Unconsolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of Al Safwa Islamic Financial Service for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Al Safwa Islamic Financial Services (PJSC) ("the Company") was incorporated on 11 March 2006 in accordance with the provisions of UAE Federal Companies Law No. 1984. The registered office of the company is P.O. Box 185085, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

In order to diversify its business, the company has established Al Safwa Capital in the Emirates of Sharjah as a fully owned subsidiary. The Subsidiary has been granted license to undertake projects in Investment, Finance, Manufacturing, and Trading Activities. We hope that establishment of Al Safwa Capital would help the company to play its due role in the year to come.

Financial Results

Despite financial crises, the company was able report a net profit of AED 3.69 million for the year ended 31 December 2009. We foresee an improvement in the economic activities in the country and at global level and hope that company would achieve its desired objective in providing better services to its clients and improve its profitability. Our Board Comprise of the following;

Directors

The Board of Directors comprises:

H.H Sheikh .Abdul Aziz Bin Humaid Bin Rashed Al Nuaimi	Chairman
H.E Sheikh Mohammad Bin Ali Bin Rashed Al Nuaimi	Vice Chairman
H.E Khalifa Yousuf Khouri	Director
H.E Ali Hussain A. Al Sada	Director
H.E Murtadha Ahmed Sultan	Director
H.E Khalid Bin Saleh Al Rajhi	Director
H.E Khalifa Al Meheiri	Director

Engineer Yaqoub Ali Saeed was promoted to the Post of Chief Executive Officer of the company.

On behalf of the Board, I would like appreciate the services of the management and employees for their dedication and hard work and expect them to perform better in future.

Auditors

KPMG have been appointed as auditors of the Company. KPMG is eligible for re-appointment and has expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Dubai, UAE



P O Box 3800 Level 32, Emirates Towers Sheikh Zayed Road Dubai

Independent auditors' report United Arab Emirates

The Shareholders Al Safwa Islamic Financial Services (PJSC)

Independent auditors' report on the unconsolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Al Safwa Islamic Financial Services (PJSC) ("the Company") which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income (comprising of a separate statement of income and statement of other comprehensive income), unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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Management's responsibility for the unconsolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these unconsolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the unconsolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 were audited by another auditor whose report dated 29 January 2009 expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), we further confirm that we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for our audit, that proper financial records have been kept by the Company and the contents of the Directors' report which relate to these unconsolidated financial statements are in agreement with the Company's financial records. We are not aware of any violation of the above mentioned Law and the Article of Association having occurred during the year ended 31 December 2009, which may have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Company or its financial position.

KPMG Dubai

2 5 JAN 2010

Unconsolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2009

As at 31 December 2009			2000
		2009	2008
	Note	AED	AED
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	6,004,514	6,568,320
Investment properties	5	1-	14,249,127
Investment properties under development	5	-	18,150,036
Investment in subsidiary	6	10,000,000).
Total non-current assets		16,004,514	38,967,483
Current assets			
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	7	-	472,732
Trade receivables, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	8	55,658,836	52,974,331
Amount due from related parties	9	36,821,349	16,059,519
Cash and bank balances	10	21,976,724	20,085,729
Total current assets		114,456,909	89,592,311
Total Assets		130,461,423	128,559,794
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	4,506,559	5,391,160
Amount due to related parties	9	1,166,575	354,954
Zakat payable		1,620,272	1-
Total current liabilities		7,293,406	5,746,114
Non-current liabilities			
Employees' end of service benefits	11	247,226	189,189
Total liabilities		7,540,632	5,935,303
Equity			
Share capital	13	129,841,748	129,841,748
Statutory reserve	13	1,934,871	1,565,935
General reserve	13	1,934,871	1,565,935
Employees' performance share program	14	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Accumulated losses		(8,790,699)	(8,349,127)
Total equity and liabilities		130,461,423	128,559,794

The notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

These unconsolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 January 2010

and signed on its behalf by

The report of the independent auditors' is set out on page 1.

