sale securities	(1,902,229)	(850,126)
	(1,206,826)	179,734
Adjustments for non-cash charges:		
Depreciation / Amortisation	292,479	204,218
Provision against non-performing advances	682,961	498,452
Reversal for consumer loans - general	(19,279)	(91,600)
(Reversal) / Provision for diminution in the value of investments	(80,885)	5,404
Provision for other assets	29,180	-
Unrealised loss on revaluation of held-for-trading financial instruments	87,319	-
Bad debts written off directly	-	-
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	(6,786)	(2,353)
Finance charges on leased assets	22	125
Exchange loss / (gain)	2,320	(148,477)
	987,331	465,769
	(219,495)	645,503
(Increase) / Decrease in operating assets		
Lendings to financial institutions	2,861,401	3,575,034
Held-for-trading securities	(789,674)	- (07.4.70.4)
Advances	(5,714,142)	(674,531)
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)	(366,617)	(182,533)
	(4,009,032)	2,717,970
Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities	507.005	(4.004.505)
Bills payable	567,025	(1,021,595)
Borrowings from financial institutions	12,506,047	742,467
Deposits Other liabilities (excluding taxation)	3,040,790 30,868	(2,455,653) 331,208
Other liabilities (excluding taxation)	16,144,730	(2,403,573)
	11,916,203	959,900
Income tax refund / (paid) received	(3,047,805)	(82,532)
. ,	8,868,398	877,368
Net cash flow from operating activities	0,000,000	011,000
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net investments in available-for-sale securities	(18,769,881)	1,714,947
Net investments in held-to-maturity securities	8,805,245	-
Dividends received	64,272	133,795
Profit received on available-for-sale securities	1,736,294	849,309
Fixed capital expenditure	(478,327)	(225,858)
Sale proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	24,160	16,734
Net cash flow from investing activities	(8,618,237)	2,488,927
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of lease obligations	(4,125)	(1,966)
Repayment of Sub-ordinated loans	(200)	(200)
Dividends paid	(134)	(1,318,598)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(4,459)	(1,320,764)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	245,702	2,045,531
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,804,304	11,380,484
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,320)	148,477
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,801,984	11,528,961
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10,047,686	13,574,492

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

President & CEO Director Director Director

			Reserves				
		Capital		Revenue			
	Share capital	Reserve for issue of bonus shares	Statutory reserve	Capital market reserve	Unappro- priated profit	Total	
			Rup	ees '000			
Balance as at January 1, 2008	5,296,445	-	3,177,491	389,542	1,481,668	10,345,146	
Changes in Equity for the Six months ended June 30, 2008 :							
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2007 at Rs. 2.5 per share approved subsequent to the year end	-	-	-	-	(1,324,111)	(1,324,111)	
Profit after taxation for the six months ended June 30, 2008	-	-	-	-	746,200	746,200	
Balance as at June 30, 2008	5,296,445	-	3,177,491	389,542	903,757	9,767,235	
Profit after taxation for the period July 01 to December 31, 2008	-	-	-	-	368,752	368,752	
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	222,990	-	(222,990)	-	
Balance as at December 31, 2008	5,296,445	-	3,400,481	389,542	1,049,519	10,135,987	
Changes in Equity for the Six months ended June 30, 2009 :							
Profit after taxation for the six months ended June 30, 2009	-	-	-	-	467,072	467,072	
Transfer to reserve for issue of bonus shares	-	794,469	-	-	(794,469)	-	
Issue of bonus shares	794,469	(794,469)	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at June 30, 2009	6,090,914	-	3,400,481	389,542	722,122	10,603,059	

The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

President & CEO Director Director Director

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Faysal Bank Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on October 3, 1994 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The Bank is engaged in Commercial, Consumer and Corporate banking activities. The bank has a branch network of 129 branches (June 30, 2008:113 branches), 2 sub branches (June 30, 2008:Nil) and operates 1 (June 30, 2008:6) sales service centres.

The Registered Office (Head Office) of the Bank is located at Faysal House, ST-02, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Ithmaar Bank B.S.C., an Investment Bank listed in Bahrain, is the ultimate holding company of Faysal Bank Limited.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements as such and in substance are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). In case the requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan shall prevail.

The State Bank of Pakistan as per BSD Circular Letter No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property (IAS 40). Accordingly, the requirements of these standards and their relevant interpretations (issued by the Standards Interpretation Committee - SICs, and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee - IFRICs) have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, the investments have been classified in accordance with the categories prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan through various circulars.

