Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2024

Principal business address:
P.O. Box. 121200
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

Consolidated financial statements

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Al Salam Alaikum,

Dubai, UAE; 3 March 2025: On behalf of my fellow members of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present you with the annual results of Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development PJSC (the "Group") and outline the highlights of the year 2024.

A Year of Strategic Investment and Transformation

2024 has been a transformative year for Al Ramz, marking a period of strategic investments and foundational growth. Our commitment to enhancing infrastructure culminated in the development of our "financial mall," with investments reaching AED 13.1 million (2023: AED 9.1 million). Additionally, we launched a comprehensive marketing campaign, the impact of which is expected to materialize in the coming periods. Focused on delivering a seamless, fully digital value proposition, we continue to expand our market reach through an innovative product offering and a commitment to financial inclusion. By integrating advanced decision-making tools, we empower investors with data-driven insights for informed investment choices.

These strategic initiatives are already yielding tangible results, reflected in a remarkable 190% increase in our customer base and a 19% rise in client funds. Additionally, revenue from new markets surged by an impressive 2,475%, underscoring the effectiveness of our approach. Our app's progress, alongside our ability to consistently achieve key milestones, reaffirms our vision of building a future defined by resilience and sustainable growth.

TOTAL ASSETS
AED 1.5 BN
YOY ▲24%

- *Fueled by strong demand for security margins our total assets soared by 24%, reaching AED 1.5 billion, reflecting growing investor confidence.*
- *Our margin lending is built on a disciplined risk management framework, ensuring exposure is secured by high-quality, liquid assets. We remain committed to maintaining prudent lending standards while enabling our clients to participate in market growth within a well-managed, regulated environment.*

REVENUES
AED 100 MN
YOY ▼16%

- *Total revenues for the fiscal year reached AED 100 million, reflecting an overall upward trend alongside varied segment performance and underscoring the company's adaptive strength in a dynamic market landscape.*
  - *Market making grew by 10%*
  - *Corporate finance grew by 10%*
  - *Brokerage contracted by 21%*
  - *Online trading grew by 74%*
  - *Asset management grew by 79%*

NET PROFIT
AED 16 MN
YOY ▼60%

- *Our net profit stands at AED 16 million, with core business revenues remaining strong, reflecting the resilience of our operations.*
- *Strategic expenditure in digital infrastructure and marketing campaign projected to bear fruition in the coming reporting periods.*

INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE

Recognizing the evolving needs of our clients and the dynamic financial landscape, our trading platform achieved significant milestones, driven by a commitment to maximizing investor returns and expanding financial inclusion. We focused on enhancing our platform, advancing automation, integration and delivering a seamless user experience. Simultaneously, our expanded marketing strategy and loyalty partnerships with Etihad Airways further strengthened our market presence.

We have made significant progress in our vision of transforming Al Ramz into a one-stop financial mall, offering a comprehensive suite of services tailored to the diverse needs of our clients. The year saw a 79% increase in asset management revenue, driven by new mandates. Additionally, our liquidity-providing division expanded 50%, showcasing our expertise in stabilizing markets and enhancing liquidity.

EXTENDING OUR REACH

Leveraging our seamless digital onboarding platform, Al Ramz has expanded beyond domestic borders, now serving clients across multiple countries. This growth strengthens our position as a regional financial powerhouse, broadening our footprint and enhancing investor accessibility.

During the year, we have expanded our market offerings, we now provide access to GG and US markets, giving investors more trading opportunities. This reinforces our commitment to delivering a competitive trading experience.

This underscores our strategy of leveraging technology to democratize market access, ensuring financial inclusion and empowering our clients to achieve greater returns.

LOOKING AHEAD: 2025 AND BEYOND

As we move into 2025, our commitment to strategic expansion and innovation remains unwavering. We are set to introduce advanced AI-driven features within our trading application, further enhancing automation, personalization, and efficiency for our clients. Our international ambitions continue to materialize, with successful market access now available across multiple global exchanges.

These initiatives align with our long-term vision of driving sustainable growth, increasing revenue diversification, and delivering superior value to both shareholders and clients. As we build on the strong foundation established this year, we remain confident that our investments and strategic decisions will yield substantial returns in the years ahead. 2024 was a Build Year, 2025 will be a year of realization and acceleration.

In closing, I express my deepest appreciation to our esteemed board members, the dedicated management and hardworking employees of Al Ramz. Above all, I am profoundly honored to extend my sincere appreciation to the leaders of the country, whose generous support and visionary leadership continue to inspire us in our mission to exceed expectations and contribute to the nation's prosperity.

Dhafer Sahmi Al Ahbabi
Chairman of the Board

ABOUT AL RAMZ

Founded in 1998, Al Ramz is a UAE domiciled public joint stock company listed on the Dubai Financial Market and regulated by the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority and the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Al Ramz provides a broad spectrum of services including asset management, corporate finance, brokerage, security margins, market making, liquidity providing, public offering management and financial research.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

AL RAMZ CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PJSC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development PJSC (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the "IESBA Code")* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

AL RAMZ CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PJSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Revenue recognition
The Group's major revenue streams include net commission income from trading of securities and finance income from margin financing for listed securities. The accounting policies and related disclosures in respect of such revenues are provided in notes 6.2 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition is significant to the consolidated financial statements due to the quantitative materiality of the amounts recorded and the related qualitative factors such as high volume of transactions and volatility in prices of securities and therefore we considered the above revenue sources as a key audit matter.

How our key audit procedures addressed the area of focus

- we obtained an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies to assess its compliance with the relevant accounting standards;
- we obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of key manual controls related to revenue recognition;
- we identified key controls relevant to revenue recognition, including those related to commission and margin income and performed tests of controls to assess their operating effectiveness;
- we agreed a sample of transactions to underlying accounting records and supporting documents such as deal confirmations and agreements to test whether revenue for the samples can be appropriately substantiated;
- we performed recalculation of margin income on a sample basis and compared the results with the income recorded by the Group to assess its reasonableness;
- we performed analytical procedures using disaggregated data by matching total value of trading with relevant exchange market reports to assess the reasonability of commission income recognized;
- we made inquiries of trading and marketing personnel for any unusual transactions; and
- we checked appropriateness of disclosures related to revenue in the consolidated financial statements.