Vice Chairman

Unconsolidated statement of income

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 AED	2008 AED
Commission income		5,148,641	7,231,858
Other income		346,631	957,607

Total income		5,495,272	8,189,465
Staff salaries and benefits	15	(3,559,399)	(4,864,818)
Advertisement and business promotion		(221,243)	(1,594,318)
Administrative and general expenses	16	(4,507,629)	(6,113,002)
Reversal/ (provision) relating to trade receivables		6,044,431	(11,500,000)
Gain / (loss) on investment at fair value through profit or loss		210,037	(1,459,165)
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value of investment property		227,893	(375,945)
Gain on sale of property		-	7,760,000

Net income/(loss) for the year		3,689,362	(9,957,783)
			=======

The notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

The report of the independent auditors' is set out on page 1.

Unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income For year ended 31 December 2009

	31 December 2009 AED	31 December 2008 AED
Net income/(loss) for the period	3,689,362	(9,957,783)
Other comprehensive expense: Zakat paid for the year 2008 Zakat for the year 2009	(1,772,790) (1,620,272)	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	296,300	(9,957,783) ======

The notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

The report of the independent auditors' is set out on page 1.

Unconsolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Share capital AED	Statutory reserve AED	General reserve AED	Employees performance share program AED	Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses) AED	Total AED
At 1 January 2007	129,841,748	1,565,935	1,565,935	(2,000,000)	5,503,908	136,477,526
Total comprehensive expense for the year 2008	-	-	-	-	(9,957,783)	(9,957,783)
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	(3,895,252)	(3,895,252)
At 31 December 2008	129,841,748	1,565,935	1,565,935	(2,000,000)	(8,349,127)	122,624,491
At I January 2009	129,841,748	1,565,935	1,565,935	(2,000,000)	(8,349,127)	122,624,491
Total comprehensive income for the year 2009	-	-	-	-	296,300	296,300
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	368,936	-	-	(368,936)	-
Transfer to general reserves	-	-	368,936	-	(368,936)	-
At 31 December 2009	129,841,748	1,934, 871	1,934, 871	(2,000,000)	(8,790,699)	122,920,791
						

The notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

The report of the independent auditors' is set out on page 1.

Unconsolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	21,976,724 =======	20,085,729 ======
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprises: Cash at bank and in hand Client deposits (refer note 10)	17,589,731 4,386,993	15,806,090 4,279,639
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	21,976,724 ======	20,085,729 =======
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	20,085,729	82,223,384
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,890,995	(65,137,655)
Net cash used in financing activities		
Dividend paid		(3,895,252)
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Net cash generated from investing activities	23,501,841	4,179,497
Profit received from Murabaha	(10,000,000) 346,631	235,145
Additions to properties under development Investment in Subsidiary	(1,001,912)	(9,743,418)
Proceeds from sale of held for trading investments	682,769	3,904,238
Disposal of Investment Properties	33,628,968	16,000,000
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property and equipment	(154,615)	(6,216,468)
Net cash used in operating activities	(21,610,846)	(62,421,900)
Less: Employees' end of service benefits paid	(65,672)	(115,967)
Zakat paid	(1,772,790)	(1,727,272)
Change in amount due to related parties	811,621	(1,424,292)
Change in trade and other payables	(884,601)	(30,052,669)
receivables Change in amount due from related parties	3,359,926 (20,761,830)	(25,380,886) (1,879,463)
Operating loss before changes in working capital Change in trade receivables, deposits, prepayments and other	(2,297,500)	(3,568,623)
Profit from Murabaha	(346,631)	(235,145)
(Gain)/loss on change in fair value of investment property	(227,893)	375,945
Gain on sale of investment property	(210,037)	(7,760,000)
(Gain) / loss on investment at fair value through profit or loss	(6,044,431) (210,037)	11,500,000 1,459,165
Provision for employees' end of service benefits Reversal of provision against receivables	123,709	132,435
Depreciation	718,421	916,760
Adjustments for:	0,002,202	(· ,· - · ,· ,
Net profit / (loss) for the period	3,689,362	(9,957,783)
Cash flows from operating activities	AED	AED
	2009 AED	2008 AED
ror the year enaed 31 December 2009	2000	***

The notes on pages 7 to 23 are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements. The report of the independent auditors' is set out on page 1.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

1 Legal status and principal activities

Al Safwa Islamic Financial Services (PJSC) ("the Company") was incorporated on 11 March 2006 in accordance with the provisions of UAE Federal Companies Law No. 1984.

The registered office of the company is P.O. Box 185085, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The principal activity of the Company is brokerage services in local shares and bonds.