Further, disclosures made in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been limited based on the format prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan vide BSD Circular Letter No. 2 dated May 12, 2004. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the bank for the year ended December 31, 2008.

During the current period, International Accounting Standard 1 (Revised), Presentation of Financial Statements (IAS 1) and International Financial Reporting Standard 8, Operating Segments (IFRS 8) became effective from January 1, 2009. The application of these standards has resulted in certain increased disclosures only. Other new standards, amendments and interpretations that were mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009 and are not considered to be relevant or have any significant effect on the bank's operations, are not detailed in these un-consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following financial instruments:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value; and
- Investments classified as held for trading and available-for-sale are also measured at fair values.

5. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Bank's functional as well as the reporting currency.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

7. **USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

The preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standards require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the current and future reporting periods. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates (other than adjusting events) are recognized prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

The significant judgements made by management and the key sources of estimating uncertainty in preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were same as those applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 8.

The Bank's Financial Risk Management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

9.	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS	Note	June 30, 2009 (Rupee	December 31, 2008 s in '000)
	In Pakistan - Current accounts - Deposit accounts		110,040 -	163,851 -
10.	Outside Pakistan - Current accounts - Deposit accounts LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		1,007,687 - 1,117,727	712,929 - 876,780
	Call money lendings Repurchase agreement lendings Certificates of investment	10.1	500,000 - - 500,000	2,861,401 - 2,861,401
10.1	Repurchase agreement lendings :			

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Held by bank	Further given as collateral	Total	Held by bank	Further given as collateral	Total
			Rupe	es '000		
Market Treasury Bills	-	-	-	2,861,401	-	2,861,401
Pakistan Investments Bonds						
			_	2,861,401	-	2,861,401

11. INVESTMENTS

1.1	Investments by type		June 30, 2009		December 31, 2008		
		Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total	Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total
				Rupee	s '000		
	Held for trading securities						
	Fully paid up ordinary shares	808,778	-	808,778	19,104	-	19,104
	Available-for-sale securities						
	Market Treasury Bills	14,269,388	12,837,735	27,107,123	11,345,480	1,122,183	12,467,663
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	5,110,311	-	5,110,311	1,154,312	-	1,154,312
	Units of open ended mutual funds						
	- National Investment (Unit) Trust - note 11.2	2,721,544	-	2,721,544	3,475,056	-	3,475,056
	- First Habib Income Fund	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
	 Faysal Balanced Growth Fund 	80,374	-	80,374	80,374	-	80,374
	- Faysal Income Growth Fund	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
	- Faysal Savings Growth Fund	207,411	-	207,411	207,411	-	207,411
	- NAFA Cash Fund	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
	- Atlas Income Fund	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
	- United Money Market Fund	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
	Fully paid up ordinary shares /						
	modaraba certificates / units of						
	closed end mutual funds	2,908,039	-	2,908,039	1,750,640	-	1,750,640
	Fully paid up preference shares	492,677	-	492,677	492,677	-	492,677
	Term finance certificates and bonds	1,446,394	-	1,446,394	1,540,859	-	1,540,859
		27,436,138	12,837,735	40,273,873	20,381,809	1,122,183	21,503,992
	Held to maturity						
	Market Treasury Bills	-	-	-	8,805,245	-	8,805,245
	Associates						
	- Shares of Faysal Asset Management Ltd.	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
	Subsidiaries						
	Shares of Faysal Management						
	Services (Private) Ltd.	108,000	-	108,000	108,000	-	108,000
	Investments at cost	28,397,916	12,837,735	41,235,651	29,359,158	1,122,183	30,481,341
	Provision for diminution in the value of	• •	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
	investments	(790,595)	-	(790,595)	(871,481)	-	(871,481)
	Investments (Net of Provisions)	27,607,321	12,837,735	40,445,056	28,487,677	1,122,183	29,609,860
	Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of held for						
	trading securities	(90,730)	_	(90,730)	(3,410)	-	(3,410)
	Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of available	(,- 30)		(,- 50)	(-, 0)		(-, 0)
	for sale securities (net)	1,077,145	17,523	1,094,668	579,718	-	579,718
	Total investments at market value	28,593,736	12,855,258	41,448,994	29,063,985	1,122,183	30,186,168

^{11.2} This includes 150,268,315 NIT Units (December 31, 2008 : 150,268,315 NIT units) covered under letter of comfort (LOC) dated June 30, 2009 issued by the Federal Government with an expiry / renewal date of December 31, 2009.

12.

