TELEFLEX INC
Form 11-K
June 29, 2010

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

þ	**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

OR

o	**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission File Number: 1-5353

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

Teleflex Incorporated 401(k) Savings Plan

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Teleflex Incorporated
155 South Limerick Road
Limerick, Pennsylvania 19468

Teleflex Incorporated
401(k) Savings Plan
Financial Statements and
Supplemental Schedules
Years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Audit Committee
Teleflex Incorporated
401(k) Savings Plan
Limerick, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of the Teleflex Incorporated 401(k) Savings Plan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Teleflex Incorporated 401(k) Savings Plan as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules of assets held for investment and reportable transactions, together referred to as supplemental information, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. This supplemental information is the responsibility of the Plan s management. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Oaks, Pennsylvania
June 22, 2010

Counselors to the Closely Held Business Since 1946

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE
FOR BENEFITS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Investments		
Registered investment companies	$ 123,831,362	$ 96,889,581
Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust VIII	48,353,435	50,303,734
Common stock	42,012,909	33,692,228
Participant loans receivable	6,288,452	5,828,916
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	220,486,158	186,714,459
Receivables		
Employer	191,373	239,161
Employee	286,972	469,321
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	478,345	708,482
TOTAL ASSETS AND NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, at fair value	220,964,503	187,422,941
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(1,045,313)	657,633
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	$ 219,919,190	$ 188,080,574

See accompanying notes.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS		
Investment income (loss)		
Interest and dividends	$ 5,407,538	$ 6,740,533
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	26,450,991	(52,839,567)
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	1,149,745	(6,353,608)
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	33,008,274	(52,452,642)
Contributions		
Employer	8,261,488	4,658,245
Employee	13,935,869	13,189,032
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	22,197,357	17,847,277
Other activity	49,775	76,578
TOTAL ADDITIONS (NEGATIVE ADDITIONS)	55,255,406	(34,528,787)
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS		
Benefits paid to participants	23,293,370	41,542,591
Administrative fees	123,420	111,306
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	23,416,790	41,653,897
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ASSETS PRIOR TO TRANSFER	31,838,616	(76,182,684)
ASSETS TRANSFERRED TO PLAN		72,782,529
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	31,838,616	(3,400,155)
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	188,080,574	191,480,729
END OF YEAR	$ 219,919,190	$ 188,080,574

See accompanying notes.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE A **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN**

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the Teleflex Incorporated 401(k) Savings Plan (the Plan) employed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follow.

Valuation of Investments The Plan s investments are stated at fair value. Shares of registered investment companies are valued at quoted market prices, which represent the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end. Units of the Retirement Savings Trust are valued at net asset value at year-end. The Teleflex Incorporated (the Company) stock fund is valued at its year-end unit closing price (comprised of year-end market price plus uninvested cash position). Participant loans are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investment Contracts Investment contracts held by a defined contribution plan are required to be reported at fair value. However, contract value is the relevant measurement attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan.

The Plan invests in investment contracts through a collective trust. Contract value for this collective trust is based on the net asset value of the fund as reported by Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company, the trustee (VFTC). As required by professional accounting standards, the statements of net assets available for benefits present the fair value of the investment in the collective trust from fair value to contract value relating to the investment contracts. The statements of changes in net assets available for benefits are prepared on the contract value basis. These requirements are effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 15, 2006.

Revenue Recognition and Method of Accounting All transactions are recorded on the accrual basis. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is accrued when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Capital gain distributions are included in dividend income. Expenses are recorded as incurred.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
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December 31, 2009 and 2008

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

General Description of the Plan

A general description of the Plan follows. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

General The Plan is a defined contribution plan, which was implemented effective July 1, 1985. Employees of the Company who have attained age 21 are eligible to participate in the Plan. Full-time employees are eligible to enter the Plan at the date of hire. Part-time employees need one year of service before they are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The Plan includes an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 4975(e)7. The ESOP can be used exclusively to provide employer contributions that match participants Section 401(k) salary deferral contributions and, in certain instances, to provide discretionary employer contributions to the Plan.

Contributions Participants may contribute between 2% and 50% of their compensation on a pre-tax basis. The employer matching contribution and/or employer discretionary matching contribution varies by division. Participants may also contribute amounts representing distributions from other qualified benefit plans (via a rollover into the Plan).

Participant Accounts Each participant s account is credited with the participant s contribution, the employer matching contribution and/or employer discretionary matching contribution, as well as an allocation of Plan earnings. Participants have access to their accounts 24 hours a day/7 days per week via a 1-800 customer service center and a website. Fund transfers and investment election changes may be elected daily. A participant may stop, start, or change his/her 401(k) salary deferral contribution percent as often as his/her local payroll will allow.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

Plan Loans Active employees may elect to take up to two loans from the Plan at any given time. As required by law, a loan amount is limited to the lesser of $50,000 or 50% of the participant s vested account and must be repaid within five years unless the loan is for the purchase of a primary residence. Loan repayments are processed via payroll deduction on an after-tax basis. Any outstanding loan(s) not repaid within 90 days from an employee s date of termination, or within the first 12 months of an employee s leave of absence (including long-term disability), is processed as a taxable distribution.

Vesting Participants are always 100% vested in their own 401(k) salary deferral contributions. Most participants are 100% vested in their employer matching contributions after two years of employment; however, participants in certain divisions are 100% vested in their employer matching contributions after three years of employment. Participants are 100% vested in their employer discretionary contributions after five years of employment.

Payment of Benefits The Plan provides that a participant may elect to withdraw 100% of his/her vested account balance at termination of employment. A participant may also elect to withdraw 100% of his/her vested account balance in the event of total and permanent disability and the attainment of age 59 1/2. A participant may elect to withdraw his/her Rollover Account at any time.

Forfeitures Forfeitures of terminated participants nonvested accounts are used to reduce the amount of future contributions required to be made to the Plan by the Company. The amount of unallocated forfeitures at December 31, 2009 and 2008, was $134,208 and $233,854, respectively.

Plan Termination The Plan may be terminated at any time by the Company. In the event of Plan termination, distribution of participant accounts shall be in accordance with Article V of the Plan document.

Date of Management s Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 22, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE B **ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN**

The Plan is administered by a committee of at least three members appointed by the Company s Board of Directors. The committee is the Plan Administrator and fiduciary for ERISA purposes. The Board of Directors of the Company appointed Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company as trustee of the Plan effective September 30, 2004. The Company pays for all administrative and recordkeeping costs associated with operating the Plan. Investment management fees charged by each mutual fund are netted against returns. Investment management fees charged by the Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust VIII (which are collective investment funds) are charged to those participants with balances in those funds.