Other information
Other information consists of the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors and annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of our audit report, and we expect to obtain the annual report after the date of our auditor's opinion. The Board of Directors and management are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

AL RAMZ CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PJSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Other information continued
In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

AL RAMZ CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PJSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements continued

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

AL RAMZ CORPORATION INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PJSC continued

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, we report that for the year ended 31 December 2024:

i) the Group has maintained proper books of account;

ii) we have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;

iii) the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021;

iv) the consolidated financial information included in the Report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the books of account and records of the Group;

v) investments in shares and stocks are included in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements and include purchases and investments made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2024;

vi) note 29 reflects the material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;

vii) based on the information that has been made available to us nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened, during the financial year ended 31 December 2024, any of the applicable provisions of its Articles of Association or of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 which would have a material impact on its activities or its consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2024; and

viii) there was no social contribution made during the year by the Group.

For Ernst & Young

Walid J Nakfour
Registration No: 5479

3 March 2025
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	**2024 AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Net commission income	*8*	**27,656**	32,762
Finance income from margin receivables		**60,700**	49,356
Finance costs		**(25,723)**	(11,181)
Net finance income		**34,977**	38,175
Corporate finance, advisory and other income	*9*	**23,644**	20,050
Finance income from deposits		**11,158**	8,085
Investment income, net	*10*	**2,429**	19,612
Total income, net		**99,864**	118,684
General and administrative expenses	*11*	**(81,918)**	(78,501)
Provision for expected credit losses	*15*	**(346)**	(158)
Profit for the year before tax		**17,600**	40,025
Income tax expense	*12*	**(1,649)**	(354)
Profit for the year		**15,951**	39,671
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**15,951**	39,671
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)	*32*	**0.0290**	0.0721

The notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	**2024 AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	*14*	**33,753**	32,218
Goodwill and intangible assets	*13*	**37,678**	33,604
Right of use asset - office premises		**686**	851
		72,117	66,673
Current assets			
Margin and trade receivables	*15*	**546,094**	452,296
Other assets	*16*	**10,406**	4,935
Guarantee deposits	*17*	**19,750**	19,750
Due from securities markets	*20*	**125,871**	111,712
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	*18*	**67,481**	76,363
Bank balances and cash	*19*	**684,396**	502,577
		1,453,998	1,167,633
Total assets		**1,526,115**	1,234,306
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	*21*	**549,916**	549,916
Share premium	*21*	**21,958**	21,958
Acquisition reserve	*22*	**(283,966)**	(283,966)
Statutory reserve	*23*	**94,845**	93,250
General reserve	*24*	**7,133**	6,335
Retained earnings		**144,995**	164,432
Total equity		**534,881**	551,925
Non-current liabilities			
Employees' end of service benefits	*25*	**7,471**	6,479
Lease liability		**651**	828
Deferred tax liability	*12*	**354**	354
		8,476	7,661
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	*26*	**432,942**	345,917
Short term borrowings	*27*	**544,217**	328,648
Due to securities markets	*20*	**3,774**	3
Income tax liabilities	*12*	**1,649**	-
Lease liability		**176**	152
		982,758	674,720
Total liabilities		**991,234**	682,381
Total equity and liabilities		**1,526,115**	1,234,306

To the best of our knowledge, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group as of and for the year presented therein.

Chairman

Managing Director

Chief Executive Officer - FS

The notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Share capital AED'000	*Share premium AED'000*	*Acquisition reserve AED'000*	*Statutory reserve AED'000*	*General reserve AED'000*	*Retained earnings AED'000*	*Total AED'000*
At 1 January 2023	549,916	21,958	(283,966)	89,283	4,351	163,707	545,249
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	39,671	39,671
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	3,967	-	(3,967)	-
Transfer to general reserve (*note 24*)	-	-	-	-	1,984	(1,984)	-
Dividend distributions (*note 33*)	-	-	-	-	-	(32,995)	(32,995)
At 31 December 2023	549,916	21,958	(283,966)	93,250	6,335	164,432	551,925
At 1 January 2024	549,916	21,958	(283,966)	93,250	6,335	164,432	551,925
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,951	15,951
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	1,595	-	(1,595)	-
Transfer to general reserve (*note 24*)	-	-	-	-	798	(798)	-
Dividend distributions (*note 33*)	-	-	-	-	-	(32,995)	(32,995)
At 31 December 2024	**549,916**	**21,958**	**(283,966)**	**94,845**	**7,133**	**144,995**	**534,881**

The notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**17,600**	40,025
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	*14*	**5,819**	5,102
Depreciation of right of use asset	*11*	**165**	164
Amortization of intangible assets	*13.2*	**445**	-
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	*25*	**2,256**	1,978
Finance income from deposits		**(11,158)**	(8,085)
Finance costs		**25,723**	11,181
Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss		**9,813**	(10,681)
Dividend income		**(2,888)**	(2,027)
(Reversal) provision for expected credit losses	*15*	**(17)**	156
		47,758	37,813
Changes in working capital:			
Margin and trade receivables		**(93,781)**	(171,921)
Other assets		**(4,688)**	(3,607)
Due from securities markets		**(14,159)**	(108,462)
Due to securities markets		**3,771**	(26,725)
Accounts payable and accruals		**86,712**	142,942
Cash from (used in) operating activities		**25,613**	(129,960)
Employees' end of service benefits paid	*25*	**(1,264)**	(682)
Finance costs paid		**(25,364)**	(10,906)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(1,015)**	(141,548)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	*14*	**(7,354)**	(12,269)
Increase in clients' deposits		**(77,574)**	(508)
Finance income received		**10,375**	7,721
Dividend income received		**2,888**	2,027
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss		**(3,660)**	(13,266)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss		**2,729**	2,860
Addition in intangible assets		**(4,519)**	-
Term deposits (placed) released		**(45,018)**	87,338
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		**(122,133)**	73,903
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short term borrowings		**160,000**	140,000
Repayment of short term borrowings		**(16,900)**	-
Payment of lease liability		**(199)**	(199)
Dividend paid	*33*	**(32,995)**	(32,995)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**109,906**	106,806
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(13,242)**	39,161
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**119,277**	80,116
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	*19*	**106,035**	119,277

The notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Corporate information

Founded in 1998, Al Ramz Corporation Investment and Development P.J.S.C (the "Company") is a UAE domiciled public joint stock company listed on the Dubai Financial Market and regulated by the Securities and Commodities Authority as well as the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Al Ramz is a premier financial institution providing a broad spectrum of services including asset management, corporate finance, brokerage, lending, market making, liquidity providing and research.