On 14 July 2009, the Company has established a subsidiary by subscribing 10,000,000 shares of AED 1 each representing 100% equity share in Al Safwa Capital LLC incorporated in the Emirates of Sharjah in accordance with the provision of the UAE Federal Companies Law no. 8 of 1984 (as amended).

2 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of Federal Law No 8 of 1984 (as amended).

The Company also prepares consolidated financial statements separately in accordance with the requirements of IFRS.

b) Basis of measurement

The unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment at fair value through profit or loss and investment properties, which are stated at fair value.

c) Functional currency and presentation currency

The unconsolidated financial statements have been presented in UAE Dirhams ("AED"), which is also the 'functional currency' of the Company.

d) Use of estimate and judgements

The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements requires management to make certain judgement estimates and assumptions that affect the selection and application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates

In particular, considerable judgment by management is required in determining the level of allowances for impairment of receivables and fair valuation of investment properties. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3 Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied by the Company for all periods presented.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

However, the Company has adopted IAS 1'Presentation of financial statements' (Revised 2007) for the first time in preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements. The revised IAS 1, which became applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, affects the presentation and disclosure of these unconsolidated financial statements and does not affect the Company's reported profit or loss or equity.

IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements (Revised 2007)

The revised IAS introduces the term 'total comprehensive income' which represents changes in equity during a period other than those resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The Company has applied the revised IAS 1 retrospectively and has adopted two statement approach to present comprehensive income i.e. income statement and a separate statement of comprehensive income. Further the revised IAS 1 has also changed the title of 'balance sheet' to 'statement of financial position'.

a) Revenue recognition

Commission income

The Company earns commission income sale and purchase of shares and bonds on behalf of customers. Commission income is recognised on an accrual basis when services are rendered and the right to receive is established.

Murabaha income

Murabaha income is recognised on an accrual basis using effective profit rate method.

b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

With the exception of Capital Work in Progress, depreciation is charged, so as to write-off the cost over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures

Computers

Office

3 years

3 years

15 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those enterprises, which are controlled by the Company. Control exist when the Company has power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities. The results of operations and total assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements and the interest of minority shareholders, if any, in the net assets of subsidiaries is stated separately. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences up to the date that control effectively ceases. In the unconsolidated financial statements, subsidiaries are stated at cost, less impairment, if any.

d) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet date only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the transactions are intended to be settled on a net basis.

e) Financial instrument

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity securities, trade and other receivables (except prepayments), cash and cash equivalents, unsettled trade creditors and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

An instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognised in income statement when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in income statement.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method, less any impairment losses.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of an asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the differences between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective profit rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in income statement. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognised previously in equity is transferred to income statement.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

g) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

h) Investment properties

Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being at fair value of the consideration given and include acquisition charges associated with the investment. After initial recognition, investment properties are re-measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses on investment properties reported in the income statement.

i) Development properties

Properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties are stated at fair value. These properties are classified as development properties until construction or development is completed, at which time the properties become investment properties. No depreciation is charged on development properties.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks for the Company and separate Bank accounts for advance received from its customers and short term bank deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

k) Define contribution plan

UAE national employees of the Company in the United Arab Emirates are members of the Government-managed retirement pension and social security benefit scheme established pursuant to Federal Labor Law No. 7 of 1999. The only obligation of the Company in the UAE with respect to the retirement pension and social security scheme is to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the income statement.

I) Provision for employees' end of service indemnity

Provision for employees' end of service indemnity is made in accordance with the UAE labour laws and is based on current remuneration and cumulative years of service at the balance sheet date.

m) Employees' performance share program

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which the options are granted. The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled ending on the date on which the employees become fully entitled to the award (vesting date).

n) Zakat

Zakat is provided for in accordance with the Company's articles of association. The rate of zakat for the year is calculated at a rate of 2.5% of net assets, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors advised by the company's Sharia' Committee.

o) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are included in the income statement.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

p) New standards and interpretations applicable to the company but not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009, and have not been applied in preparing these unconsolidated financial statements.