ADVANCES	Note	June 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 in '000)
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.		86,917,031	79,492,629
Net investment in finance lease- In Pakistan		12,146,655	13,493,087
		99,063,686	92,985,716
Bills discounted and purchased (excluding government market treasury bills)			
- Payable in Pakistan		312,922	675,771
- Payable outside Pakistan		883,105	596,917
		1,196,027	1,272,688
		100,259,713	94,258,404
Margin financing / reverse repo transactions		338,200	625,367
Provision for non-performing advances	12.2	(5,591,145)	(4,908,184)
Provision for consumer loans - general	12.3	(197,519)	(216,798)
v		94,809,249	89,758,789

12.1 Advances includes Rs. 8.255 billion (December 31, 2008 : Rs. 7.479 billion) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

			June 30, 2009		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Provision required	Provision held
			(Rupees in '000)	•	
Category of classification					
Other assets especially					
mentioned	321,972	-	321,972	-	-
Substandard	907,866	-	907,866	175,127	175,127
Doubtful	2,247,384	-	2,247,384	1,029,029	1,029,029
Loss	4,777,722	-	4,777,722	4,328,313	4,328,313
	8,254,944	-	8,254,944	5,532,469	5,532,469
			Danamhar 21, 2000	,	
			December 31, 2008		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Provision	Provision
			(D : 1000)	required	held
0.4			(Rupees in '000) -		
Category of classification Other assets especially					
mentioned - note 12.1.2	242,329	-	242,329	-	-
Substandard	1,882,120	-	1,882,120	655,627	655,627
Doubtful	1,553,008	-	1,553,008	658,836	658,836
Loss	3,801,842	_	3,801,842	3,535,045	3,535,045
	7,479,299	-	7,479,299	4,849,508	4,849,508

12.1.1 In accordance with the directives issued by SBP, the Bank has considered the benefit of 30% of FSV of pledged stocks and mortgaged commercial and residential properties held as collateral against all Non Performing Loans (NPLs), except consumer financing, for three years from the date of classification for calculating provisioning requirements. For Non Performing Loans in respect of consumer financing, benefit of 50% of the FSV of mortgage property is considered in the first two years of classification and 30% in the third year of classification.

12.2	Particulars of provision for non-performing advances	June 30, 2009		
		Specific (R	General upees in '000) -	Total
	Opening balance	4,849,508	58,676	4,908,184
	Charge for the period	1,564,802	-	1,564,802
	Transfer to specific provision from general provision Reversals during the period	- (881,841)	-	- (881,841)
		682,961	- '	682,961
	Write off during the period	-	-	-
	Closing balance	5,532,469	58,676	5,591,145
		Dec	cember 31, 2008	
		Specific(R	General Rupees in '000)	Total
	Opening balance	3,199,581	148,676	3,348,257
	Charge for the period	1,973,009	-	1,973,009
	Transfer to specific provision from general provision	90,000	(90,000)	-
	Reversals during the period	(411,993)	- (00,000)	(411,993)
	Write off during the period	1,651,016	(90,000)	1,561,016
	Write off during the period Closing balance	(1,089) 4,849,508	58,676	(1,089) 4,908,184
	Olubility Dalatice	7,073,300	30,070	7,300,104

12.3	Particulars of provision for consumer loans - general	June 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 s in '000)
	Opening balance	216,798	321,620
	Charge for the year	-	-
	Reversals	(19,279)	(104,822)
	Closing balance	197,519	216,798

12.3.1 General provision against consumer portfolio has been determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan equivalent to (1.5% of secured loans and 5% of unsecured loans).

		For the six months ended	
		June 30, 2009 (Rupees	June 30, 2008 in '000)
13.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS	(1.1.4	,
13.1	Additions to operating fixed assets		
	Leasehold property and improvements Office furniture, fixtures, equipment and computers Vehicles-owned Capital work-in-progress	72,713 292,296 44,365 -	106,721 131,510 21,101 71,532
13.2	Intangibles		
	Software	68,951	13,652
13.2	Disposals of operating fixed assets		
	Leasehold property and improvements Office furniture, fixtures, equipment and computers Vehicles-owned Vehicles-subject to finance lease	- 1,857 31,383 10,478	13,398 13,643

14. The Finance Act, 2009 has made significant amendments in the Seventh Schedule to Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The deduction for provisions for doubtful and loss categories of advances and off balance sheet items is allowed upto a maximum of 1% of total advances. The amount of bad debts classified as OAEM (in agriculture) and Substandard under Prudential Regulation issued by State Bank of Pakistan would not be allowed as an expense. Provisioning in excess of 1% of total advances would be allowed to be carried over to succeeding years. Therefore, the management has carried out an exercise at period end and concluded that they would be able to get deduction of provision in excess of 1% of total advances (provided for half year) and have recognized deferred tax asset on such provision amounting to Rs. 64 million.

