

#### DIRECTORS' REVIEW

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

It gives me great pleasure to present, on behalf of the Board of Directors, the financial statements for the guarter and nine months ended September 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**

The first three quarters of 2009 have proved to be extremely challenging for Pakistan's economy. At the start of this period, the economy was faced with multifold challenges including; rampant inflation, a ballooning current account deficit and fast depleting foreign exchange reserves. To avert a balance of payment crisis Pakistan entered into a standby agreement with the IMF worth USD 7.6 billion, which was later enhanced to USD 11.3 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 and for the first quarter of FY '10 its negative PKR 78 billion vs PKR 81 billion this time last year), deteriorating law and order situation, global recession and PSDP spending in 2nd half FY '09 almost came to a halt due to restrained fiscal space.

The macroeconomic outlook began to display some semblance of stability by 3rd Quarter '09 as the receipt of the first three IMF tranches of approximately USD 5.2 billion helped shore up foreign exchange reserves (which improved to USD 14.46 billion in October '09 vs USD 6.7 billion in October '08) warding off any potential balance of payment crisis. The current account deficit in the first 8 months of 2009 also narrowed to USD 1.8 billion vs USD 10.2 billion during the same period last year. This was aided largely by; falling global energy prices, dampening of aggregate demand and an increase in home remittances which crossed USD 800 million in September '09 - a stellar achievement considering labour markets are highly sensitive to global recessionary cycles.

Inflation remained a primary concern during FY '09 where the 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; by 1% in July '08 and another 2% in November '08 in order to curb aggregate demand. Subsequently the average CPI inflation began to taper off in 2009 and for the third quarter (July-Sept.) '09 it was recorded at 10.7%. 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 one percentage point in April '09 and another percentage point in August '09. Inflation is expected to maintain a downward trajectory in '09, although it is still not benign due to the expected hike in electricity tariffs and the recent upsurge in international commodity prices.

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, the foreign exchange reserves are rising and the current account deficit is narrowing (August '09 witnessed a current account surplus of USD 82 million). Encouraged by improving macroeconomic indicators the GOP in the current federal budget embarked upon a mammoth public spending program envisioned at PKR 646 Billion, which is aimed towards providing a countercyclical stimulus to the beleaguered economy. The biggest challenge to funding this package comes from an increased reliance on external pledges and the current delay in the FODP and Kerry Lugar related disbursements are only exacerbating concerns about the GOP's deficit funding ability. The fiscal deficit for FY '09 was recorded at 5.2% a breach by 0.9%, and for the first quarter of FY '10 there are again fears of slippages in the deficit target of 1.3% of GDP by 0.3%. Hence the catalyst for fiscal consolidation will be the timely arrival of external pledges and improved tax collection, this will in turn take pressure off the GOP borrowing from the inter-bank market and facilitate private sector credit off take.



#### BANK'S PERFORMANCE

After developing a five year strategy in 2008 the bank started its implementation in 2009. During the nine months period under review the bank, as explained below, has made a considerable progress in all the five areas of strategy focus i.e. Customer Franchise, People, Risk Management, Processes and Financial Perspective.

#### **Customer Franchise**

- The rebranding of the bank with a fresh look has been completed which includes new branch signages, promotional displays and internal branding elements.
- To improve customer experience a comprehensive service quality programme covering customer experience measurement, process refinement and employee engagement has been initiated.
- As part of our strategy to offer innovative products to our existing and potential customers, a new saving account, by the name of Faysal Marketlink, with unique features has been launched. Profit rates in this product are linked with KIBOR and updated on daily basis with changing KIBOR unlike a regular savings product where a fixed rate is offered to the customers.
- On the alternate delivery channel side, where the bank added 22 ATMs during the year to achieve a
  network of 115 ATMs, it also started operation of 12 "Cash Deposit Machines" which allow customers to
  deposit cash real time in their linked accounts. This service, coupled with existing Funds Transfer and
  Bill Payment services available on ATMs, is a milestone in achieving true 24 x 7 banking using
  electronic channels.
- To improve customer security, scope of SMS alert service was enhanced with the introduction of additional features including the capability to receive alerts on paper based transactions.
- The bank has launched "Barkat Islamic Banking" by opening its first Islamic Banking branch in Karachi.