The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") are to invest and manage commercial, industrial and agricultural enterprises and to provide brokerage services including brokerage in selling and buying shares, margin trading, market making and liquidity providing and to perform all related transactions and activities. The Company's registered office is P.O. Box 121200, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 3 March 2025.

2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured at fair value at the reporting date.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams ("AED"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dirhams (AED' 000), except where otherwise indicated.

3. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the applicable requirements of laws of the United Arab Emirates.

4. New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2024. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Several amendments apply for the first time in 2024, but do not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements -Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7;
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16;
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4. New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations – Not yet effective
The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

- Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21 (effective period beginning on or after 1 January 2025)
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective period beginning on or after 1 January 2027)
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (effective period beginning on or after 1 January 2027)

The Group does not expect that the adoption of these new and amended standards and interpretations will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements for the next financial year.

5. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 including controlled structured entities. The Group consolidates a subsidiary when it controls it. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Generally, there is a presumption that majority of voting rights results in control. However, in individual circumstances, the Group may still exercise control with a less than 50% shareholding or may not be able to exercise control even with ownership over 50% of an entity's shares. When assessing whether it has power over an entity and therefore controls the variability of its returns, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- The purpose and design of the investee
- The relevant activities and how decisions about those activities are made and whether the Group can direct those activities
- Whether the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvements with the investee, and has the power to affect the variability of such returns.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

5. Basis of consolidation (continued)

Details of the Group's material subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	*Location*	*Principal activities*	*Percentage of holding* ***31 December 2024***	*31 December 2023*
Al Ramz Capital LLC	Abu Dhabi	Brokerage services	**100%**	100%
ARC Investment LLC	Abu Dhabi	Investment in enterprises	**100%**	100%
ARC Properties LLC	Abu Dhabi	Trade in real estate	**100%**	100%
ARC Real Estate LLC	Abu Dhabi	Trade in real estate	**100%**	100%
Dubai International Securities One Person Company LLC	Dubai	Brokerage services	**100%**	100%

6. Material accounting policy information

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

6.1 Recognition of interest income

i. Finance and similar income/expense

Net finance income comprises interest income and interest expense calculated using the effective interest method.

6.2 Fee and commission income

The Group earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of financial services it provides to its customers. Fee and commission income is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services.

i. Fee and commission income from services where performance obligations are satisfied over time

Performance obligations satisfied over time include asset management services where the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs.

The Group's fee and commission income from services where performance obligations are satisfied over time include the following:

Asset management fees
Management fees are invoiced monthly and determined based on a fixed percentage of the net asset value of the funds under management based on the average net asset value monthly. The fees generally crystallise at the end of each month and are not subject to a clawback. Consequently, revenue from management fees is generally recognised at the end of each month.

Performance fees
Performance fees are based on returns in excess of a specified benchmark market return, over the contract period. Performance fees are typically received at the end of the performance period specified in the contract. The Group recognises revenue from performance fees over the contract period, but only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur in subsequent periods.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.2 Fee and commission income (continued)

ii. Fee and commission income from services where performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time

Services provided where the Group's performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time are recognised once control of the services is transferred to the customer. This is typically on completion of the underlying transaction or service or, for fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance, after fulfilling the corresponding performance criteria. These include fees and commissions arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party, such as the arrangement/participation or negotiation of the acquisition of shares or other securities, or the purchase or sale of businesses, and brokerage fees. The Group has a single performance obligation with respect to these services, which is to successfully complete the transaction specified in the contract.

Corporate finance fees
Corporate finance services are related to mergers and acquisitions support, where the Group provides financial, legal and transaction advisory services. The fees earned in exchange for these services are recognised at the point in time the transaction is completed because the customer only receives the benefits of the Group's performance upon successful completion of the underlying transaction. The Group is only entitled to the fee on the completion of the transaction.

Corporate finance fees are a variable consideration. The Group estimates the amount which it will be entitled to but constrains that amount until it is highly probable that including the estimated fee in the transaction price will not result in a significant revenue reversal, which generally occurs upon successful completion of the underlying transaction.

Brokerage fees
The Group buys and sells securities on behalf of its customers and receives a fixed commission, for each transaction. The Group's performance obligation is to execute the trade on behalf of the customer and revenue is recognised once each trade has been executed (i.e., on the trade date). Payment of the commission is typically due on the trade date.

6.3 Financial instruments – initial recognition

i. Date of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades, i.e., purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the times frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Margins to customers are recognized when the securities are bought and funds are charged against the customers' accounts.

ii. Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments . Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, subtracted from, this amount.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.3 Financial instruments – initial recognition (continued)

iii. Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Group classified all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

- Amortised cost
- FVTPL

The Group classifies and measures its trading portfolio at FVTPL. The Group may designate financial instruments at FVTPL, if so doing eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies.

Financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees, are measured at amortised cost or FVTPL when they are held for trading and derivative instruments.

6.4 Determination of fair value

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

- Level 1 financial instruments – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the consolidated statement of financial position date.

- Level 2 financial instruments – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.