The amendments introduced in the Seventh Schedule do not provide for any transitional mechanism i.e. how and when the provision for bad debts disallowed upto December 31, 2008 would be allowed as a deduction. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and Pakistan Banking Association (PBA) has taken up this matter with Federal Board of Revenue (FBR). However, pending the final resolution of the matter, ICAP considers that reversal of deferred tax assets in relation thereto may not be made until the end of the financial year by which time the matter is expected to be decided by the FBR as proposed by the ICAP and the PBA. Accordingly, the deferred tax asset recognized through December 31, 2008 relating to provisions for advances and off balance sheet items amounting to

	Rs. 1,598 million has been carried forward.		_
		June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008 s in '000)
15.	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	(Nupees	, III 000 <i>)</i>
	Term deposits	46,855,713	56,930,591
	Saving deposits	37,966,830	25,317,608
	Current accounts	19,113,511	18,509,917
	Margin accounts	1,881,529	2,018,677
		105,817,583	102,776,793
16.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
16.1	Direct credit substitutes		
	Contingent liability in respect of guarantees favouring:		
	i) Government	_	_

I)	Government	-	-
ii)	Banking companies and other financial institutions	7,819	11,314
iii)	Others	3,013,912	2,298,364
		3,021,731	2,309,678

Acceptances		
i) Government	-	8,903
ii) Banking companies and other financial institutions	-	-
iii) Others	1,388,310	2,115,242
	1,388,310	2,124,145

June 30, December 31, 2009 2008 (Rupees in '000)

June 30,

426,152

December 31,

3,448,631

16.2 Transaction-related contingent liabilities

Contingent liability in respect of performance bonds, bid bonds, shipping guarantees and standby letters of credit etc. favouring:

i)	Government	2,485,688	3,940,271
ii)	Banking companies and other financial institutions	38,792	121,645
iii)	Others	13,440,692	13,053,502
		15,965,172	17,115,418

16.3 Trade-related contingent liabilities

Letters of credit

i)	Government	1,982,756	302,870
ii)	Banking companies and other financial institutions	-	115,210
iii)	Others	6,620,365	8,378,903
		8.603.121	8.796.983

16.4 Other Contingencies

i)	Suit filed by a customer for recovery of alleged losses suffered, which is pending in the High Court of Sindh; Bank's legal advisors are confident that the Bank has a strong case	2,500,000	2,500,000
ii)	Indemnity issued favouring the High Court in above case	457,543	457,543
iii)	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt	1,149,116	1,126,990

The tax department has amended the assessments of the Bank under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 relating to the tax years 2004 to 2008. The Bank filed an appeal against the amended orders passed, before the Commissioner of Income Tax (CIT)-Appeals. The CIT - Appeals passed a combined order, the effect of which had been accounted for by the Bank. The Bank has now filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order of the CIT - Appeals on certain issues, which are pending.

		2009 (Rupees	2008 in ' 000)
16.6	Commitments in respect of forward lending / purchase		
	Commitments to extend credit - advances Commitments to invest in securities	50,000 -	3,179,852 330,000
16.7	Commitments in respect of forward exchange contracts		
	Purchase - Customers - Banks Sale - Customers	1,466,739 9,436,542 10,903,281	1,103,966 4,905,443 6,009,409
	- Customers - Banks	9,596,730	3,224,281
		9,596,730	3,224,281
16.8	Commitments for acquisition of operating fixed assets	128,976	196,637
16.9	Commitments in respect of repo transactions		
	Resale	10,894,181	1,122,184

17. CAPITAL MARKET RESERVE

Repurchase

The bank makes appropriation for capital market reserve in order to meet unforeseen future contingencies in the capital market. Appropriation in respect of the current year will be considered at the time of finalisation of the annual statutory financial statements.

18. BASIC / DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

BASIC / DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE					
	For the Qu	arter ended	For the six months ended		
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(Rupees in '000)				
Profit after taxation	211,818	305,059	467,072	746,200	
	Number of shares in thousands				
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	609,091	609,091	609,091	609,091	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs. 0.35	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 0.77	Rs. 1.23	

19. SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Primary segment information

For management purposes the Bank is organised into four major business segments;

Corporate Finance Trading and Sales Retail Banking and Commercial Banking

All assets, liabilities, off balance sheet items, and items of income and expense are distributed in primary segments in accordance the core functions performed by the business groups.