Corporate Banking Group (CBG) continued to expand its share of the total trade business of Pakistan whereby large ticket trade and remittance transactions were handled for leading oil and gas marketing companies. CBG also maintained momentum towards significantly improving the fee based income through capturing large Cash Management mandates and expansion of annuity business. Corporate portfolio registered double-digit growth in the acquisition of new corporate accounts.

Investment banking Group (IBG) remained active throughout the year with several major transactions being successfully executed. Successful implementation of project revival strategies in a major steel project and an infrastructure project were carried out. The Project Finance, Private Equity and Distribution teams were fortified while an Agency & Trustee function was added to IBG. The following transactions were concluded during the year:

- Acted as the Lead Advisor and Arranger to arrange PKR 5.1 billion for the buyback of a long term USD 250 million Euro Bond for a leading Telecom company.
- Acted as Co-Lead Advisor and Arranger to a Syndicated Finance Facility of PKR.10 billion to achieve COD for a fertilizer plant.
- Acted as Lead Arranger for PKR 1.4 billion cost over-runs to set up the first Commissioned Independent Power Producer under the Power Policy of 2002
- Acted as Lead Arranger for Privately Placed Rated Term Finance Facility of PKR 1.0 billion for a leading electronic appliance company
- Acted as Co-Lead Arranger to a PKR 9.4 billion Syndicated Term Finance facility for a capacity expansion program for the local arm of an international packaging company

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- Acted as Financial Advisor & Lead Arranger to arrange a Privately Placed Rated Sukuk Issue of up to PKR 1.0 billion for a steel bar producing company
- Participated to the extent of Rs.2.1 billion in privately Placed Term Finance Facility for a circular debt SPV company for the Government of Pakistan.
- 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.

During 2009 the bank also signed a non committed Trade Finance Facility agreement with Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Trade Finance Facilitation Programme (TFFP) is the first region wide programme undertaken by the ADB aimed at helping banks in developing member countries to provide trade finance products to importers and exporters. Under this Programme, FBL will facilitate its customers by getting general trade guarantees, LCs and SBLCs confirmed via the ADB guarantee to confirming banks, covering both the country as well as commercial risk. The guarantee will be issued at the request of FBL in favour of the confirming bank and the cost of such guarantees will be market based. By signing up this facility, FBL has improved its global outreach and will now be better able to serve its customers.

#### People

In the area of People, the organization structures of all the functions have been reviewed and brought in line with the best practices. HR processes have been streamlined and automated with the successful implementation of Phase I of Oracle HRMS. A new performance management system has been introduced and goal setting on SMART objective basis has been completed. All HR polices have been reviewed and aligned with current market practices and will be rolled out on January 01, 2010.

#### Risk Management

In line with management's strategy to strengthen Risk Management framework:

- Approval functions for Corporate & Commercial segments have been equipped with suitably
  experienced & qualified senior officials. While Corporate Risk segment will remain centralized at the
  head office, regional setup for Commercial Risk has been instituted to improve credit appraisal process
  in commercial & SME segment.
- The Bank is also in the process of strengthening its Retail Risk segment for which a strategy has been
  devised & the recruitment of skilled staff is in process. With the strategy in place to manage retail risk,
  management expects a paradigm shift in our credit initiation, evaluation & assessment criteria, which
  will reflect significant improvement in Retail Risk management.
- Cognizant of after effects of economic turmoil, the bank has devised sufficient controls to have a check
  on Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) keeping a proactive approach. SAM function has been assigned with
  specific recovery targets and the Bank has managed to effect significant recoveries/restructurings in
  some of the chronic NPLs.
- The bank continues to focus on developing an end-to-end Enterprise Risk Solution, for which the structure & human resources are in place.
- To control regulatory risk, compliance function has been strengthened. Over All Risk Assessment Procedures (ORAP) for new initiatives and New Client Take On Procedures have been introduced.