NOTE C **TAX STATUS OF THE PLAN**

The Plan has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service dated July 1, 2003, indicating that the Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. However, the Plan Administrator and the Plan s tax counsel believe that the Plan is designed and is currently being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan s financial statements.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE D **INVESTMENTS**

The following presents investments which represent 5% or more of the Plan s net assets:

	2009	2008
Teleflex Stock Fund, 3,315,936 shares (2009) and 2,857,695 shares (2008)	$ 42,012,909*	$ 33,692,228*
Vanguard International Growth Fund, 691,112 shares (2009) and 693,644 shares (2008)	$ 11,741,989	$ 8,462,458**
Vanguard Morgan Growth Fund, 1,227,092 shares (2009) and 1,425,153 shares (2008)	$ 18,737,696	$ 16,104,234
Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust VIII, 47,308,122 shares (2009) and 50,961,367 shares (2008)	$ 47,308,122***	$ 50,961,367***
Vanguard Wellington Fund, 866,098 shares (2009) and 929,138 shares (2008)	$ 24,986,942	$ 22,698,832
Vanguard Windsor Fund, 1,355,505 shares (2009) and 1,449,861 shares (2008)	$ 16,144,061	$ 13,077,743

* Includes nonparticipant directed

** Investment did not represent 5% of total net assets as of December 31, 2008

*** Represents contract value which differs from fair value

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE E **NONPARTICIPANT-DIRECTED INVESTMENTS**

Company contributions are invested in Company stock and are nonparticipant directed until the participant becomes vested, at which time the participant can direct those funds to another investment of the Plan. The entire Company stock fund is considered to be nonparticipant directed because the amount that the participants can direct is not readily determinable. Information about the net assets and the significant components of the changes in net assets relating to the nonparticipant-directed investments is as follows:

	2009	2008
NET ASSETS		
Common stock funds	$ 42,012,909	$ 33,692,228
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		
Contributions	$ 8,702,754	$ 5,033,808
Interest and dividends	993,184	874,200
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	3,594,685	(7,263,761)
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	(162,088)	(1,203,575)
Benefits paid to participants	(3,137,688)	(7,144,572)
Administrative fees	(28,670)	(25,474)
Interfund transfers	(1,481,335)	3,226
Other activity	(160,161)	59,638
	$ 8,320681	$ (9,785,786)

NOTE F **PLAN ACQUISITION**

There was one plan merger during the year ended December 31, 2008. The Plan executed an acquisition of the Arrow International Inc. 401(k) Plan during the year ended December 31, 2008. The merged plan had net assets of $72,782,529. There were no plan mergers during the year ended December 31, 2009.

The transferred net assets have been recognized in the accounts of the Plan at the balances previously carried in the accounts of the merged plan. The changes in net assets of the combined plan are included in the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE G **RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Plan invests in shares of mutual funds managed by an affiliate of Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (VFTC). VFTC acts as trustee for only those investments as defined by the Plan. Transactions in such investments qualify as party-in-interest transactions, which are exempt from the prohibited transaction rules.

NOTE H **VANGUARD RETIREMENT SAVINGS MASTER TRUST**

A portion of the Plan s investments are in the Master Trust, which was established for the investment of assets of eligible VFTC trusts and tax-qualified pension plans. Each participating retirement plan has an undivided interest in the Master Trust. The assets of the Master Trust are held by VFTC (the Trustee). At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Plan s interest in the net assets of the Master Trust was approximately .277% and .302%, respectively. Investment income and administrative expenses relating to the Master Trust are allocated to the individual plans based upon average monthly balances invested by each plan.

The following table presents the fair values of investments for the Master Trust at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE		
Investment contracts	$ 14,148,802,000	$ 14,866,196,000
Mutual funds	2,160,090,000	1,748,190,000
	$ 16,308,892,000	$ 16,614,386,000

Investment income for the Master Trust for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	2009	2008
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investment contracts	$ (379,731,000)	$ 2,587,990,000
Interest	553,656,000	658,798,000
Dividends	12,265,000	26,345,000
	$ 186,190,000	$ 3,273,133,000

TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE I **RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO SCHEDULE H OF FORM 5500**

The following is a reconciliation of net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to Schedule H of Form 5500:

	2009	2008
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	$ 220,964,503	$ 187,422,941
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts	(1,045,313)	657,633
ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, FORM 5500	$ 219,919,190	$ 188,080,574

NOTE J **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The Plan s investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits. The methods used to measure fair value may produce an amount that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The fair value measurement accounting literature establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to the valuation used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. *Level 2* inputs are quoted prices to similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. *Level 3* inputs are unobservable inputs based on our own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value.

A financial asset or liability s classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

The following table provides the assets carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Shares of registered investment companies	$ 123,831,362	$	$
Employer securities	42,012,909		
Common collective trust		48,353,435	
Participant loans receivable			6,288,452
	$ 165,844,271	$ 48,353,435	$ 6,288,452

The following table provides the assets carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2008:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Shares of registered investment companies	$ 96,889,581	$	$
Employer securities	33,692,228		
Common collective trust		50,303,734	
Participant loans receivable			5,828,916
	$ 130,581,809	$ 50,303,734	$ 5,828,916

Investments in shares of registered investment companies, employer securities and cash equivalents have quoted prices for identical assets in active markets; therefore, the investments are measured at fair value using these readily available Level 1 inputs.

The common collective trust is an over-the-counter security with no quoted readily available Level 1 inputs and, therefore, is measured at fair value using inputs that are directly observable in active markets and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy using the income approach.

The fair value of participant loans receivable was derived using a discounted cash flow model with inputs derived from unobservable market data. The participant loans receivable are included at their carrying values in the statements of net assets available for benefits, which approximated their fair values at December 31, 2009.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

The following table provides a summary of changes in the fair value of the Plan s Level 3 assets:

	Level 3 Assets Participant Loans Receivable 2009	2008
BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2009	$ 5,828,916	$ 4,589,168
Issuances, repayments and settlements, net	459,536	1,239,748
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009	$ 6,288,452	$ 5,828,916

NOTE K **PLAN AMENDMENTS**

The Plan was amended during the Plan year ended December 31, 2008, to comply with requirements of Sections 401(k) and (m) of the Internal Revenue Code. Also, the Plan amendment reflects the merger of the Arrow International Inc. 401(k) Plan with and into the Plan.