	Corporate finance	Trading & sales	Retail banking	Commercial banking	
June 30, 2009		(Rupees in '000)			
Total income Total expenses Net income (loss)	43,680 (32,664) 11,016	143,833 (192,645) (48,812)	1,787,340 (1,707,696) 79,644	1,018,679 (593,455) 425,224	
Segment assets (Gross) Segment non performing financing / investment Segment provision required Segment liabilities	- - - -	45,880,638 - (790,595) (43,124,149)	41,328,511 4,698,909 (2,928,172) (36,704,159)	72,940,973 3,556,035 (2,997,652) (61,960,624)	
Segment return on assets (ROA) (%)		13.50	11.70	12.70	
Segment cost of funds (%)		12.00	2.70	9.30	
June 30, 2008					
Total income Total expenses Net income (loss)	38,299 (24,288) 14,011	126,115 (143,243) (17,128)	1,567,163 (1,269,770) 297,393	893,191 (441,268) 451,923	
December 31, 2008					
Total income Total expenses Net income (loss)	76,060 (52,978) 23,082	250,455 (312,450) (61,995)	3,112,278 (2,769,706) 342,572	1,773,816 (962,522) 811,293	
Segment assets (Gross) Segment non performing financing / investment Segment provision required Segment liabilities	- - - -	38,309,873 - (718,565) 38,768,953	34,508,893 6,046,426 (2,661,391) 32,997,331	60,904,983 4,575,807 (2,724,540) 55,703,094	
Segment return on assets (ROA) (%)	<u>-</u>	12.22	10.59	11.49	
Segment cost of funds (%)	-	9.41	2.12	7.29	

Note:

The above table is based on best estimates / assumptions and other segments (payment & settlement and agency services) as required to be disclosed are not material.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party relations with its associated undertakings, subsidiary company, group companies, employee benefit plans, and its directors and executive officers (including their associates). Transaction with key management personnel and entities in which the Bank has strategic investment are also disclosed as part of related party transactions.

Banking transactions with the related parties are executed substantially on the same terms, except transactions with directors and executive officers that are as per their terms of employment, including mark-up rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with unrelated parties and do not involve more than a normal risk.

Details of transactions / balances with related parties are as follows:

			June 30	, 2009			
	Directors and Key management personnel	Group companies	Associates	Subsidiaries	Strategic and other investments	Retirement Benefit Plan	
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Deposits							
Balance as at January 01, 2009	21,081	1,174,456	958	184,051	13,412	148,888	
Placements during the period	392,158	17,854,085	44,161	1,819,077	7,876,383	340,791	
Withdrawals during the period Balance as at June 30, 2009	<u>(365,356)</u> 47,883	(16,616,269) 2,412,272	(39,970) 5,149	(1,817,527) 185,601	<u>(7,611,763)</u> 278,032	(220,335) 269,344	
Dalance as at bane 50, 2005	47,000	2,412,212	0,140	100,001	270,002	200,044	
Advances							
Balance as at January 01, 2009	71,807		-	-	731,564	-	
Disbursement during the period	-		-	-	47,447	-	
Repayment during the period	(36,356)	<u> </u>			(837)		
Balance as at June 30, 2009	35,451		-		778,174	-	
				June 30	30, 2009		
			Associates	Subsidiaries	Strategic Investments	Group Companies	
				(Rupees	in '000)		
Investments					-		
Balance as at January 01, 2009			45,000	108,000	853,750	132,487	
Investments during the period			-	-	-	767,583	
Sale proceed during the period			45.000	400 000	(37,737)	(824,424)	
Balance as at June 30, 2009			45,000	108,000	816,013	75,646	
					June 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 in '000)	
Nostro balances with related parties					15,688	15,238	
					For the six m	onths ended	
					June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	
					(Rupees	in '000)	
Profit paid / accrued					124,558	4,267	
Profit / return earned					49,441	13,530	
Technical Fee						3,986	
Dividend income from subsidiaries					3,240	6,156	
Remuneration of key management personn	el						
Salaries, bonuses and other short-term er	nployee benefits				65,758	72,945	
Post-employment benefits					1,690	1,854	
Contribution to staff retirement benefits					6,110	19,141	

21. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue on August 20, 2009 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

22. GENERAL

- 22.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupees, unless otherwise stated.
- 22.2 Previous periods' figures have been rearranged and reclassified where ever necessary, to facilitate comparision.

President & CEO	Director	Director	Director
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