The following are the new standards which will be applicable to the Company but are not yet adopted:

- IFRS 9 Financial instruments (effective 1 January 2013)
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement (effective from 1 January 2010)
- IFRS 3(Revised) Business Combinations (effective 1 January 2010)
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2010)

The new standards, amendments to standards and interpretation are unlikely to have any material financial impact on the Company's unconsolidated financial statements other than for changes in presentation.

q) Determination of fair value

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Investment securities

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date. In accordance with IAS 39, all the investments are stated at their fair values. The fair value of investments in recognized financial markets is their quoted price. Where the investments are not traded in an active market, traded in small volumes, or where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same or is based on discounted cash flow analysis or maintainable earnings models or other reliable valuation methods. Investments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost (being the most recent estimate of fair value) less any impairment losses.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

4 Property and equipment

	Computers (AED)	Furniture and Fixture (AED)	Office building (AED)	Capital work- in-progress (AED)	Total (AED)
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2009	2,395,957	485,844	•	6,015,000	8,896,801
Additions	61,430	93,185	6,015,000	-	6,169,615
Disposal and write-offs	-	•	•	(6,015,000)	(6,015,000)
Balance at 31 December 2009	2,457,387	579,029	6,015,000	•	9,051,416
Accumulated depreciation Balance 1 January 2009	1,943,815	384,666	-		2,328,481
Depreciation for the year	330,464	120,990	266,967	•	718,421
Balance at 31 December 2009	2,274,279	505,656	266,967	-	3,046,902
Net book value At 31 December 2009	183,108	73,373	5,748,033	-	6,004,514
	Computers (AED)	Furniture and Fixture (AED)	Office building (AED)	Capital work- in-progress (AED)	Total (AED)
Cost					
Balance at 1 January 2008	2,194,489	485,844	8,240,000	-	10,920,333
Additions	201,468	-	-	6,015,000	6,216,468
Disposal and write-offs	•	-	(8,240,000)	•	(8,240,000)
Balance at 31 December 2008	2,395,957	485,844		6,015,000	8,896,801
Accumulated depreciation Balance 1 January 2008	1,191,657	220,064	•	•	1,411,721
Depreciation for the year	752,158	164,602	-	•	916,760
Balance at 31 December 2008	1,943,815	384,666	********		2,328,481
Net book value At 31 December 2008	452,154	101,178	-	6,015,000	6,568,320

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

Investment properties consist of undeveloped land.

5 Investment properties

	2009	2008
	AED	AED
Undeveloped land		
Fair value at the beginning of year	14,249,127	14,625,072

D' 1 44 1 ' ' C	14,249,127	14,625,072
Fair value at the beginning of year	17,279,127	14,023,072
Loss due to change in fair value during the		
Year	//	(275.045)
	(6,695,809)	(375,945)
Disposals/transfer during the year	(7,553,318)	•

-	(1,000,010)	Disposais/transfer during the year

14,249,127	-	

Investment properties under development

Investment properties under development comprise as follows

	2009	2008
	AED	AED
Properties in UAE		
Cost at the beginning of year	18,150,036	18,150,036
Addition during the year	1,001,912	
Gain due to change in fair value during the		
year	6,923,702	-
Disposals/transfer during the year	(26,075,650)	-

	•	18,150,036
		-

On 31 December 2009, the Company has transferred all investments properties of AED 33.63 million with all risks and rewards to its subsidiary Al Safwa Capital LLC at fair value on the date of transfer in compliance with SCA Rules Chairman's Resolution No.(30/r) of 2009. The Company has obtained executive committee and Board approval for transfer of investments properties to subsidiary company. However the Company is in the process of transferring legal title of the property.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

6 Investment in subsidiar	ry
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U	investment in subsid	y			
				2009	2008
				AED	AED
	At cost:				
	Unquoted shares			10,000,000	
	Detail of the subsidian	ry is as follows:			
	Name of subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities		Effective ership interest
				2009	2008
	Al Safwa Capital LLC	UAE	Investment Company	100%	-
7	Investment at fair va	ilue through pr	ofit or loss		
				2009	2008
				AED	AED
	Equity investments – f	air value throug	h profit or loss		
	Fair value at the beginn		•	472,732	5,836,135
	Gain/(loss) on revaluati	- •	iring the		
	Year			210,037	(1,459,165)
	Disposals during the ye	ar		(682,769)	(3,904,238)
				-	472,732
				=======================================	

On 30 November 2009, the Company has transferred all investments in equity to Al Safwa Capital LLC with all risks and rewards at the fair value of AED 682,769 on the date of transfer. The Company has obtained approval from Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") for transfer of investments to subsidiary company.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