The Plan was amended during the Plan year ended December 31, 2009. A summary of the amendments is as follows:

1. Amendments to comply with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), as subsequently amended by the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (WRERA), including:
   a. Direct rollover distributions to Roth IRAs are now permitted.

   b. Required quarterly account statements to participants and beneficiaries.

   c. A participant whose required beginning date was on or before December 31, 2008, will have the option to waive receipt of a minimum required distribution for 2009; a participant whose required beginning date was after December 31, 2008, will have the option to elect to receive a minimum required distribution for 2009.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009 and 2008

2. Amendments to comply with the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act), including:
   a. Compensation now includes differential wage payments to an individual performing service in the uniformed services while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

   b. An Employee also now includes any individual in qualified military service who is receiving differential wage payments.

   c. A participant who dies while performing qualified military service is treated as if he died while actively employed (triggering full vesting).

   d. A participant in qualified military service is treated as having incurred a termination from employment for purposes of eligibility to receive a distribution.
3. Trustee is responsible to ensure that contributions are made to the trust, to the extent required by the terms of the trust or applicable law (to conform to DOL guidance).

4. Amendments to comply with the final Treasury Regulations regarding qualified automatic contribution arrangements (QACAs) and eligible automatic contribution arrangements (EACAs) (e.g., adding a definition of Covered Participant and including provisions regarding rehired employees, the effective date of automatic enrollment, the timing of providing the QACA and EACA notices, and the withdraw of automatic elective deferrals).

5. A participant who becomes disabled while performing qualified military service is treated as if he died while actively employed (triggering full vesting).

6. A participant who dies or becomes disabled while performing qualified military service will be treated as if he resumed active employment immediately prior to his death or disability so that he is eligible for an allocation of discretionary profit sharing contributions, if any.

7. A participant who is a qualified reservist may withdraw the portion of his account balance attributable to his own pre-tax contributions.

8. Statute of Limitations All claims for benefits or suits regarding benefits must be made within one year of the date the claimant knew or should have known that the claim existed.

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TELEFLEX INCORPORATED
401(k) SAVINGS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT PARTICIPANT CONTRIBUTIONS
Year Ended December 31, 2009
Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4a of Form 5500, EIN# 23-1147939, Plan 010

Participant Contributions Transferred Late to Plan	Total That Constitute Nonexempt Prohibited Transactions			
Check here if Late Participant Loan Repayments are Included	Contributions Not Corrected	Contributions Corrected Outside VFCP	Contributions Pending Correction in VFCP	Total Fully Corrected Under VFCP and PTE 2002-51
2009	$	$ 9,883	$	$

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SCHEDULE OF ASSETS HELD FOR INVESTMENT
Year Ended December 31, 2009
Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4i of Form 5500, EIN# 23-1147939, Plan 010

Description		Cost		Current Value
Royce Total Return Fund	$	N/A	$	2,261,1740
Teleflex Stock Fund		38,898,834		42,012,909
Vanguard 500 Index Fund		N/A		5,971,471
Vanguard Explorer Fund		N/A		4,327,527
Vanguard International Growth Fund		N/A		11,741,989
Vanguard Morgan Growth Fund		N/A		18,737,696
Vanguard Prime Money Market Fund		N/A		268,021
Vanguard Retirement Savings Trust VIII		N/A		48,353,435
Vanguard Strategic Equity Fund		N/A		5,603,377
Vanguard Target Retirement 2005		N/A		581,762
Vanguard Target Retirement 2010		N/A		1,331,518
Vanguard Target Retirement 2015		N/A		3,810,250
Vanguard Target Retirement 2020		N/A		2,412,846
Vanguard Target Retirement 2025		N/A		5,043,151
Vanguard Target Retirement 2030		N/A		2,260,852
Vanguard Target Retirement 2035		N/A		4,550,814
Vanguard Target Retirement 2040		N/A		841,853
Vanguard Target Retirement 2045		N/A		1,917,812
Vanguard Target Retirement 2050		N/A		270,672
Vanguard Target Retirement Income		N/A		868,966
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund		N/A		9,898,608
Vanguard Wellington Fund		N/A		24,986,942
Vanguard Windsor Fund		N/A		16,144,061
Participant loans, 5.00% to 11.5%		N/A		6,288,452

Total liabilities	**579,490**		561,651	
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 1)				
Shareholders' Equity				
Preferred stock,				
$1,000 liquidation value, 1,000,000 shares authorized: Issued: 16,288 at March 31, 2009	**15,385**		—	
Common stock,				
$.10 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,224,867 and				
4,140,231 shares issued at March 31, 2009 and				
December 31, 2008, respectively	**421**		414	
Additional paid-in capital	**37,008**		35,656	
Retained earnings	**10,233**		8,870	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(2,728**	)	(2,791	)
Treasury stock (191,729 shares at March 31, 2009 and 130,270 shares at December 31, 2008), at cost	**(2,180**	)	(1,848	)
Total shareholders' equity	**58,139**		40,301	

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$ 637,629**	$ 601,952

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Parke Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2009	2008
	(Amounts in thousands, except share data)	
Interest and Dividend Income		
Interest and fees on loans	**$ 9,254**	$ 8,224
Interest and dividends on securities	**519**	556
Interest on federal funds sold and cash equivalents	**—**	108
Total interest and dividend income	**9,773**	8,888
Interest Expense		
Interest on deposits	**4,019**	4,422
Interest on borrowings	**580**	535
Total interest expense	**4,599**	4,957
Net interest income	**5,174**	3,931
Provision for Loan Losses	**770**	360
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	**4,404**	3,571
Noninterest Income		
Loan fees	**84**	171
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	—	—
Bank owned life insurance income	**44**	47
Service charges on deposit accounts	**46**	54
Loss on sale of real estate	**(159)**	—
Other miscellaneous fee income	**156**	12
Total noninterest income	**171**	284
Noninterest Expense		
Compensation and benefits	**1,010**	872
Professional services	**243**	172
Occupancy and equipment	**248**	172
Directors fees	**78**	80
Data processing	**82**	81
Marketing and business development	**34**	56
FDIC insurance	**71**	54
Loss on write down of foreclosed asset	**35**	75
Other operating expenses	**251**	162
Total noninterest expense	**2,052**	1,724
Income Before Income Tax Expense	**2,523**	2,131

Income Tax Expense	**994**	832
Net Income	**$ 1,529**	$ 1,299
Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion	**$ 166**	$ —
Net Income Available to Common Shareholders	**$ 1,363**	$ 1,299
Earnings Per Common Share:		
Basic	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.35
Diluted	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.31
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	**4,025,906**	3,699,969
Diluted	**4,035,754**	4,134,750