- Level 3 financial instruments – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

The Group evaluates the levelling at each reporting period on an instrument-by-instrument basis and reclassifies instruments, when necessary, based on the facts at the end of the reporting period.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.5 Financial assets and financial liabilities

6.5.1 Margin receivables and trade receivables at amortized cost

The Group measures margin receivables and trade receivables at amortized cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

6.5.2 Borrowed funds

After initial measurement, borrowed funds are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

6.5.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities in this category are those that are not held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under IFRS 9.

FVTPL are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

6.6 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the consolidated statement of financial position except when IFRS netting criteria are met.

6.7 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets not classified as at FVTPL are assessed for impairment at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes significant financial difficulty of the borrower, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not otherwise consider, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy or adverse changes in the payment status of a borrower.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.7 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial instruments
The group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Margin and trade receivables;
- Guarantee deposits;
- Due from securities markets and bank balances.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- Debt instrument that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as releasing security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.7 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Measurement of ECLs
ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets
At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable date:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider other wise;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the consolidated statement of financial position
Loss allowances for financial assets carried at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

6.8 Credit enhancements: collateral valuation and financial guarantees

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash and securities collateral, unless repossessed, and is not recorded on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. Cash flows expected from credit enhancements which are not required to be recognised separately by IFRS standards and which are considered integral to the contractual terms of a debt instrument which is subject to ECL, are included in the measurement of those ECL. On this basis, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECL. Collateral is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a quarterly basis. However, some collateral, for example, cash or securities relating to margining requirements, is valued daily.

6.9 Collateral repossessed

The Group's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value or the carrying value of the original secured asset. Assets for which selling is determined to be a better option are transferred to assets held for sale at their fair value (if financial assets) and fair value less cost to sell for non-financial assets at the repossession date in, line with the Group's policy.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.10 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to other income.

6.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as referred to in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprises cash on hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

6.12 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

i. *Group as a lessee*

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets
The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The right-of-use assets are subject to impairment in line with the Group's policy.

Lease liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (less any lease incentives receivable), variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.13 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost excluding the costs of day–to–day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the depreciation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Office premises	30 years
Office equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

6.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired and internally generated by the Group and have defined period / useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure
Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

After assessment of all of the above criteria, the Company has recorded intangible asset being under development phase amounting to AED 6,240 thousand at 31 December 2024 *(2023: AED 9,034 thousand).*

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.15 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

6.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

6.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Group determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement in other operating expenses.

6.18 Fiduciary assets

The Group provides trust and other fiduciary services that result in the holding or investing of assets on behalf of its clients. Assets held in a fiduciary capacity, unless recognition criteria are met, are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

6.19 Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Group's shareholders.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.20 Employees' end of service benefits

The Group provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Labour law of the UAE. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Pension contributions are made in respect of UAE national employees to the Abu Dhabi Retirement and Pension Benefits Fund, calculated in accordance with Government regulations. Such contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the employees' period of service.

6.21 Income tax expense

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, with the following exceptions:

- Where the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, where the timing of reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that a taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.21 Income tax expense (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged to, respectively, other comprehensive income or equity. Otherwise, income tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

6.22 Value added tax ("VAT")

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, except:

- When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; or when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included.

- The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

6.23 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

6.24 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

6. Material accounting policy information (continued)

6.24 Fair value measurement (continued)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

6.25 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to circumstances beyond the Group's control and are reflected in the assumptions if and when they occur. Items with the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements with substantial management judgement and/or estimates are collated below with respect to judgements/estimates involved.

7.1 Impairment losses on financial assets

An estimate of the collectible amount of margin and trade receivables is made on an individual basis after taking into consideration the market value of the securities held as collateral at the reporting date.

At the reporting date, margin receivables and trade receivables were AED 537,636 thousand *(2023: AED 447,633 thousand)* and AED 21,470 thousand *(2023: AED 17,692 thousand)* respectively. The provision for expected credit losses was AED 7,381 thousand *(2023: AED 7,745 thousand)* and AED 5,631 thousand *(2023: AED 5,284 thousand)* respectively.

7.2 Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

7.3 Useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment and intangible assets for calculating depreciation / amortisation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual values and useful lives annually and the future depreciation/amortisation charge is adjusted where management believes that the useful lives differ from previous estimates. Where management determines that the useful life or residual value of an asset requires amendment, the net book amount in excess of the residual value is depreciated/amortised over the revised remaining useful life.

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

7.4 Impairment of property and equipment and intangible assets

The Group determines whether property and equipment, and intangible assets are impaired when events or conditions indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In assessing whether there is any indication that the property and equipment, right-of-use-assets and intangible assets at the end of the reporting period may be impaired, the Group considered the following:

- Changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Group operates that had or would have an adverse effect on the Group;
- Physical damage of assets under construction;
- Plans to discontinue or restructure the operation to which the assets under construction belong; and
- Evidence from internal reporting and external factors that indicates a potential decline in budgeted net cash flows flowing from the asset.

The net carrying amount of property and equipment subject to impairment assessment at 31 December 2024 was AED 33,753 thousand *(2023: AED 32,218 thousand)* with no provision for impairment *(2023: AED nil)*. The net carrying amount of intangible assets subject to impairment assessment at 31 December 2024 was AED 13,108 thousand (*2023: AED 9,034* thousand) with no provision for impairment (*2023: AED nil*).

7.5 Investment in asset management activities

The Group acts as fund manager to Sky One Money Market Fund. Determining whether the Group controls such a money market fund usually focuses on the assessment of the aggregate economic interests of the Group in the fund (comprising any carried interests and expected management fees) and the investors' rights to remove the fund manager.

For that fund that is managed by the Group, the Group's aggregate economic interest in the fund is zero and the management see structure is based on market norms for such services. As a result, the Group has concluded that it acts as agent for the investors, and therefore has not consolidated this fund.

7.6 Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment.

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the fair value of the business being tested for impairment and of the cash-generating units to which these assets have been allocated. The fair value less cost of disposal of a business or cash-generating unit is primarily determined using the market approach, which relies on the quoted market prices of the Company's shares after appropriate adjustments. As of 31 December 2024, no impairment has been recorded against goodwill *(2023: AED nil)*.