#### **Processes**

- In order to bring in efficiency all Regional Centralized Processing Centres (CPUs) and trade factories have been centralized at one place.
- To improve customer services, corporate service centres have been 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 has been prepared.

#### **Financial Perspective**

In line with the organizational set up, the MIS set of the bank has also been changed from geographical to functional. After developing MIS at business segment level the work on customer level MIS has been initiated. A culture of quantification of financial impact of all the initiatives has been introduced in the bank. Implementation of Oracle Financials has been initiated to provide a stable and robust platform to this MIS setup.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES

Faysal Bank being a socially responsible corporate entity 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 with a focus on promoting education for the underprivileged entered into a partnership with Institute of Business Administration Karachi to provide Rs. 50 million for sponsorship of one academic chair in IBA's Executive MBA program from September 2009. Further, the bank also provided direct sponsorships and contribution of computer equipment to educational institutions of Behbud Association, TCF, TAC School, Mashaal Trust Hostel. The Bank also extended support to education and medical causes by supporting their Zakat drives during Ramzan at Bank counters and through outdoor media.

#### **CREDIT RATING**

Faysal Bank enjoys 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 quarter ended		For the nine months ended		
	Sept. 30, Sept. 30, 2009 2008		Sept. 30, 2009	Sept. 30, 2008	
		Rupees in	n millions		
Profit before taxation	731	1,284	1,505	2,422	
Taxation	279	238	587	630	
Profit after tax	452	1,046	918	1,792	
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	721	904	1,050	1,482	
	1,173	1,950	1,968	3,274	
Appropriations:					
Final cash dividend 2008:Nil (2007 @ 25%)	-	-	-	(1,324)	
Issue of bonus shares 2008 @ 15%	-	-	(795)	-	
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	1,173	1,950	1,173	1,950	
Earnings per share (Rupees)	0.74	1.72	1.51	2.94	



- As a result of growth in assets total mark up income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009
  was 30% or Rs. 2,851 million higher than last year. This was however, offset by increase in mark up
  expenses due to higher cost of deposits.
- Non markup income for the nine months of 2009 was higher by 10% mainly due to gains from equity market.
- Expenses have increased to Rs. 3,245 million from Rs. 2,338 million over last year due to opening of 24 branches in 2008, higher inflation and investment in high quality HR and efficient systems.
- Due to difficult economic conditions, provision for bad debts during the period were also higher by Rs. 231 million i.e. 22%.

Accordingly, net profit after tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was Rs. 918 million as against Rs. 1,792 million for the corresponding period last year.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to take this opportunity to thank on behalf of the Board and Management of the Bank, the customers for their patronage, the State Bank of Pakistan and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their continued support and guidance 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: October 27, 2009



### **Faysal Bank Limited**

Unconsolidated Condensed Interim
Financial Statements
for the quarter and nine months ended
September 30, 2009

## UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at September 30, 2009



Audited

Unaudited

		September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
		Rupees	s '000
ASSETS			
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	8,328,809 418,046 1,025,954 47,680,767 94,187,073 2,836,346 850,787 3,375,650 158,703,432	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	1,856,184 25,074,286 109,332,016 999,400 - - 8,737,413 145,999,299	1,536,517 13,027,468 102,776,793 999,600 4,103 2,483,355 6,641,542 127,469,378
NET ASSETS		12,704,133	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 1,173,471 11,054,408 1,649,725	5,296,445 3,790,023 1,049,519 10,135,987 636,121
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16		

Note

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

President & CEO	Director	Director	Divoctor
President & CEO	Director	Director	Director



## UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED)

For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2009

For the nine months ended

For the quarter ended

Note

	Note	For the qua	arter ended		ne months ended		
		September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,		
		2009	2008	2009	2008		
			Rupee	s '000			
Mark-up / return / interest earned		4,215,378	3,388,118	12,486,579	9,635,439		
Mark-up / return / interest expensed		2,919,227	2,091,738	8,775,316	5,940,093		
Net mark-up / interest income		1,296,151	1,296,380	3,711,263	3,695,346		
Provision against non-performing loans and advances	12.2	590,273	543,342	1,273,234	1,041,794		
(Reversal) / Provision for consumer loans - general	12.3	(1,402)	209	(20,681)	(91,391)		
Reversal for diminution in the value of investments		(183,269)	(52,211)	(116,915)	(46,807)		
Bad debts written off directly		(100,200)	(02,2)	(110,010)	(10,00.)		
Bad doble Willow on all cody		405.602	491.340	1,135,638	903,596		
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions		890,549	805,040	2,575,625	2,791,750		
Not mark up / interest moonle after provisions		000,010	000,010	2,010,020	2,701,700		
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME							
Fee, commission and brokerage income		184,840	210,022	659,978	573,043		
Dividend income		538,220	1,054,519	617,547	1,162,741		
Income from dealing in foreign currencies		39,243	110,432	203,205	235,194		
Gain on sale of investments		172,888	(63,489)	664,582	(49,395)		
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of securities classified as		,	, , ,	, , , , ,			
held-for-trading		58,774	(2,713)	(28,545)	(2,713)		
Other income		13,733	21,261	57,772	49,220		
Total non mark-up / interest income		1,007,698	1,330,032	2,174,539	1,968,090		
		1,898,247	2,135,072	4,750,164	4,759,840		
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES		.,,	_,,	., ,	.,,		
Administrative expenses		1,105,063	857,263	3,152,979	2,343,103		
Other provisions		30,000	(6,061)	59,180	(6,061)		
Other charges		32,607	195	32,698	1,041		
Total non mark-up interest expenses		1,167,670	851,397	3,244,857	2,338,083		
Total Hori mark up interest expenses		1,101,010	001,007	0,244,007	2,000,000		
Extraordinary items / unusual items							
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		730,577	1,283,675	1,505,307	2,421,757		
Taxation - Current		370,971	408,874	776,028	952,899		
- Prior years		-	-	3,305,364	-		
- Deferred		(91,743)	(170,765)	(3,494,506)	(322,908)		
		279,228	238,109	586,886	629,991		
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		451,349	1,045,566	918,421	1,791,766		
			Rup	006			
Deale and diluted seminar was about	40	0 = 1			0.01		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	18	0.74	1.72	1.51	2.94		

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

President & CEO Director Director Director

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# UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2009

President & CEO



	For the qu	arter ended	For the nine months ended		
	September 30, September 30,		September 30,	September 30,	
	2009	2008 Rupees '	2009 000	2008	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	451,349	1,045,566	918,421	1,791,766	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	659,019	(4,002,050)	1,173,969	(5,302,732)	
Income tax on other comprehensive income	(51,006)	1,058,690	(160,365)	(90,997)	
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	608,013	(2,943,360)	1,013,604	(5,393,729)	
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	1,059,362	(1,897,794)	1,932,025	(3,601,963)	
-					
The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of thes	e unconsolidat	ed condensed i	interim financia	ıl statements.	