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Parke Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
	(Amounts in thousands)						
Balance, December 31, 2007	$ —	$ 331	$ 26,798	$ 11,897	$ (790)	$ (1,819)	$ 36,417
Stock options and warrants exercised	—	4	203	—	—	—	207
Stock compensation	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
15% common stock dividend	—	48	7,223	(7,271)	—	—	—
Comprehensive income (loss)							
Net income	—	—	—	1,299	—	—	1,299
Change in net unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(703)	—	(703)
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Total comprehensive income							604
Balance, March 31, 2008	—	$ 383	$ 34,232	$ 5,925	$ (1,485)	$ (1,819)	$ 37,236
Balance, December 31, 2008	$ —	$ 414	$ 35,656	$ 8,870	$ (2,791)	$ (1,848)	$ 40,301
Stock options and warrants exercised	—	7	415	—	—	(332)	90
Stock compensation	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Treasury stock purchased (42,035 shares)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive income (loss)							
Net income	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	1,529
Net unrealized gain on securities available for sale, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	90	—	90
Pension liability adjustments, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	(27)	—	(27)
Total comprehensive income							1,592
Preferred stock issued	15,358	—	930	—	—	—	16,288
Dividend on perferred stock (5% annually)	—		—	(139)			(139)
Accretion of discount on perferred stock	27	—	—	(27)			—
Balance, March 31, 2009	$ 15,385	$ 421	$ 37,008	$ 10,233	$ (2,728)	$ (2,180)	$ 58,139

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Parke Bancorp, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
	(Amounts in thousands)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	$ 1,529	$ 1,299
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	77	75
Provision for loan losses	770	360
Stock compensation	7	8
Bank owned life insurance	(44)	(47)
Supplemental executive retirement plan	62	82
Loss on sale of other real estate owned	159	—
Loss on write down of foreclosed asset	35	75
Net accretion of purchase premiums and discounts on securities	(31)	(30)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable and other assets	(588)	177
Decrease in accrued interest payable and other accrued liabilities	(429)	(371)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,547	1,628
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	—	(9,689)
Redemptions (purchases) of restricted stock	227	(224)
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities available for sale	—	1,500
Principal payments on mortgage-backed securities	1,084	691
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	700	—
Net increase in loans	(33,571)	(25,724)
Purchases of bank premises and equipment	(31)	(35)
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,591)	(33,481)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock	16,288	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	422	207
Purchase of treasury stock	(332)	—
Net decrease in Federal Home Loan Bank short term borrowings	(5,000)	—
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	—	5,000
Payments of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(34)	(32)
Net increase in noninterest-bearing deposits	25,769	1,414
Net (decrease) increase in interest-bearing deposits	(2,754)	42,243
Net cash provided by financing activities	34,359	48,832
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,315	16,979

Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	7,270	9,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents, March 31,	$ 11,585	$ 26,157
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest on deposits and borrowed funds	$ 4,704	$ 4,902
Income taxes	$ 1,351	$ 852
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Activities		
Real estate acquired in settlement of loans	$ 75	$ —

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTE 1. GENERAL

Business

Parke Bancorp, Inc. (“Parke Bancorp” or the “Company”) is a bank holding company incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey in January 2005 for the sole purpose of becoming the holding company of Parke Bank (the “Bank”).

The Bank is a commercial bank which commenced operations on January 28, 1999. The Bank is chartered by the New Jersey Department of Banking and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). Parke Bancorp and the Bank maintain their principal offices at 601 Delsea Drive, Washington Township, New Jersey. The Bank also conducts business through branches in Northfield and Washington Township, New Jersey and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and has a loan production office in Havertown, Pennsylvania.

Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and for the three month period ended March, 2009 included herein have not been audited. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted; therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, as filed with the SEC. The accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2009 or any other periods.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements include the accounts of Parke Bancorp, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Parke Bank, Parke Capital Markets, Farm Folly LLC and Taylors Glen LLC. Parke Capital Trust I, Parke Capital Trust II and Parke Capital Trust III are wholly-owned subsidiaries but are not consolidated because they do not meet the consolidation requirements. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated. Such statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and general practice within the banking industry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

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Investments

The Company has identified investment securities that will be held for indefinite periods of time, including securities that will be used as a part of the Bank's asset/liability management strategy and may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, prepayments and similar factors. These securities are classified as "available-for-sale" and are carried at fair value, with temporary unrealized gains or losses reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (losses), net of the related income tax effect. Declines in the fair value of the individual available-for-sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary have resulted in write downs of the individual securities to their fair value and are included in non-interest income in the consolidated statements of income. Factors affecting the determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred include a downgrading of the security by a rating agency, a significant deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer, or that the Company would not have the intent and ability to hold a security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

Commitments

In the general course of business, there are various outstanding commitments to extend credit, such as letters of credit and un-advanced loan commitments, which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management does not anticipate any material losses as a result of these commitments.

Contingencies

The Company is from time to time a party to routine litigation in the normal course of its business. Management does not believe that the resolution of this litigation will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company. However, the ultimate outcome of any such litigation, as with litigation generally, is inherently uncertain and it is possible that some litigation matters may be resolved adversely to the Company.

NOTE 2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to holders of common stock (the numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Shares issued during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was 4,023,820 and 3,699,969 respectively.

Diluted earnings per share are similar to the computation of basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive effect of options and warrants outstanding had been exercised. The assumed conversion of dilutive options and warrants resulted in 9,847 and 434,781 additional shares for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

Income is reduced by the dividends on the cumulative perpetual preferred stock issued to the U.S. Treasury and the accretion of the discount on the preferred stock. The amounts reported have been adjusted for the impact of dividends declared on common stock.

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NOTE 3. LOANS

The portfolio of the loans outstanding consists of:

	March 31, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Amount	Percentage of Gross Loans		Amount	Percentage of Gross Loans	
	(Amounts in thousands)					
Commercial	$ 20,877	3.6	%	$ 19,935	3.6	%
Real estate construction						
Residential	93,755	16.1		87,327	15.9	
Commercial	36,639	6.3		31,582	5.8	
Real estate mortgage						
Residential	101,898	17.5		90,226	16.5	
Commercial	317,509	54.6		308,457	56.3	
Consumer	10,473	1.8		10,133	1.9	
Total Loans	$ 581,151	100.0	%	$ 547,660	100.0	%

At March 31, 2009 the Company had loans with balances totaling $12.2 million on non-accrual. At December 31, 2008 loan balances on non-accrual were $8.2 million. Loans with interest past due 90 days or more and still accruing totaled $563,000 at March 31, 2009. There were none at December 31, 2008. The Company has created interest reserves for the purpose of making periodic and timely interest payments for borrowers that qualify. Total loans with interest reserves were $130.1 million and $120.8 million at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 respectively. On a monthly basis management reviews loans with interest reserves to assess current and projected performance.