8 Trade receivables, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

	2009	2008
	AED	AED
Receivable from customers (note 8.2)	23,302,730	32,730,115
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(5,262,758)	(11,500,000)
	18,039,972	21,230,115
Other financial assets-margin deposits	15,000,000	15,000,000
Settlement due from Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	592,463	-
Settlement due from Dubai Financial Market	14,228,711	9,009,234
Advance against investment (note 8.1)	6,293,498	6,293,498
Prepayments	692,792	780,952
Refundable deposits	30,750	20,000
Other receivables	780,650	640,532
	55, 658,836	52,974,331
Movement in allowance for impairment of receivables		
	2009	2008
	AED	AED
At 1 January	11,500,000	164,214
(Reversal) / charge for the year	(6,044,431)	11,335,786
Written off during the year	(192,811)	-
Closing balance	5,262,758	11,500,000

^{8.1} This represents advance for an equity stake of 2.5% in National Mass Housing Co. SAOC incorporated in Sultanate of Oman

9 Related party transactions

The Company enters into transactions with companies and entities that fall within the definition of a related party as contained in International Accounting Standard 24 Related Party Disclosures. Related parties comprise shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

^{8.2} As at 31 December 2009, market value of securities held as collateral amounted to AED 27,078,922 against above receivable.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

9 Related party transactions (continued)

Details of transactions carried out with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2009 are as follows:

	2009 AED	2008 AED
The second secon	AED	7.00
Transactions with shareholders and subsidiary		
Commission income	2,824,030	274,461
Sale of investments and properties to subsidiary	33,309,825	-
Compensation of key management personnel		
Short term benefits	735,000	1,265,000
Long term benefits	190,000	51,270
Details of balances with related parties as at the balance sheet	date are as follows:	
	2009	2008
	AED	AED
Balances with related parties		
Amount due from shareholders	12,509,612	16,059,519
Amount due from subsidiary	24,311,737	-
	36,821,349	16,059,519
		=======
Amount due to shareholders	1,166,575	354,954
	======	======

Due from shareholders includes past due balance of AED 8.8 million which are not provided for as these are considered to be recoverable.

10 Cash and bank balances

	2009	2008
	AED	AED
At banks		
- Client deposits	4,386,993	4,279,639
- Company's bank balances	17,581,249	15,796,159
Cash in hand	8,482	9,931
	21,976,724	20,085,729
		=======

In accordance with the regulations issued by the Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") the Company maintains separate bank accounts for advances received from its customers ("clients' money"). The clients' money is not available to the Company other than to settle transactions executed on behalf of the customers maintaining deposits with the Company.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

11 Employees' end of service benefits

Movement of end of service benefits are as follows:

		2009	2008
		AED	AED
	Provision at the beginning of the year	189,189	172,721
	Provided during the year	123,709	132,435
	Paid during the year	(65,672)	(115,967)
	Provisions as at the end of the year	247,226	189,189
12	Trade and other payables		
		2009	2008
		AED	AED
	Advance from customers	3,430,418	4,134,685
	Settlement due to Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	-	86,500
	Other liabilities	1,076,141	1,169,975
		4,506,559	5,391,160
13	Share capital and reserves		=======
		2009 AED	2008 AED
	Authorised, issued and fully paid up:		
	129,841,748 shares of AED 1 each	129,841,748	129,841,748
		=======	======

Statutory reserve

In accordance with United Arab Emirates Federal Companies Law Number 8 of 1984, as amended, the Company has established a statutory reserve by appropriation of 10% of net profit for each year until the reserve equals 50% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution except as stipulated by the Law.

General reserve

As required by the Company's article of association, 10 % of the profit for the year has been transferred to legal reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such transfers when the reserve totals 50 % of the paid up share capital or at the discretion of the share holders. This reserve is attributable at the discretion of the shareholders

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

14 Employees performance share program

During 2006, the Company established an Employee Performance Share Program (the "Program") to recognize and retain good performing staff. The program gives the employee the right to purchase the Company's shares at par value. The shares carry full dividend and voting rights, and the option can be exercised at any time from the stipulated vested dates on the condition that the employee is still under employment at the exercise date. There are no cash settlement alternatives and the options have no contractual expiry date.

The Company issued share options to a number of employees which are fully vested as at 31 December 2009. The options give the employees the right to purchase 50,000 shares (2008: 820,000 shares) at par value of AED 1 per share. The fair value of the option was nil (2008: AED nil) as of 31 December 2009.