Director

Director

Director



## UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009

	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rupee	s '000
Profit before taxation	1 505 207	2 424 757
Less: Dividend income	1,505,307	2,421,757
Profit on available-for-sale securities	(617,547)	(1,162,741)
Profit off available-for-sale securities	(3,066,452)	(1,310,126) (51,110)
Adjustments for non-coch charges:	(2,170,092)	(51,110)
Adjustments for non-cash charges:	44C E42	224 525
Depreciation / Amortisation	446,512	334,525
Provision against non-performing advances	1,273,234	1,041,794
Reversal for consumer loans - general Provision for diminution in the value of investments	(20,681)	(91,391)
	(116,915)	(46,807)
Provision / (Reversal) for other assets	59,180	(6,061)
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of held-for-trading financial instruments	28,545	(2,713)
Bad debts written off directly	(7.044)	(0.404)
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	(7,214)	(9,484)
Finance charges on leased assets	22	162
Exchange gain	(13,351)	(147,508)
	1,649,332	1,072,517
(Increase) / Decrease in energing coasts	(529,360)	1,021,407
(Increase) / Decrease in operating assets	2,385,447	3,560,993
Lendings to financial institutions		
Held-for-trading securities	(1,008,949)	(186,847)
Advances	(5,680,837)	(4,945,275)
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)	(359,133)	(188,377)
Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities	(4,663,472)	(1,759,506)
Bills payable	319,667	(802,815)
Borrowings from financial institutions	12,046,818	8,093,255
Deposits	6,555,223	(9,556,646)
Other liabilities (excluding taxation)	1,111,680	6,734
Other habilities (excluding taxation)	20,033,388	(2,259,472)
	14,840,556	(2,997,571)
Income tax paid	(3,096,913)	(130,220)
Net cash flow from operating activities	11,743,643	(3,127,791)
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CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net investments in available-for-sale securities	(24,028,556)	3,591,153
Net investments in held-to-maturity securities	8,805,245	-
Dividends received	594,290	116,557
Profit received on available-for-sale securities	2,997,859	1,279,657
Fixed capital expenditure	(659,029)	(477,559)
Sale proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	30,361	31,167
Net cash flow from investing activities	(12,259,830)	4,540,975
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.40=)	(0.054)
Payments of lease obligations	(4,125)	(2,254)
Repayment of Sub-ordinated loans	(200)	(200)
Dividends paid	(288)	(1,320,256)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(4,613)	(1,322,710)
(Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(520,800)	90,474
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	13,351	147,508
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,817,655	11,527,992
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	9,296,855	11,618,466
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the period	3,230,033	11,010,410
The annexed notes 1 to 22 form an integral part of these unconsolidated conde	nsed interim financial	statements.

Third quarter ended September 30, 2009 (Un-audited)

## UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009



		Reserves				
		Capital		Revenue		
	Share capital	Reserve for issue of bonus shares	Statutory reserve	Capital market reserve	Unappro- priated profit	Total
			Rupee	es '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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2008		-	-	-	1,791,766	1,791,766
Balance as at September 30, 2008	5,296,445	-	3,177,491	389,542	1,949,323	10,812,801
Changes in Equity for the three months ended December 31, 2008 :						
Profit after taxation for the period October 01 to December 31, 2008		-	-	-	(676,815)	(676,815)
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 nine months ended September 30, 2009 :						
Profit after taxation for the nine months ended September 30, 2009			-		918,421	918,421
Transfer to reserve for issue of bonus shares	-	794,469	-	-	(794,469)	-
Issue of bonus shares	794,469	(794,469)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at September 30, 2009	6,090,914	-	3,400,481	389,542	1,173,471	11,054,408

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

President & CEO	Director	Director	Director



### NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009

#### 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 130 branches (December 31, 2008 : 129 branches) including 1 Islamic banking branch (December 31, 2008 : Nil) and operates 2 sub branches (December 31, 2008 : Nil), 1 sales and service centre (December 31, 2008 : 2).

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.

The financial results of Islamic banking branch have been consolidated in these financial stetements for reporting purpose only.

#### 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, provisions of 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 no significant effect on the bank's operations, are not detailed in these unconsolidated 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 functional as well as the reporting currency of the Bank.