NOTE 4. REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS

The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements of federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company’s financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Company and the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Company and the Bank’s capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors. Prompt corrective action provisions are not applicable to bank holding companies.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company and the Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total and Tier I capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined), and of Tier I capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined).

			Regulatory Guidelines			
	Actual		**Minimum Capital**		**To Be Well-Capitalized**	
Parke Bancorp, Inc.	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**
As of March 31, 2009 (Amounts in thousands)						
Total Risk Based Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 81,702	13.8 %	$ 47,471	8 %	N/A	N/A
Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 74,270	12.5 %	$ 23,735	4 %	N/A	N/A
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)	$ 74,270	11.5 %	$ 25,734	4 %	N/A	N/A

			Regulatory Guidelines			
	Actual		**Minimum Capital**		**To Be Well-Capitalized**	
Parke Bancorp, Inc.	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**
As of December 31, 2008 (Amounts in thousands)						
Total Risk Based Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 63,609	11.2 %	$ 45,474	8 %	N/A	N/A
Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 56,495	9.9 %	$ 22,737	4 %	N/A	N/A
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)	$ 56,495	9.5 %	$ 23,761	4 %	N/A	N/A

			Regulatory Guidelines			
	Actual		**Minimum Capital**		**To Be Well-Capitalized**	
Parke Bank	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**	**Amount**	**Ratio**
As of March 31, 2009 (Amounts in thousands)						
Total Risk Based Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 80,977	13.6 %	$ 47,471	8 %	$ 59,338	10 %

Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 73,546	12.4 %	$ 23,735	4 %	$ 35,603	6 %
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)	$ 73,546	11.4 %	$ 25,734	4 %	$ 32,167	5 %

Parke Bank	Actual Amount	Ratio		Regulatory Guidelines Minimum Capital Amount	Ratio		To Be Well-Capitalized Amount	Ratio	
As of December 31, 2008 (Amounts in thousands)									
Total Risk Based Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 63,325	11.1	%	$ 45,474	8	%	$ 56,843	10	%
Tier I Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets)	$ 56,211	9.9	%	$ 22,737	4	%	$ 34,106	6	%
Tier I Capital (to Average Assets)	$ 56,211	9.5	%	$ 23,761	4	%	$ 29,701	5	%

Management believes, as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, that the Company and the Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which they are subject.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL

On October 3, 2008 Congress passed the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA), which provides the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury with broad authority to implement certain actions to help restore stability and liquidity to the U.S. markets. One of the provisions resulting from the Act is the Treasury Capital Purchase Program (CPP) which provides the direct equity investment of perpetual preferred stock by the U.S. Treasury in qualified financial institutions. This program is voluntary and requires an institution to comply with several restrictions and provisions, including limits on executive compensation, stock redemptions, and declaration of dividends. The CPP provides for a minimum investment of 1% of Risk-Weighted-Assets, with a maximum investment of the lesser of 3% of Risk-Weighted Assets or $25 billion. The perpetual preferred stock has a dividend rate of 5% per year until the fifth anniversary of the Treasury investment and a dividend of 9%, thereafter. The CPP also requires the Treasury to receive warrants for common stock equal to 15% of the capital invested by the U.S. Treasury. The Company received an investment in perpetual preferred stock of $16,288,000 on January 30, 2009. These proceeds were allocated between the preferred stock and warrants based on relative fair value in accordance with APB Opinion No. 14, Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants. The allocation of proceeds resulted in a discount on the preferred stock that will be accreted over five years. The Company issued 299,779 common stock warrants to the U.S. Treasury and $930,000 of the proceeds were allocated to the warrants. . The warrants are accounted for as equity securities. The warrants have a contractual life of 10 years and an exercise price of $8.15 per share of common stock.

The Company accounts for its stock options under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, Share Based Payments. There were no awards during 2009 or 2008. Compensation expense recognized during the first quarters of 2009 and 2008 amounted to $7,000 and $8,000 respectively. As of March 31, 2009, unrecognized compensation expense of $11,500 in connection with non-vested options is expected to be recognized within the next year.

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NOTE 6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company's comprehensive income is presented in the following table.

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
	(Amounts in thousands)	
Net income	$ 1,529	$ 1,299
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities (net of tax of $60 and $468)	90	(703)
Minimum pension liability (net of tax of $18 and $5)	(27)	8
	$ 1,592	$ 604

NOTE 7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Effective January 1, 2008 the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. SFAS 157 applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. Nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are recognized and disclosed at fair value on a nonrecurring basis under SFAS 157 were delayed under FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 157-2 Effective date of FASB Statement No. 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. Accordingly, effective January 1, 2009, the Company began disclosing the fair value of Other Real Estate Owned (OREO) previously deferred under the provisions of this FSP.

SFAS 157 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for such asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs applied in the valuation technique. These inputs can be classified as readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company utilizes techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs whenever available and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy based upon observable inputs used in valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs:

1) Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

2) Generally, this includes debt and equity securities and derivative contracts that are traded in an active exchange market (i.e. New York Stock Exchange), as well as certain U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

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Level 2 Inputs:

1) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
2) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
3) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the term of the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates, yield curves, credit risks, prepayment speeds or volatilities) or "market corroborated inputs."

4) Generally, this includes U.S. Government and agency mortgage-backed securities and preferred stocks, corporate debt securities, derivative contracts and loans held for sale.

Level 3 Inputs:

1) Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable (i.e. supported by little or no market activity) and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

2) These assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

3) Generally, this includes trust preferred securities.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Securities Portfolio

The fair value of securities is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers (Level 1). When listed prices or quotes are not available, fair value is based upon quoted market prices for similar or identical assets or other observable inputs (Level 2) or significant management judgment or estimation based upon unobservable inputs due to limited or no market activity of the instrument (Level 3).

Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The table below presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total

	(Amounts in thousands)			
Securities available for sale				
As of March 31, 2009	$ —	$ 27,281	$ 3,739	$ 31,020
As of December 31, 2008	—	30,225	1,705	31,930

The changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized as follows:

	Securities Available for Sale (Amounts in thousands)	
	2009	2008
Beginning balance at January 1,	$ 1,705	$ 5,735
Total net gains (losses) included in:		
Net income	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	441	(1,140)
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	—	—
Net transfers in to or (out) of Level 3	1,593	—
Ending balance March 31,	$ 3,739	$ 4,595

Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

Certain assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment).

Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Amounts in thousands)			
As of March 31, 2009				
Impaired Loans	$ —	$ —	$ 13,320	$ 13,320
Repossessed Assets	—	—	78	78
Other Real Estate Owned	—	—	75	75
As of December 31, 2008				
Impaired Loans	$ —	$ —	$ 9,978	$ 9,978
Repossessed Assets	—	—	113	113

Impaired loans, which are measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent loans had a carrying amount of $13,599,000 and $10,200,000 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 respectively, with a valuation allowance of $279,000 and $222,000 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 respectively, resulting in no additional provisions for the periods.

