Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated financial statements

31 December 2014

Principal business address:
P.O. Box 2378
Behind Mina Centre
Meena Road
Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates

Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated financial statements

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Board of Directors' Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

The Board of Directors of Foodco Holding PJSC are pleased to report the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014

The Groups' revenue for the year ended was AED 151.436 million (2013:98.408 million) while the profit of the parent company was AED 42.505 million (2013: 35.072 million).

The following is the summary of the Financial statements:

Amount in AED '000

	2014	2013	Increase / (Decrease)	
			Amount	%
Profit and Loss summary				
Revenue	151,436	98,408	53,028	53.9%
Gross Profit	28,640	18,196	10,444	57.4%
Profit	42,505	35,072	7,433	21.2%
Leasing Income - net	29,934	25,206	4,728	18.8%
Earning per share (AED)	0.43	0.35	0.08	22.9%

	2014	2013	Increase / (Decrease)	
			Amount	%
Statement of financial position summary				
Current Assets	223,696	126,989	96,707	76.2%
Non Current Assets	655,086	569,744	85,342	15.0%
Current Liabilities	338,133	229,982	108,151	47.0%
Non Current Liabilities	36,341	50,618	(14,277)	-28.2%
Total Shareholders' Equity (Group)	498,462	408,618	89,844	22.0%
Book Value of Share (AED)	4.98	4.09	0.90	22.0%

A Cash dividend of 25% (2013: 15%) of the share capital has been proposed for the year.

We appreciate the efforts of all our stakeholders for their contribution in achieving these results.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Ahmed bin Ali Khalfan Al Dhahery
Chairman
March 16, 2015

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P.O. Box : 2378
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Independent auditors' report

The Shareholders
Foodco Holding – P.J.S.C.
Abu Dhabi

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Foodco Holding – P.J.S.C. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2014, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), we further confirm that we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for our audit; the consolidated financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the applicable requirements of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended) and the Articles of Association of the Company; that proper financial records have been kept by the Group; a physical count of inventories was carried out by the management in accordance with established principles; and the contents of the Report of the Directors which relate to these consolidated financial statements are in agreement with the Group's financial records. We are not aware of any violation of the above mentioned Law and the Articles of Association having occurred during the year ended 31 December 2014, which may have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Group or its consolidated financial position.

KPMG

KPMG Lower Gulf Limited
Tamer Ragheb
Registration No.797

16 March 2015

Foodco Holding- P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December

	Note	2014 AED	2013 AED
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	*5*	**7,493,290**	8,095,028
Intangible assets	*6*	**1,369,562**	1,417,543
Investment properties under development	*7*	**24,688,320**	43,002,576
Investment properties	*8*	**278,484,886**	251,217,810
Investment in an equity accounted investee	*9*	**-**	8,155,612
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income	*10*	**343,050,142**	257,855,439
Non-current assets		**655,086,200**	569,744,008
Inventories	*11*	**12,182,992**	9,727,120
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	*10*	**119,676,507**	53,888,240
Trade and other receivables	*12*	**91,010,573**	52,799,900
Amounts due from related parties	*25*	**687,314**	9,227,107
Cash and cash equivalents		**138,482**	1,346,937
Current assets		**223,695,868**	126,989,304
Total assets		**878,782,068**	696,733,312
Equity			
Share capital	*13*	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Legal reserve	*14*	**50,000,000**	49,471,135
Regulatory reserve	*15*	**50,000,000**	47,865,669
Fair value reserve		**41,587,341**	(38,468,152)
Translation reserve		**-**	28,436
Retained earnings		**256,875,152**	249,721,061
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**498,462,493**	408,618,149
Non-controlling interests		**5,845,113**	7,515,991
Total equity		**504,307,606**	416,134,140
Liabilities			
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	*17*	**3,047,828**	2,932,990
Bank borrowings	*18*	**33,293,600**	47,684,563
Non-current liabilities		**36,341,428**	50,617,553
Trade and other payables	*19*	**46,686,566**	27,547,113
Bank borrowings	*18*	**287,628,250**	195,983,414
Amounts due to related parties	*25*	**3,818,218**	6,451,092
Current liabilities		**338,133,034**	229,981,619
Total liabilities		**374,474,462**	280,599,172
Total equity and liabilities		**878,782,068**	696,733,312

Chairman *Director* *Chief Financial Officer*

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FOODCO HOLDING P.J.S.C.

The notes set out on pages 9 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' report is set out on pages 1 and 2.

Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss
for the year ended 31 December

	Note	**2014 AED**	2013 AED
Revenue		**151,435,607**	98,408,128
Cost of sales		**(122,795,996)**	(80,212,314)
Gross profit		**28,639,611**	18,195,814
Operating rental income – net	*20*	**29,933,501**	25,205,929
Fair value (loss) on investment properties	*8*	-	(1,239,132)
Share of profit of an equity accounted investee	*9*	**26,419**	141,886
Net changes in fair value of investments held at FVTPL	*10*	**(9,910,648)**	5,945,316
Investment income	*21*	**30,238,751**	16,684,008
Selling, general and administrative expenses	*22*	**(26,991,937)**	(21,603,977)
Provision expense for winding up Bahrain operations	*19*	-	(2,714,918)
Finance costs		**(11,814,594)**	(8,056,842)
Profit for the year		**40,121,103**	32,558,084
Profit attributable to:			
Equity owners of the Company		**42,505,150**	35,071,649
Non-controlling interests		**(2,384,047)**	(2,513,565)
		40,121,103	32,558,084
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)	*24*	**0.43**	0.35

The notes set out on pages 9 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December

	Note	**2014 AED**	2013 AED
Profit for the year		**40,121,103**	32,558,084
Other comprehensive income / (expense):			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net changes in the fair value of investments held through other comprehensive income		**56,670,796**	146,722,945
Gain / (Release) on disposal of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**10,157,682**	(22,260,742)
Board of Directors remuneration	*25*	**(3,747,679)**	(2,740,845)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		**(28,436)**	(12,731)
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) for the year		**63,052,363**	121,708,627
Total comprehensive income for the year		**103,173,466**	154,266,711
Total comprehensive income / (expenses) attributable to:			
Equity owners of the Company		**104,844,344**	155,036,205
Non-controlling interests		**(1,670,878)**	(769,494)
		103,173,466	154,266,711

The notes set out on pages 9 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December

	Share capital AED	Legal reserve AFD	Regulatory reserve AED	Fair value reserve AED	Translation reserve AED	Retained earnings AED	Equity attributable to owners of the Group AED	Non-controlling interests AED	Total AED
Balance at 1 January 2013	100,000,000	49,471,135	47,865,669	(183,447,026)	41,167	244,650,999	258,581,944	8,285,485	266,867,429
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	35,071,649	35,071,649	(2,513,565)	32,558,084
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	144,978,874	(12,731)	(25,001,587)	119,964,556	1,744,071	121,708,627
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year	-	-	-	**144,978,874**	**(12,731)**	**10,070,062**	**155,036,205**	**(769,494)**	**154,266,711**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2013	**100,000,000**	**49,471,135**	**47,865,669**	**(38,468,152)**	**28,436**	**249,721,061**	**408,618,149**	**7,515,991**	**416,134,140**
Balance at 1 January 2014	100,000,000	49,471,135	47,865,669	(38,468,152)	28,436	249,721,061	408,618,149	7,515,991	416,134,140
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	42,505,150	42,505,150	(2,384,047)	40,121,103
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	80,055,493	(28,436)	(17,687,863)	62,339,194	713,169	63,052,363
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	**80,055,493**	**(28,436)**	**24,817,287**	**104,844,344**	**(1,670,878)**	**103,173,466**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	-	(15,000,000)
Appropriation to reserves	-	528,865	2,134,331	-	-	(2,663,196)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	**100,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**41,587,341**	**-**	**256,875,152**	**498,462,493**	**5,845,113**	**504,307,606**

The notes set out on pages 9 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December

	2014	2013
	AED	AED
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	**40,121,103**	32,558,084
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,070,461**	2,039,255
Amortisation of intangible assets	**47,981**	107,438
Dividend income	**(12,279,943)**	(7,908,357)
Finance cost	**11,814,594**	8,056,842
Rental income	**(29,933,501)**	(25,205,929)
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	**821,671**	541,590
Share of profit from an equity accounted investee	**(26,419)**	(141,886)
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**563,656**	(193,197)
Gain on disposal of investment property	**(3,056,000)**	(3,117,685)
Net changes in fair value of investments held at FVTPL	**9,910,648**	(5,945,316)
Gain on sale of investments	**(14,875,506)**	(1,165,428)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**402,299**	2,854,946
Provision loss for winding up Bahrain operations	**-**	2,714,918
Provision for inventory obsolescence - net	**470,621**	478,854
Fair value loss on investment properties	**-**	1,239,132
	6,051,665	6,913,261
Changes in:		
- inventories	**(2,926,493)**	11,710,887
-trade and other receivables	**(38,612,972)**	9,761,166
-amounts due from related parties	**8,539,793**	6,666,469
-trade and other payables	**19,139,453**	2,820,003
-amounts due to related parties	**(2,632,874)**	52,547
Cash used in operating activities	**(10,441,428)**	37,924,333
Employees' end of service benefits paid	**(706,833)**	(638,891)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	**(11,148,261)**	37,285,442
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(2,036,818)**	(2,919,403)
Payments for investment properties under development	**(464,320)**	(39,012,629)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**4,439**	742,416
Acquisition of investments	**(257,015,454)**	(125,008,310)
Proceeds from sale of investments	**173,853,141**	85,251,246
Dividends received	**12,279,943**	7,908,357
Dividend received from an equity accounted investee	**225,000**	225,000
Proceeds from sale of investment in Equity accounted investee	**8,182,031**	-
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	**20,256,000**	10,117,684
Acquisition of investment properties	**(25,688,500)**	-
Rent received	**29,933,501**	25,205,929
Net cash used in investing activities	**(40,471,037)**	(37,489,710)