#### 6. 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 annual 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 annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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	September 30, 2009 (Rupees	2008
	In Pakistan - Current accounts	83,476	163,851
	Outside Pakistan - Current accounts	<u>334,570</u> 418,046	712,929 876,780



Note

September 30, December 31, 2009 2008

(Rupees in '000)

December 31, 2008

Given as

#### 10. LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

475,954

Held by

Call money lendings Repurchase agreement lendings

550,000 10.1

475,954 2,861,401 1,025,954 2.861.401

### 10.1 Repurchase agreement lendings:

September 30, 2009 December 31, 2008 Total Held by Further given Total Held by Further given bank as collateral bank as collateral

--- Rupees '000 ---

Held by

Market Treasury Bills

**475,954** 2,861,401

Total

2,861,401

Total

#### 11. **INVESTMENTS**

1	1	.1	Investments	hv	type

	Bank	collateral	Total	Bank	collateral	Total
			Rupees			
Held for trading securities			•			
Fully paid up ordinary shares	1,028,053	-	1,028,053	19,104	-	19,104
Available-for-sale securities						
Market Treasury Bills	19,624,324	10,798,724	30,423,048	11,345,480	1,122,183	12,467,663
Pakistan Investment Bonds	5,800,127	-	5,800,127	1,154,312	-	1,154,312
Sukkuk Bonds	462,000	-	462,000	-	-	-
Units of open end mutual funds						
- National Investment (Unit) Trust - note 11.2	3,537,842	-	3,537,842	3,475,056	-	3,475,056
- First Habib Income Fund	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,00
<ul> <li>Faysal Balanced Growth Fund</li> </ul>	80,374	-	80,374	80,374	-	80,374
- Faysal Income Growth Fund	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
<ul> <li>Faysal Savings Growth Fund</li> </ul>	207,411	-	207,411	207,411	-	207,411
- NAFA Cash Fund	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,00
- Atlas Income Fund	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,00
- United Money Market Fund	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,00
Fully paid up ordinary shares /						
modaraba certificates / units of						
closed end mutual funds	2,806,093	-	2,806,093	1,750,640	-	1,750,640
Fully paid up preference shares	492,677	-	492,677	492,677	-	492,67
Term finance certificates and bonds	1,522,976	-	1,522,976	1,540,859	-	1,540,859
	34,733,824	10,798,724	45,532,548	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	35,914,877	10,798,724	46,713,601	29,359,158	1,122,183	30,481,34
Provision for diminution in the value of						
investments	(754,566)	-	(754,566)	(871,481)	-	(871,48
Investments (Net of Provisions)	35,160,311	10,798,724	45,959,035	28,487,677	1,122,183	29,609,860
Deficit on revaluation of held for trading securities	(31,955)	-	(31,955)	(3,410)	-	(3,410
Surplus on revaluation of available						
for sale securities (net)	1,778,677	(24,990)	1,753,687	579,718	-	579,718
Total investments at market value	36,907,033	10.773.734	47.680.767	29.063.985	1,122,183	30.186.168

September 30, 2009

Given as

16



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	September 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 in '000)
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc. Net investment in finance lease- In Pakistan		86,874,031 12,057,518 98,931,549	79,492,629 13,493,087 92,985,716
	Bills discounted and purchased (excluding gov market treasury bills) - Payable in Pakistan - Payable outside Pakistan	vernment	341,157 953,702 1,294,859 100,226,408	675,771 596,917 1,272,688 94,258,404
	Margin financing / reverse repo transactions		338,200	625,367
	Provision for non-performing advances Provision for consumer loans - general	12.2 12.3	(6,181,418) (196,117) 94,187,073	(4,908,184) (216,798) 89,758,789

**12.1** Advances includes Rs. 9.370 billion (December 31, 2008 : Rs. 7.479 billion) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

September 30, 2009

	Domestic	Overseas	Total (Rupees in '000) -	Provision required	Provision held
Category of classification			(Kupees III 000) -		
Other assets especially					
mentioned	522.529	-	522,529	_	_
Substandard	1,285,130	-	1,285,130	220,961	220,961
Doubtful	1,411,052	-	1,411,052	512,184	512,184
Loss	6,151,882	-	6,151,882	5,389,597	5,389,597
•	9,370,593		9,370,593	6,122,742	6,122,742
•			-		
			December 31, 2008		
	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Provision required	Provision held
			(Rupees in '000)	•	
Category of classification Other assets especially					
mentioned	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 40% of FSV of pledged stocks and mortgaged residential, commercial and industrial 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 40% in the third year of classification.