Repossessed assets, consisting of stock in an unrelated bank and a mobile home, were recorded based upon Management’s best estimate of fair value. Considering the financial condition, the stock was written down to $15,000 (lower of cost or market) as of March 31, 2009 resulting in a valuation allowance of $485,000 and a charge to current period earnings of $35,000. At December 31, 2008 repossessed assets totaled $113,000.

Other real estate owned (OREO) consists of one property which is recorded at fair value based upon current appraised value less estimated disposition costs.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

On April 9, 2009 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued three amendments to the fair value measurement, disclosure and other-than-temporary impairment standards that will become effective for Parke Bancorp, Inc. in the quarter ending June 30, 2009. These amendments are described below. Management is assessing the impact of the adoption of the FSPs on the Company's financial condition, statement of operations and statement of cash flows.

FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly

FSP FAS 157-4 provides a list of factors that a reporting entity should evaluate to determine whether there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability. When the reporting entity concludes there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, further analysis of the information from that market is needed and significant adjustments to the related prices may be necessary to estimate fair value in accordance with SFAS No. 157.

This FSP clarifies that when there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, some transactions may not be orderly. In those situations, the entity must evaluate the weight of the evidence to determine whether the transaction is orderly. The FSP provides a list of circumstances that may indicate that a transaction is not orderly. A transaction price that is not associated with an orderly transaction is given little, if any, weight when estimating fair value.

FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments (OTTI)

FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 clarify the interaction of the factors that should be considered when determining whether a debt security is other-than-temporarily impaired. For debt securities, management must assess whether (a) it has the intent to sell the security and (b) it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security prior to its anticipated recovery. These steps are done before assessing whether the entity will recover the cost basis of the investment. Previously, this assessment required management to assert it had both the intent and the ability to hold a security for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in fair value to avoid recognizing an other-than-temporary impairment. This change does not affect the need to forecast recovery of the value of the security through either cash flows or market price.

In instances when a determination is made that an other-than-temporary impairment exists but the investor does not intend to sell the debt security or it is not more likely than not that it will not be required to sell the debt security prior to its anticipated recovery, FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 changes the presentation and amount of the other-than-temporary impairment recognized in the income statement. The other-than-temporary impairment is separated into (a) the amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to a decrease in cash flows expected to be collected from the debt security (the credit loss) and (b) the amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to all other factors. The amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to the credit loss is recognized in earnings. The amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment related to all other factors is recognized in other comprehensive income.

FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, Interim Fair Value Disclosures

FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 amends FASB Statement No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

The Company may from time to time make written or oral “forward-looking statements” including statements contained in this Report and in other communications by the Company which are made in good faith pursuant to the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements, such as statements of the Company’s plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions, involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors (some of which are beyond the Company’s control). The following factors, among others, could cause the Company’s financial performance to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements: the strength of the United States economy in general and the strength of the local economies in which the Company conducts operations; the effects of, and changes in, trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, inflation, interest rate, market and monetary fluctuations; the timely development of and acceptance of new products and services of the Company and the perceived overall value of these products and services by users, including the features, pricing and quality compared to competitors’ products and services; the impact of changes in financial services laws and regulations (including laws concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance); technological changes; acquisitions; changes in consumer spending and saving habits; and the success of the Company at managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

The Company cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. The Company also cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management’s analysis only as of the date on which they are given. The Company is not obligated to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after any such date. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in other documents the Company files from time to time with the SEC, including quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, Annual Reports on Form 10-K and any current reports on Form 8-K.

General

The Company’s results of operations are dependent primarily on net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on its interest-earning assets, such as loans and securities, and the interest expense paid on its interest-bearing liabilities, such as deposits and borrowings. The Company also generates non-interest income such as service charges, earnings from bank owned life insurance (BOLI), loan exit fees and other fees. The Company’s non-interest expenses primarily consist of employee compensation and benefits, occupancy expenses, marketing expenses, data processing costs and other operating expenses. The Company is also subject to losses in its loan portfolio if borrowers fail to meet their obligations. The Company’s results of operations are also significantly affected by general economic and competitive conditions, particularly changes in market interest rates, government policies and actions of regulatory agencies.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

(unaudited)

The following discussion compares the results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 to the results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2008. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes as well as the financial information included in the 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Results of Operations

Net Income. For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, net income totaled $1.5 million, compared to $1.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Net income available to common shareholders, which includes the impact of dividends and accretion of discount on preferred stock, was $1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Earnings per share presented are calculated on net income available to common shareholders. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2009 totaled $0.34, compared to $0.31 per share for the same period of 2008. Prior period earnings per share information has been adjusted for the 15% stock dividend paid in the second quarter of 2008.

Net Interest Income. Our primary source of earnings is net interest income, which is the difference between income earned on interest-earning assets, such as loans and investment securities, and interest expense incurred on interest-bearing sources of funds, such as deposits and borrowings. The level of net interest income is determined primarily by the average balances (“volume”) and the rate spreads between the interest-earning assets and our funding sources.

Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2009 totaled $5.2 million, an increase of 31.6% over $3.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. Interest income of $9.8 million increased $885,000, or 10.0%, from the comparable quarter of 2008 due to an increase in average interest-earning assets of $121.7 million, or 25.6%, that was partially offset by a decline in the yield on average interest-earning assets. The average yield on earning assets fell 88 basis points to 6.64% for the first quarter of 2009 from 7.52% for the first quarter of 2008. The Federal Reserve’s targeted fed funds rate of 0 to 0.25% was at historic lows in the first quarter of 2009. That range compares to the average fed funds rate of 3.18% in the first quarter of 2008. The Company’s practice of setting floors on commercial and real estate loans has protected the net interest margin from decline.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, interest expense of $4.6 million decreased by $358,000, or 7.2%, from $5.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. In order to fund the Company’s asset growth, Management successfully implemented deposit account promotions and reduced its reliance on debt. Average interest-bearing liabilities grew $136.7 million, or 31.9%, in the first quarter of 2009 to $564.6 million from $427.9 million for the comparable 2008 period. The average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities dropped 136 basis points to 3.30% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 from 4.66% for the same period of 2008.

The net interest margin of 3.52% for the first quarter of 2009 increased from 3.33% for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The increase is due to the cost of funds declining more than the yield on loans.

Provision for Loan Losses. The provision for loan losses amounted to $770,000 for the first quarter of 2009 as compared to $360,000 for the same quarter in 2008. The increase in the provision for the 2009 period was driven by the credit quality and growth of the loan portfolio.