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

7.7 Capitalisation of development costs

The product development assets represent direct costs incurred in the development of an online platform. These costs are recognised as intangible assets where the platform will generate probable future economic benefits and costs can be measured reliably. The platform is amortised over estimated economic lives of 8 years being an estimate of the expected operating lifecycle of the product development asset. The assessment of the useful economic life and the recoverability of product development assets involves judgement and is based on historical trends and management estimation of future potential sales. Product development assets are assessed for impairment triggers on an annual basis or when triggering events occur.

8. Net commission income

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	**19,032**	17,731
Dubai Financial Market Exchange	**9,363**	15,515
Fixed income	**279**	416
US Markets (NSDQ & NYSE)	**120**	-
NASDAQ Dubai Limited	**17**	1
The Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL)	**1**	4
Rebates and discounts	**(1,156)**	(905)
	27,656	32,762

a. Disaggregation of net commission income

In the following table, commission income from contracts with customers in the scope of IFRS 15 is disaggregated by major type of services. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated net commission income with the Group's reportable segments:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Major service lines		
Brokerage – Primary markets	**27,377**	32,346
Brokerage – Over the counter	**279**	416
	27,656	32,762

b. Timing of revenue recognition

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Services transferred at a point in time	**27,656**	32,762

9. Corporate finance, advisory and other income

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Corporate finance income	**12,631**	10,669
Management and performance fees	**5,181**	3,013
Liquidity providing fees	**5,064**	5,943
Other income	**768**	425
	23,644	20,050

a. Disaggregation of corporate finance and advisory income, management and performance fees and liquidity providing fees

In the following table, corporate finance and advisory income, management and performance fees, and liquidity providing fees from contracts with customers in the scope of IFRS 15 is disaggregated by major type of services. The table also includes a reconciliation of these disaggregated revenue streams with the Group's reportable segments:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Major service lines		
Transaction, advisory and restructuring services	**12,631**	10,669
Fees from liquidity providing	**5,064**	5,943
Management and performance fees on assets under management	**5,181**	3,013
	22,876	19,625

Corporate finance income includes income earned by the Group on services including transaction, advisory and restructuring services.

Management and performance fees include fees earned by the Group on trust and fiduciary activities in which the Group holds or invests assets on behalf of its customers.

Liquidity providing income refers to income generated by the Group for providing liquidity to the financial markets by offering to buy and sell securities at specified prices for its clients.

b. Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Contract assets which are included in 'Trade receivables'	**12,366**	11,772
Contract liabilities, which are included in 'Trade payables'	**51,699**	8,055

9. Corporate finance, advisory and other income (continued)

c. Timing of revenue recognition

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Services transferred over the period of time	**22,876**	19,625

10. Investment income, net

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Proprietary activities		
Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit of loss	**(3,852)**	14,799
Dividend income	**2,503**	2,002
Liquidity and trading portfolio		
Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit of loss	**(5,961)**	(4,118)
(Loss) gain on derivatives	**(24)**	489
Rebate income	**9,378**	6,415
Dividend income	**385**	25
	2,429	19,612

11. General and administrative expenses

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Staff costs	**50,326**	56,990
Subscription and membership	**8,784**	5,181
Advertisements and marketing	**6,891**	712
Depreciation of property and equipment *(note 14)*	**5,819**	5,102
Professional and legal expenses	**2,988**	5,347
IT expenses	**2,201**	2,002
Properties service charges	**878**	744
Communication expense	**692**	601
Travel and insurance	**774**	522
Amortization of intangible assets *(note 13.2)*	**445**	-
Depreciation of right of use asset	**165**	164
Rent expense	**107**	133
Other expenses	**1,848**	1,003
	81,918	78,501

12. Income tax expenses

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2024 are:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
(a) Income statement		
Current income tax charge	**1,649**	-
(b) Reconciliation of accounting income		
Accounting income before tax	**17,600**	-
At United Arab Emirates' statutory income tax rate of 9%	**1,584**	-
Less: effect of standard exemption	**(34)**	-
Less: income not subject to tax	**(260)**	-
Add: non-deductible expenses	**359**	-
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	**1,649**	-
Effective tax rate	**9.37%**	-
(c) Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Goodwill	**354**	354
Deferred tax liabilities	**354**	354

13. Goodwill and intangible assets

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Goodwill *(note 13.1)*	**24,570**	24,570
Intangible assets *(note 13.2)*	**13,108**	9,034
	37,678	33,604

13.1 Goodwill

Goodwill of AED 20,642 thousand represents goodwill that arose on acquisition of National Finance Brokerage Company LLC (NFBC), acquired in 2010. NFBC was merged with Al Ramz Capital LLC effective from 2010 and the goodwill of AED 3,928 thousand that was acquired through the business combination was allocated to the Group (CGU) for impairment testing purposes. Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed annually for assessment of impairment in accordance with IAS 36. The Group performed its annual goodwill impairment test as at 31 December 2024.

13. Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

13.1 Goodwill (continued)

The fair value less cost of disposal of CGU is based has been calculated using the guideline public company method.

Key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

P/BV multiples	**1.2 -1.4**
Cost of disposal	**3%**

As a result of the analysis, there is sufficient headroom in CGU and no impairment has been identified. Reasonable sensitivities have been applied to CGU fair value and in all cases the fair value continues to exceed the carrying amount of the CGU goodwill.