### 12.2 Particulars of provision for non-performing advances

		September 30, 2009				
		Specific	General	Total		
			(Rupees in '000)			
	Opening balance	4,849,508	58,676	4,908,184		
	Charge for the period	1,825,459	-	1,825,459		
	Transfer to specific provision from general provision	-	-	-		
	Reversals during the period	(552,225)	-	(552,225)		
		1,273,234	-	1,273,234		
	Write off during the period	-	-			
	Closing balance	6,122,742	58,676	6,181,418		
		_				
			December 31, 2008	Takal		
		Specific	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)	-	(411,993)		
	•	1,651,016	(90,000)	1,561,016		
	Write off during the period	(1,089)	-	(1,089)		
	Closing balance	4,849,508	58,676	4,908,184		
12.3	Particulars of provision for consumer loan	ıs - general	September 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 in '000)		
	Opening balance		216,798	321,620		
	Charge for the period		-	-		
	Reversals during the period		(20,681)	(104,822)		
	Closing balance		196,117	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 nine n	nonths ended
September 30,	September 30,
2009	2008
(Runees	in '000\

43.344

10,478

28.399

#### 13. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

#### 13.1 Additions to operating fixed assets

Leasehold land	50,756	-
Leasehold property and improvements	127,794	110,089
Office furniture, fixtures, equipment and computers	423,252	133,586
Vehicles-owned	93,783	103,756
Capital Work-in-progress	-	71,532
Software	82,258	58,596
Disposals of operating fixed assets		
Leasehold property and improvements	-	-
Office furniture, fixtures, equipment and computers	10,546	12,934

#### 14. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - NET

Vehicles-subject to finance lease

Vehicles-owned

13 2

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 the nine months ended September 30, 2009) and have recognized deferred tax asset on such provision amounting to Rs. 174 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.

15.	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	September 30, 2009 (Rupees	December 31, 2008 in '000)
	Term deposits Saving deposits	47,403,867 41,508,038	56,930,591 25,317,608
	Current accounts Margin accounts	18,672,094 1,748,017	18,509,917 2.018.677
		109,332,016	102,776,793



#### 16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS September 30. December 31. 2009 2008 (Rupees in '000) 16.1 Direct credit substitutes Contingent liability in respect of guarantees favouring: Government ii) Banking companies and other financial institutions 7.819 11.314 iii) Others 3,076,485 2,298,364 3,084,304 2,309,678 Acceptances Government 8,903 Banking companies and other financial institutions ii) Others 1.220.018 2.115.242 iii) 1.220.018 2.124.145 16.2 Transaction-related contingent liabilities Contingent liability in respect of performance bonds, bid bonds, shipping guarantees and standby letters of credit etc. favouring: Government 3,689,641 3,940,271 i) Banking companies and other financial institutions 942.334 121.645 11,703,224 13,053,502 16,335,199 17,115,418 16.3 Trade-related contingent liabilities Letters of credit Government 2,677,604 302,870 ii) Banking companies and other financial institutions 115.210 Others 6,308,558 8,378,903 8,986,162 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 2.500.000 2.500.000 advisors are confident that the Bank has a strong case ii) Indemnity issued favouring the High Court in above case 457,543 457,543 Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt 1,291,069 1,126,990

16.5 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.