Non-interest Income. Non-interest income for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 was $171,000 compared to $284,000 in income from the comparable quarter of 2008. The $113,000 decrease was attributable to a $159,000 loss on the sale of one of the OREO properties, which was partially offset by an increase of $144,000 in other miscellaneous income, the majority of which was the reimbursement of prior period legal fees.

Non-interest Expense. Noninterest expense of $2.1 million for the current quarter increased by $328 thousand or 19.0%, above the prior years' comparable quarter of $1.7 million. The change was associated with increased staffing costs related to annual merit raises and higher cost fringe benefits of $138,000, increased legal expense of $68,000 resulting in part from SEC and U.S. Treasury Department filings related to the EESA capital program and an increase in shares tax in the State of Pennsylvania of $71,000.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded income tax expense of $994,000, on income before taxes of $2.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009, resulting in an effective tax rate of 39.4%, compared to income tax expense of $832,000 on income before taxes of $2.1 million for the same period of 2007, resulting in an effective tax rate of 39.0%.

Interest Yield Table

For the three months ended

	March 31, 2009				March 31, 2008			
	Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Cost		Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Cost	
	(Amounts in thousands, except percentages							
Assets								
Loans [1]	560,812	9,254	6.69		424,098	8,224	7.80	
Investment securities	35,628	518	5.90		37,169	556	6.02	
Federal funds sold and money markets	552	1	0.92		13,998	108	3.10	
Total interest-earning assets	596,992	$9,773	6.64		475,265	$8,888	7.52	
Allowance for loan loss	(7,960)				(5,870)			
Other assets	50,884				19,002			
Total assets	$639,916				$488,397			
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity								
NOWs	$10,326	$44	1.72	%	$13,481	$94	2.80	%
Money markets	56,886	260	1.85		32,183	298	3.72	
Savings	74,662	524	2.85		31,996	286	3.60	
Time deposits	186,808	1,397	3.03		166,887	2,021	4.87	
Brokered certificates of deposit	175,114	1,795	4.16		139,969	1,723	4.95	
Total interest-bearing deposits	503,796	4,019	3.24		384,516	4,422	4.63	
Borrowings	60,821	580	3.87		43,417	535	4.96	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	564,617	$4,599	3.30		427,933	$4,957	4.66	
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	19,267				19,040			
Other liabilities	4,012				3,867			
Shareholder's equity	52,020				37,557			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$639,916				$488,397			
Net interest income		$5,174				$3,931		
Interest rate spread [2]			3.34	%			2.86	%
Net interest margin [3]			3.52	%			3.33	%

[1] Non-accrual loans are included in the average balance. Income includes SFAS No. 91 loan fees.

[2] Interest rate spread is the difference between the average yield on interest-earning assets and the average cost on interest-bearing liabilities

[3] Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to average total interest-earning assets

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Financial Condition

At March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

(unaudited)

The following discussion compares the financial condition at March 31, 2009 to the financial condition at December 31, 2008. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes as well as statistical information included in the 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Total assets at March 31, 2009 amounted to $637.6 million, compared to $602.0 million at December 31, 2008, resulting in an increase of $35.7 million, or 5.9%. This increase was driven primarily by planned loan growth as the Company continued to expand its loan portfolio through development of new and existing business relationships.

Investment securities amounted to $33.5 million at March 31, 2009 versus $34.4 million at December 31, 2008. The net unrealized loss that existed as of March 31, 2009 in the available-for-sale investment portfolio is largely the result of market changes in interest rates and economic conditions since the securities were purchased. This factor, coupled with the fact the Company has both the intent and ability to hold securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value or maturity, substantiates the Company’s belief that the unrealized losses in the available-for-sale portfolio are temporary. The Company continuously monitors the investment portfolio to determine the impact of changing economic conditions. Management utilizes third party sources to value securities to determine whether other-than-temporary impairment exists. To the extent that adverse changes in interest rates, credit movements and other factors occur, the Company may be required to record other-than-temporary impairment charges in the future.

Total loans at March 31, 2009 were $581.2 million, which represented an increase of $33.5 million, or 6.1% above the level of $547.7 million at December 31, 2008. Growth was concentrated in the commercial real estate loan portfolio.

The allowance for loan losses amounted to $8.5 million at March 31, 2009 compared to $7.8 million at December 31, 2008. The ratio of the allowance for loan losses to total loans increased from 1.42% at December 31, 2008 to 1.47% at March 31, 2009. The Company’s management has taken non-performing loans and other loans of concern into consideration in establishing the allowance for loan losses. The Company continues to monitor its allowance for loan losses and will make future additions or reductions in light of the level and performance of loans in its portfolio and as economic conditions dictate. The current level of the allowance for loan losses is a result of the Company’s management’s assessment of the risks within the portfolio based upon the information revealed in credit management, monitoring and reporting processes. The Company utilizes a risk-rating system on all commercial, business, agricultural, construction, multi-family, residential and commercial real estate loans, including purchased loans. This risk assessment takes into account the composition of the loan portfolio and historical loss experience for each major loan category. In addition qualitative adjustments are made for levels and trends in delinquencies, non-accruals and impaired loans; trends in volume; effects, if any, for changes in the Company’s credit policy; experience and depth of the lending staff; any national and local economic trends and conditions impacting the portfolio; and concentrations of credit within the total portfolio.

The following table sets forth the allocation of the Bank’s allowance for loan losses by loan category at the dates indicated. The portion of the loan loss allowance allocated to each loan category is not indicative of totals available solely to cover losses inherent in the loan category. Rather, the total loan loss allowance is a valuation reserve applicable to the entire loan portfolio.

	March 31, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Amount	Percentage of Gross Loans		Amount	Percentage of Gross Loans	
	(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)					
Commercial	$ 307	3.6	%	$ 283	3.6	%
Real estate construction						
Residential	1,378	16.1		1,240	15.9	
Commercial	539	6.3		448	5.8	
Real estate mortgage						
Residential	1,498	17.5		1,281	16.5	
Commercial	4,667	54.6		4,381	56.3	
Consumer	154	1.8		144	1.9	
Total Loans	$ 8,543	100.0	%	$ 7,777	100.0	%

Although the Company's management believes that it uses the best information available to determine the allowance for loan losses, unforeseen market conditions could result in adjustments to the allowance, which could significantly impact the Company's financial results, if circumstances differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the final determinations. Future additions to the Company's allowances may result from periodic loan, property and collateral reviews coupled with negative trends in the factors noted above and therefore cannot always be accurately predicted in advance.