13.2 Intangible assets

	Software AED '000	*Software under development AED '000*	*Total AED '000*
Cost:			
At 1 January 2024	-	9,034	9,034
Additions	-	4,519	4,519
Transfers	7,313	(7,313)	-
At 31 December 2024	**7,313**	**6,240**	**13,553**
Accumulated amortisation:			
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-
Charge for the year *(note 11)*	445	-	445
At 31 December 2024	**445**	-	**445**
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2024	**6,868**	**6,240**	**13,108**
Cost:			
At 1 January 2023	-	-	-
Additions	-	9,034	9,034
At 31 December 2023	-	9,034	9,034
Accumulated amortisation:			
At 1 January and 31 December 2023	-	-	-
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2023	-	9,034	9,034

14. Property and equipment

	Office premises AED'000	*Office equipment AED'000*	*Motor vehicles AED'000*	*Furniture and fixtures AED'000*	*Work in progress AED'000*	*Total AED'000*
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	27,843	31,044	286	21,635	1,731	82,539
Additions	-	2,557	150	13	4,634	7,354
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2024	**27,843**	**33,601**	**436**	**21,648**	**6,365**	**89,893**
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	7,996	24,729	286	17,310	-	50,321
Charge for the year *(note 11)*	928	2,808	17	2,066	-	5,819
At 31 December 2024	**8,924**	**27,537**	**303**	**19,376**	**-**	**56,140**
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	27,843	28,064	359	19,518	3,593	79,377
Additions	-	2,980	-	2,117	7,172	12,269
Disposals	-	-	(73)	-	-	(73)
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	(9,034)	(9,034)
At 31 December 2023	27,843	31,044	286	21,635	1,731	82,539
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	7,068	22,392	359	15,473	-	45,292
Charge for the year *(note 11)*	928	2,337	-	1,837	-	5,102
Disposals	-	-	(73)	-	-	(73)
At 31 December 2023	7,996	24,729	286	17,310	-	50,321
Carrying value						
At 31 December 2024	**18,919**	**6,064**	**133**	**2,272**	**6,365**	**33,753**
At 31 December 2023	19,847	6,315	-	4,325	1,731	32,218

15. Margin and trade receivables

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Margin receivables, net	**530,255**	439,888
Trade receivables, net	**15,839**	12,408
	546,094	452,296

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Margin receivables	**537,636**	447,633
Provision for expected credit losses	**(7,381)**	(7,745)
Margin receivables, net	**530,255**	439,888

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Trade receivables	**21,470**	17,692
Provision for expected credit losses	**(5,631)**	(5,284)
Trade receivables, net	**15,839**	12,408

The movement in the expected credit losses during the year was as follows:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**13,029**	12,873
Charge for the year	**346**	158
Reversal during the year	**(363)**	(2)
At 31 December	**13,012**	13,029

The Group is licensed to provide financing to its clients as a percentage of the market value of pledged securities. The Group charges interest on amounts due. Customers are required to provide additional cash or securities if the price of pledged securities drops against the minimum eligibility of 125 % *(2023: 125%)*. If minimum eligibility is breached, the Group commences liquidation of the pledged securities. The fair value of pledged securities held as collateral against margin receivables amounted to AED 1,773,907 thousand as at 31 December 2024 *(2023: AED 1,962,876 thousand)*.

There are no significant changes to the overall commitments to extend margins during the period. Such commitments are revocable in nature.

16. Other assets

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Prepayments and others	**10,402**	4,523
Derivative financial instruments	**4**	412
	10,406	4,935

Information relating to derivative financial instruments as of the reporting date are as follows:

	Notional value 2024 AED' 000	**Fair value 2024 AED' 000**	Notional value 2023 AED' 000	Fair value 2023 AED' 000
Equity futures contract	**57**	**4**	6,743	412

17. Guarantee deposits

Guarantee deposits are held with commercial banks in the UAE as collateral against letters of guarantee issued by the banks *(note 28)*. These are denominated in UAE Dirhams, with an effective interest rate of 3.6 % *(2023: 4.5%)* per annum.

18. Investments at fair value through profit and loss

These represent investments in quoted bonds, quoted and unquoted equity investments and are held for trading purpose.

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Quoted equity investments	**58,362**	67,484
Quoted bonds	**8,659**	8,419
Unquoted equity investments	**460**	460
	67,481	76,363

18. Investments at fair value through profit and loss *(continued)*

Movements in the investments at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

Quoted equity investments	**2024 AED'000**	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**67,484**	44,487
Additions during the year	**858**	10,100
Disposals during the year	**-**	(943)
Net changes in fair value	**(9,980)**	13,840
At 31 December	**58,362**	67,484

Quoted bonds	**2024 AED'000**	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**8,419**	7,005
Additions during the year	**2,802**	3,166
Disposals during the year	**(2,729)**	(1,917)
Net changes in fair value	**167**	165
At 31 December	**8,659**	8,419

Unquoted equity investments	**2024 AED'000**	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**460**	3,784
Net changes in fair value	**-**	(3,324)
At 31 December	**460**	460

During the year, as part of its Market Making activities, the Group carried out buy and sell activities for listed equity securities amounting to AED 6,822 million *(2023: AED 5,889 million)* and AED 6,822 million *(2023: AED 5,883 million)* respectively. These transactions included as net additions during the year.

19. Bank balances and cash

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Current account balances with banks	**62,937**	88,698
Group's bank accounts for client's deposits*	**287,862**	210,288
Deposit account balances with banks	**328,577**	203,532
Cash in hand	**54**	49
Cash in money market fund	**4,966**	10
	684,396	502,577

Bank balances are placed with local banks in the United Arab Emirates. Bank deposits carry interest at prevailing market rates.

Bank balances include an annual deposit amounting to AED 147,295 thousand *(2023: AED 115,147 thousand)* held as security against an overdraft facility and AED 180,000 thousand (*2023: AED 81,592 thousand*) held as security against a short-term loan. *(note 27).*

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flows comprise of the following:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Bank balances and cash	**684,396**	502,577
Less: Deposits with original maturities greater than three months	**(46,282)**	(1,264)
Less: Group's bank accounts for clients' deposits	**(287,862)**	(210,288)
Less: Bank overdrafts *(note 27)*	**(244,217)**	(171,748)
	106,035	119,277

*In accordance with the regulations issued by the Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") the Group maintains separate bank accounts for advances received from its customers ("clients' deposits"). The clients' deposits are not available to the Group other than to settle transactions executed on behalf of the customers. Although the use of the clients' deposits by the Group is restricted, they have been presented on balance sheet as notified by SCA.