A related party acquired 2,000,000 shares of the Company's shares on behalf of the Employees for the purpose of Employee Performance Share Program. The related party has confirmed that it is holding these shares on behalf of the Employees for this purpose.

15 Staff salaries and benefits

		2009	2008
		AED	AED
	Employees salaries and benefits	3,377,190	4,452,383
	Bonus	58,500	280,000
	End of service benefits	123,709	132,435
		3,559,399	4,864,818
16	Administrative and general expenses		
		2009	2008
		AED	AED
	Market expenses	417,288	325,797
	Rent expenses	264,045	1,080,002
	Professional fees	605,509	758,562
	Repair and maintenance	241,283	284,991
	Printing and stationery	53,487	54,794
	Depreciation expenses	718,421	916,760
	Utilities	68,929	38,509
	Communication expenses	676,298	435,058
	Bank charges	752,324	446,046
	Other expenses	710,045	1,772,483
		4,507,629	6,113,002

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

17 Financial risk management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk
- currency risk
- profit rate risk
- equity price risk
- operational risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Director is responsible for day-to-day monitoring of the Company's exposure to each of the credit, liquidity, market risks and operational risks.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company's credit risk is mainly attributable to the facilities extended to the Company's customers. The exposure to credit risk on these facilities is monitored on an on-going basis by the management.

The Company has a policy in place under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company allows these customers to open a trading account with the Company.

The carrying amount represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

2009 AED	2008 AED
54,966,044	52,193,379
	16,059,519
21,968,242	19,210,449
113,755,635	87,463,347
	54,966,044 36,821,349 21,968,242

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

17 Financial risk management (continued)

a) Credit risk (continued)

Cash and cash equivalent are daily clearance and settlement balances with the Banks. These balances are held in the UAE.

Impairment

The aging of trade receivables and related parties are as follows:

	2009 AED	2008 AED
Not past due	66,996,749	32,468,741
Past due but not impaired	• •	, ,
Past due 0-30 days	4,210,232	-
Past due 31-180 days	15,138,402	39,265,143
More than 180 days	10,704,768	8,019,015
Less: Impairment	97,050,151 (5,262,758)	79,752,899 (11,500,000)
	91,787,393	68,252,899

Receivable considered doubtful have been fully provided, remaining of the debts are covered by adequate security. The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets is concentrated within GCC.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise mainly unsettled payables to trader and related party which are non profit bearing with a maturity of less than six months. The contractual cash flows are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, equity prices and profit rate, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The maximum exposure to market risk at the reporting date was:

	2009 AED	2008 AED
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	472,732
	•	472,732
	 	

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

17 Financial risk management (continued)

i) Currency risk

The Company is not significantly exposed to currency risk because substantial transactions are denominated in the functional currency of the Company.

ii) Profit rate risk

The Company is exposed to profit rate risk on its profit bearing financial assets.

Sensitivity

Company held profit bearing variable instrument of AED 20,000,000 (2008: 15,000,000). An increase of 100 basis points as at the reporting date would have increased the net assets attributable to the Company and profit for the year by AED 200,000 (2008: AED 150,000). A decrease of 100 basis points would have has an equal but opposite effect.

iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from the change in fair value of equity investments. The Company is not significantly exposed to equity price risk.

d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior.

To mitigate the operational risk, the Company has obtained fidelity and indemnity insurance cover against possible errors from its brokers while executing customers' orders for trades of securities in stock markets. Compliance with policies and procedures is supported by periodic reviews with the management of the business unit to which they relate.

e) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

Regulatory capital

The Company's lead regulator, Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA), sets and monitors the regulatory capital requirements of the Company. The Company's regulatory capital set by SCA is AED 30 million

There were no changes in the Company's approach to the capital management during the year. The Company has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the period.

Notes to the unconsolidated financial statements

18 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

AED	AED
50,000,000	50,000,000

The Company has arranged bank guarantees amounting to AED 35,000,000 and AED 15,000,000 to the Dubai Financial Market ("DFM") and Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange ("ADX") respectively, for the Company's fulfilment of obligations under the contract / agreement with DFM and ADX (31 December 2008: AED 35,000,000 for DFM and AED 15,000,000 for ADX). The guarantees are secured against the margin deposit of AED 15,000,000 placed with Islamic Bank.

19 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in these unconsolidated financial statements.