Non-performing loans, expressed as a percentage of total loans, amounted to 2.1% at March 31, 2009 versus 1.5% at December 31, 2008. At March 31, 2009, the Company had $12.2 million in non-accruing loans, which increased from $8.2 million at December 31, 2008.

Total deposits amounted to $518.3 million at March 31, 2009 and increased by $23.0 million, or 4.6%, from $495.3 million at December 31, 2008. Interest-bearing deposits increased by 5.4% and noninterest-bearing decreased by 12.4%.

Borrowings, which included Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances, repurchase agreements and subordinated debentures amounted to $56.9 million at March 31, 2009, a decrease of $5.0 million from $61.9 million at December 31, 2008.

Shareholders' equity was $58.1 million at March 31, 2009 and $40.3 million at December 31, 2008. In addition to net income of $1.5 million, perpetual preferred stock issued under the Treasury Capital Purchase Program (CPP) totaled $16.3 million.

Critical Accounting Policy

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information contained within these statements is, to a significant extent, financial information that is used on approximate measures of the financial effects of transactions and events that have already occurred. Based on its consideration of accounting policies that involve the most complex and subjective decisions and assessments, management has identified its most critical accounting policy to be related to the allowance for loan losses. The Company’s allowance for loan loss methodology incorporates a variety of risk considerations, both quantitative and qualitative in establishing an allowance for loan loss that management believes is

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appropriate at each reporting date. Quantitative factors include the Company's historical loss experience, delinquency and charge-off trends, collateral values, changes in nonperforming loans, and other factors. Quantitative factors also incorporate known information about individual loans, including borrowers' sensitivity to increased rate movements. Qualitative factors include the general economic environment in the Company's market area. Size and complexity of individual credits in relation to loan structure, existing loan policies and pace of portfolio growth are other qualitative factors that are considered in the methodology. Management may report a materially different amount for the provision for loan losses in the statement of operations to change the allowance for loan losses if its assessment of the above factors were different. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and the accompanying notes presented elsewhere herein, as well as the portion of this Managements Discussion and Analysis, which discusses the allowance for loan losses in this section, entitled "Financial Condition". Although management believes the level of this allowance as of March 31, 2009 was adequate to absorb losses inherent in the loan portfolio, a decline in local economic conditions, or other factors, could result in increasing losses that can not be reasonably predicated at this time.

Valuation of Investments

Management evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment at least on a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market concerns warrant such evaluation. Consideration is given to (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issues and (3) the intent and the ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issues for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. In addition, Management utilizes third party sources to value securities to determine whether other-than-temporary impairment exists.

Management does not believe any individual unrealized loss as of March 31, 2009 represents an other-than-temporary impairment. The Company believes it will collect all amounts contractually due on these securities as it has the ability to hold these securities until the fair value is at least equal to the carrying value. Should the impairment become other-than-temporary, the carrying value of the investment will be reduced and the unrealized loss will be recorded in the statement of income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity describes our ability to meet the financial obligations that arise out of the ordinary course of business. Liquidity addresses the Company's ability to meet deposit withdrawals on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, and to fund current and planned expenditures. Liquidity is derived from increased repayment and income from interest-earning assets. The loan to deposit ratio was 112.1% and 110.6% at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. Funds received from new and existing depositors provided a large source of liquidity for the three month period ended March 31, 2009. The Company seeks to rely primarily on core deposits from customers to provide stable and cost-effective sources of funding to support local growth. The Company also seeks to augment such deposits with longer term and higher yielding certificates of deposit. To the extent that retail deposits are not adequate to fund customer loan demand, liquidity needs can be met in the short-term funds market. As of March 31, 2009, the Company had short term lines of credit with PNC Bank for $13.0 million and Atlantic Central Bankers Bank for $3.0 million. There were no outstanding borrowings on these lines at March 31, 2009. Longer term funding can be obtained through the issuance of trust preferred securities and advances from the FHLB. As of March 31, 2009, the Company maintained lines of credit with the FHLB of $83.7 million, of which $33.5 million was outstanding at March 31, 2009.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company's investment securities portfolio included $20.7 million of mortgage-backed securities that provide significant cash flow each month. The majority of the investment portfolio is classified as available for sale, is marketable, and is available to meet liquidity needs. The Company's residential real estate portfolio includes loans, which are underwritten to secondary market criteria, and accordingly could be sold in the secondary mortgage market if needed as an additional source of liquidity. The Company's management is not aware of any known trends, demands, commitments or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to result in material changes in liquidity.

Capital

A strong capital position is fundamental to support the continued growth of the Company. The Company and the Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements. Regulatory capital is defined in terms of Tier I capital (shareholders' equity as adjusted for unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities), Tier II capital (which includes a portion of the allowance for loan losses) and total capital (Tier I plus Tier II). Risk-based capital ratios are expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets are determined by assigning various weights to all assets and off-balance sheet associated risk in accordance with regulatory criteria. Regulators have also adopted minimum Tier I leverage ratio standards, which measure the ratio of Tier I capital to total assets.

At March 31, 2009, the Company's management believes that the Company and the Bank are "well-capitalized" and in compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable as the Company is a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (the "Exchange Act")), the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, such disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Internal Controls

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. During the last quarter, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company was not a party to any material legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable as the Company is a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of Parke Bancorp, Inc., which was held on April 28, 2009, the shareholders of Parke Bancorp, Inc. elected all four directors who were nominated by the Company, as follows:

	Votes For		Votes Withheld	
For Term Expiring 2012	Number of Votes	Percentage of Votes Cast	Number of Votes	Percentage of Votes Cast
Daniel J. Dalton	3,346,194	96.5%	120,579	3.5%
Arret F. Dobson	3,390,744	97.8%	76,029	2.2%
Anthony J. Jannetti	3,455,145	99.7%	11,628	0.3%
Vito S. Pantilione	3,390,744	97.8%	76,029	2.2%

The shareholders adopted the resolution for the appointment of McGladrey & Pullen, LLP as the Company's independent auditor for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. Of shareholders that voted (86.0%), 3,219,366 (92.9%) approved the ratification, while 244,896 (7.0%) voted against the proposal and 2,511 (0.1%) abstained.

Also approved was the (non-binding) proposal regarding executive compensation. Of shareholders that voted (86.0%), 3,139,023 (90.5%) approved the ratification, while 120,144 (3.5%) voted against the proposal and 207,606 (6.0%) abstained.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31	Certifications required by Rule 13a-14(a).

32	Certification required by 18 U.S.C. §1350.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PARKE BANCORP, INC.

Date	May 13, 2009	/s/ Vito S. Pantilione Vito S. Pantilione President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date	May 13, 2009	/s/ F. Steven Meddick F. Steven Meddick Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)