20. Due from / to securities markets

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Due from securities markets		
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	**125,394**	102,976
Dubai Financial Market Exchange	**-**	5,826
The Saudi Stock Exchange (TADAWUL)	**345**	2,791
NASDAQ Dubai Limited	**132**	119
	125,871	111,712
Due to securities markets		
Bahrain Bourse	**3**	3
US Markets	**374**	-
Dubai Financial Market Exchange	**3,397**	-
	3,774	3

Due from / to securities markets represent net clearing balance due from / to Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange, Dubai Financial Market Exchange, NASDAQ Dubai Limited, TADAWUL, Bahrain Bourse and US markets. This balance is unimpaired and due within 1-2 days of the reporting date.

21. Share capital

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Authorised, issued and fully paid share capital:		
(2023: 549,915,858 shares of AED 1 each)	**549,916**	549,916

In the Annual General Meeting held on 23 March 2020, the Shareholders of the Group approved a shares-buy back up to 10% of the outstanding shares. In 2021, the Group purchased 51,821 thousand shares at an average price of AED 0.67 per share, for a total consideration of AED 34,882 thousand.

In 2022, the Group sold 51,821 thousand shares at an average price of AED 1.10 per share, for a total net consideration of AED 56,840 thousand. The sale resulted in additional share premium amounting to AED 21,958 thousand.

22. Acquisition reserve

In 2016, the Company recognized an acquisition reserve of AED 283,966 thousand as part of a reverse merger.

23. Statutory reserve

As required by the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 and the Company's articles of association, 10% of the Group's profit for the year should be transferred to the statutory reserve. The Group may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve totals 50% of the paid up share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

24. General reserve

Transfers to and from and the use of the general reserve are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors. During the year, the Group transferred AED 798 thousand *(2023: AED 1,984 thousand)* to the general reserve.

25. Employees' end of service benefits

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**6,479**	5,183
Charge for the year	**2,256**	1,978
Payments during the year	**(1,264)**	(682)
At 31 December	**7,471**	6,479

26. Accounts payable and accruals

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Payable to customers	**409,959**	322,543
Accrued expenses	**6,154**	14,201
Other payables	**16,829**	9,173
	432,942	345,917

27. Short term borrowings

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Bank overdrafts *(note 19)*	**244,217**	171,748
Facility 1	**300,000**	140,000
Facility 2	**-**	16,900
	544,217	328,648

Bank overdrafts
These carry interest at prevailing market rates. Bank overdrafts are secured against promissory note, corporate guarantee of a related party, security cheques and fixed deposits AED 147,295 thousand (2023: AED 115,147 thousand) with banks (*note 19*).

Facility 1
This represents short term loans / revolving facilities obtained from the bank. They carry interest monthly at prevailing market rates. The term of the agreement is 90 days, and the facilities/loans are secured against fixed deposits with the bank for AED 180,000 thousand *(2023: AED 81,592 thousand).*

Facility 2
This represents a loan obtained from a previous shareholder. It carries a fixed interest rate. The term of the agreement is one month, renewed automatically. Facility was fully repaid in January 2024.

28. Commitments and contingencies

The Group's bankers have issued in the normal course of business, the following letters of guarantee:

	2024 **AED'000**	2023 AED'000
Dubai Financial Market Exchange	**25,000**	25,000
Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange	**25,000**	25,000
NASDAQ Dubai Limited	**1,000**	1,000
Market making (ADX and DFM)	**8,000**	8,000
Securities and Commodities Authority	**1,000**	1,000
	60,000	60,000

At 31 December 2024, the guarantees were secured by a cash deposit of AED 19,750 thousand *(2023: AED 19,750 thousand)* refer to *note 17.*

The Group had no capital commitments and contingencies during the year *(2023: AED nil).*

The Group had no financial commitments at the reporting date. *(2023: AED nil).*

29. Related party balances and transactions

Related parties represent associated companies, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's Board of Directors.

Balances with related parties included in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Margin and trade receivables	**5,733**	146,991
Trade accounts payable	**11,981**	34,671

Transactions with related parties included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Commission income	**2,157**	4,731
Margin income	**11,102**	12,445

The shareholder have provided personnel guarantees as securities against the facilities availed by the Group and without any cost to the Group.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties
Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties *(2023: AED nil)*. Pricing policies and terms of transactions are approved by the Group's management.

29. Related party balances transactions (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel
The remuneration of members of key management and Board of Directors during the year was as follows:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Short-term benefits (excluding bonus)	**7,408**	6,218
Bonus	**-**	3,820
Number of key management personnel	**4**	4
Board of Directors remuneration	**435**	384

30. Risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities consist of trade payables, lease liability, short-term borrowings and certain other liabilities. The main purpose of the financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various financial assets such as margin and trade receivables, bank balances, guarantee deposits, derivative financial instruments, investments carried at fair value through profit or loss and certain other assets which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and equity prices risk. The members of management of the Group review and agree policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing guarantees with banks short-term borrowings which carry interest at prevailing market rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to reasonably possible changes in floating interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's result for the year. There is no impact on the Group's equity.

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Effect on profit		
+100 increase in basis point	**4,200**	3,118
-100 increase in basis point	**(4,200)**	(3,118)

30. **Risk management** (continued)

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivable from customers and investment in debt securities.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk (not taking into account the value of any collateral or other security held) in the event the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as of 31 December in relation to each class of recognized financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated below:

	2024	2023
	AED'000	AED'000
Assets		
Balances with banks	**684,396**	502,577
Margin and trade receivables	**546,094**	452,296
Due from securities markets	**125,871**	111,712
Guarantee deposits	**19,750**	19,750
	1,376,111	1,086,335

The Group seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to customers by setting credit limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding receivables. Five largest customers account for 60.9 % *(2023: 56.4%)* of margin receivables. The Group's margin receivables are secured by traded securities that are generally at the loan to value of 50% on sanctioning date. The Group forecloses on exposures near or at the 75% loan to value range.