		September 30,	December 31,
		2009	2008
16.6	Commitments in respect of forward lending / purchase	(Rupees	in '000)

Commitments to extend credit - Advances - 3,179,852
Commitments to invest in securities **300,000** 330,000

1

20



16.7 Commitments in respect of forward exchange contracts

September 30, 2009

December 31, 2008

(Rupees in '000)

1,077,308 11,083,645
11,083,645
12 160 953

1,103,966 4,905,443 6,009,409

6,749
10,911,010
10.917.759

3,224,281 3,224,281

#### 16.8 Commitments for acquisition of operating fixed assets

84,632

196.637

### 16.9 Commitments in respect of repo transactions

Repurchase Resale

Purchase - Customers

Sale

- Banks

- Customers - Banks

> 870,680 10,773,734

3,448,631 1,122,184

#### 17. CAPITAL MARKET RESERVE

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

	For the Quarter ended		For the nine months ended		
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(Rupees in '000)				
Profit after taxation	451,349	1,045,566	918,421	1,791,766	
		Number of shar	es in thousands		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	609,091	609,091	609,091	609,091	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs. 0.74	Rs. 1.72	Rs. 1.51	Rs. 2.94	

#### 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 (Rupees	Retail banking in '000)	Commercial banking
September 30, 2009		(	555)	
Total income Total expenses Net income / (loss)	45,296 (55,125) (9,829)	4,947,139 (4,363,258) 583,881	3,348,545 (3,404,517) (55,972)	6,320,138 (5,919,797) 400,341
Segment assets (Gross) Segment non performing financing / investment Segment provision required Segment liabilities	- - -	51,700,767 - (754,566) 44,743,831	40,445,687 6,196,777 (3,431,315) 36,310,263	73,689,079 3,173,816 (2,946,220) 64,945,205
Segment return on assets (ROA) (%)		12.76%	11.04%	11.44%
Segment cost of funds (%)	<u> </u>	8.10%	2.40%	9.10%
September 30, 2008				
Total income Total expenses Net income / (loss)	35,849 (39,357) (3,508)	3,915,409 (3,115,200) 800,209	2,650,203 (2,430,696) 219,507	5,002,068 (4,226,510) 775,558
December 31, 2008				
Segment assets (Gross) Segment non performing financing / investment Segment provision required Segment liabilities	- - -	41,352,986 - (718,565) 38,768,953	37,250,078 6,046,426 (2,661,391) 32,997,331	65,742,918 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 (%)	<u> </u>	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.



	September 30, 2009					
	Directors and Key management personnel	Group companies	Associate	Subsidiary	Strategic and other investments	Retirement Benefit Plans
			(Rupees	s 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	515,385	26,828,042	65,857	3,270,884	9,838,566	613,092
Withdrawals during the period  Balance as at September 30, 2009	(471,567) 64,899	(27,984,586) 17,912	(66,455) 360	(3,267,272) 187,663	(9,773,803) 78,175	(451,053) 310,927
Advances Balance as at January 01, 2009	71,807				731,564	
Disbursement during the period	11,001				63,077	
Repayment during the period	(37,032)				(1,280)	
Balance as at September 30, 2009	34,775		-	-	793,361	
				Septemb	er 30, 2009	
		·	Associates	Subsidiaries	Strategic Investments	Group Companies
		-		(Rupee	s in '000)	
Investments		-				
Balance as at January 01, 2009			45,000	108,000	853,750	132,487
Investments during the period Sale proceed during the period			•	•	(37,737)	1,240,460 (1,369,625)
Balance as at September 30, 2009		-	45,000	108,000	816,013	3,322
		-				
				September 2009		ember 31, 2008
					upees in '0	
Nostro balances with related partic	es			16	,009	15,238
·						
			<u>.</u>	For the	nine month	s ended
				September 2009		tember 30, 2008
					upees in '0	
Profit paid / accrued				164	,357	5,681
Profit / return earned					,275	53,339
Technical Fee				. •		10,969
Dividend income from subsidiary				6	,750	7,560
Remuneration of key managemen	t nersonnel					
Salaries, bonuses and other sho	-	lovee benef	its	100	,660	87,710
Post-employment benefits	tomi omp	,00 001101			,535	4,476
. Set employment benefits					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,710

Contribution to staff retirement benefits

30,372

9,179



#### 21. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue on October 27, 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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