Liquidity risk
The Group limits its liquidity risk by ensuring bank facilities and adequate cash from operations are available. The Group's terms of brokerage contracts require the amounts to be received and settled in accordance with the settlement terms of the securities market. Outstanding receivables are monitored on a continuous basis.

30. Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)
The table below summarises the maturities of the Group's undiscounted consolidated financial liabilities at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, based on contractual payments.

	Less than 3 months AED'000	*3 to 6 months AED'000*	*6 to 12 months AED'000*	*More than 12 months AED'000*	*Total AED'000*
31 December 2024					
Short term borrowings	**552,053**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**552,053**
Trade payables	**409,959**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**409,959**
Due to securities markets	**3,774**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,774**
Lease liability	**54**	**54**	**107**	**706**	**921**
	965,840	**54**	**107**	**706**	**966,707**
31 December 2023					
Short term borrowings	191,364	144,032	-	-	335,396
Trade payables	322,543	-	-	-	322,543
Due to securities markets	3	-	-	-	3
Lease liability	50	50	100	921	1,121
	513,960	144,082	100	921	659,063

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 January 2024 AED'000	*Cash flows AED'000*	*Others AED'000*	***31 December 2024 AED'000***
At 31 December 2024				
Short borrowings (facility 1 and 2)	156,900	143,100	-	**300,000**
Lease liabilities	980	(199)	46	**827**
Total	157,880	142,901	46	**300,827**

	1 January 2023 AED'000	*Cash flows AED'000*	*Others AED'000*	*31 December 2023 AED'000*
At 31 December 2023				
Short borrowings (facility 1 and 2)	16,900	140,000	-	156,900
Lease liabilities	1,124	(199)	55	980
Total	18,024	139,801	55	157,880

30. Risk management (continued)

Equity price risk
The Group is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from equity securities at FVTPL. Management of the group monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by senior management and the Board of Directors in accordance with their respective approved limits.

Capital management
The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

As required by ADX Market Maker Regulations, the paid-up capital of the Group may not be less than AED 30,000 thousand *(2023: AED 30,000 thousand)* and the Group continues to comply with these requirements.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. Capital includes share capital, share premium, acquisition reserve, statutory reserve, general reserve and retained earnings and is measured at AED 534,881 thousand as at 31 December 2024 *(2023: AED 551,925 thousand).*

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and short-term deposits. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
Short term borrowings	**544,217**	328,648
Accounts payable and accruals	**432,942**	345,917
Lease liability	**827**	980
Due to securities markets	**3,774**	3
Bank balances and cash	**(684,396)**	(502,577)
Net debt	**297,364**	172,971
Equity	**534,881**	551,925
Total equity and net debt	**832,245**	724,896
Gearing ratio	**35.73%**	23.86%

31. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets consist of margin and trade receivables, due from securities market, bank balances, guarantee deposits, derivative financial instruments and certain other assets carried at amortized cost and investments carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities consist of trade payables, due to securities market, lease liability, short-term borrowings and certain other liabilities carried at amortised cost.

The fair values of the Group's financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values at the reporting date. The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	Level 1 AED'000	*Level 2 AED'000*	*Level 3 AED'000*	*Total AED'000*
31 December 2024				
Derivative financial instruments	-	**4**	-	**4**
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	**67,021**	-	**460**	**67,481**
	67,021	**4**	**460**	**67,485**
31 December 2023				
Derivative financial instruments	-	412	-	412
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	75,903	-	460	76,363
	75,903	412	460	76,775

The basis for classifying assets under level 3 are disclosed above.

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of assets at level 3 is as follows:

	2024 AED'000	2023 AED'000
At 1 January	**460**	3,784
Fair value change	-	(3,324)
At 31 December	**460**	460

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into or out of Level 3 fair value measurements (*2023: none*).

32. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of any financial instruments with dilutive effects.

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to the year (AED'000)	**15,951**	39,671
Weighted average number of shares (thousand)	**549,916**	549,916
Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share (AED)	**0.0290**	0.0721

33. Dividend

In the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 29 April 2024, the shareholders of the Group have resolved to distribute an amount of AED 32,995 thousand on basis of AED 0.06 per share, *(2023: AED 32,995 thousand on basis of AED 0.06 per share)* as dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which was paid on 17 May 2024.

34. Fiduciary activities

The Group held assets under management net of cash margins in a fiduciary capacity for its customers at 31 December 2024 amounting to AED 733,077 thousand *(2023: AED 1,454,987 thousand)*. These assets held in a fiduciary capacity are excluded from these consolidated financial statements of the Group.

35. Reporting segments

The business activities of the Group are performed on an integrated basis. Therefore, any segmentation of operating income, expenses, assets and liabilities is not relevant and is not performed for internal management reporting purposes.

For internal management purpose, the Group is organized as one business unit based on the products and services and has only one reportable segment. The Group is managed as a single business unit and the financial performance is reported in the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-maker ("CODM"). The Executive Committee, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the CODM that makes strategic decisions. The financial information reviewed by the CODM is based on the IFRS compliant financial information for the Group. The CODM monitors the operating results of its business unit separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

35. Reporting segments (continued)

The CODM regularly reviews the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The CODM function is to allocate resources to and assess the performance of the operating segments of the Group. Based on the review and assessment of the CODM, the Group has a single operating segment, which is 'Asset Management and Brokerage Business'.

There are no other economic characteristics within the Group that will lead to determination of other operating segments. This analysis requires significant judgement as to the circumstances of the Group.

The Group does not have any operating segments that are aggregated. The CODM has considered the following criteria in determining the operating segments of the Group:

- the nature of products and services;
- the nature of the production processes;
- the type or class of customer for their products and services; and
- the methods used to distribute their products or provide their services;

Based on the criteria and evaluation above, the CODM has determined that the Group has only one operating segment, which is consistent with the internal reporting and performance measurement.

36. Comparative information

The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported profit or retained earnings of the Group.