Consolidated statement of cash flows *(continued)*

for the year ended 31 December

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in bank borrowings	**77,253,873**	14,323,384
Finance costs paid	**(11,814,594)**	(8,056,842)
Dividends paid	**(15,000,000)**	(5,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities	**50,439,279**	1,266,542
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,180,019)**	1,062,274
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	**1,346,937**	297,394
Net movement in translation reserve	**(28,436)**	(12,731)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	**138,482**	1,346,937

The notes set out on pages 9 to 42 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' report is set out on pages 1 and 2.

1 Legal status and principal activities

Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C. (the "Company") is a public shareholding company incorporated in Abu Dhabi, (United Arab Emirates) in accordance with the provisions of the U.A.E Federal Commercial Companies Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended). During 2006, the Company changed its name to Foodco Holding - P.J.S.C. formerly known as Abu Dhabi National Foodstuff Company - P.J.S.C. and updated its Articles of Association accordingly.

The Company was established in 1979. It is regulated and listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange.

The Company is primarily engaged in the import and distribution of foodstuff and household items in the United Arab Emirates, along with investing, development and management of real estate and commercial enterprises. The objectives of the Company include investment in or establishment of companies in the same line of business and investment in or establishment of factories in the processing or canning of foodstuff as well as engagement in all operations and investments in and outside the United Arab Emirates for the purpose of the good conduct of the business of the Company.

These consolidated financial statements include the financial position and the financial performance of the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Percentage of ownership	Country of incorporation	Principle activity
Oasis National Foodstuff Company LLC	100%	UAE	Packing of foodstuff
Abu Dhabi National Foodstuff Co LLC	100%	UAE	Wholesale and distribution of foodstuff
Sense Gourmet Food Company PJSC*	48.44%	UAE	Catering services and restaurant business

*Although the Company does not hold more than half of the equity shares of Sense Gourmet Food Company P.J.S.C, but the Company has power over it, control the relevant assertions of it and has the ability to use its power over the Sense Gourmet to affect the amount of the Company's returns.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and comply where appropriate, with the relevant Articles of Association and the requirements of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended).

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.
- Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income measured at fair value; and
- Investment properties measured at fair value.

2 Basis of preparation *(continued)*

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams ("AED"), which is the Group's functional and reporting currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in these consolidated financial statements are described in note 4.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies which comply with IFRS, to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are investees controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an investee if it is exposed to, 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date when control ceases.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(a) Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

(ii) Non-controlling interests

For each business combination, the Group elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either:

- at fair value; or
- at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interest is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidations

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Investment in associates and jointly controlled entities (equity-accounted investees)

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates and a joint venture. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(c) Revenue

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement.

(ii) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from other property is recognised as other income.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use or, in respect of self-constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and the comparative periods are as follows:

	Years
Warehouse and office buildings	25
Equipment, furniture and fittings	10 to 20
Motor vehicles	4

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(d) Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Capital work in progress

The Group capitalises all costs relating to assets as capital work-in-progress, until the date of completion and commissioning of these assets. These costs are transferred from capital work in progress to the appropriate asset category upon completion and commissioning and depreciated over their useful economic lives from the date of such completion and commissioning.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(g) Intangible assets and goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and any impairment loss is allocated to the carrying amount of the equity accounted investee as a whole.

Except for goodwill, intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use.The estimated useful life for the current and comparative years is 20 years for all franchise cost.

(h) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(h) Investment property *(continued)*

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss. When an investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Leasing

Assets held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognised in the Group's statement of financial position.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

The Group as lessor
Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating, lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee
Rentals payments under operating leases are charged to profit or loss as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(l) Employee benefits

The Group provides end of service benefits to its employees. 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.

Monthly pension contributions are made in respect of UAE National employees, who are covered by the Law No. 2 of 2000. The pension fund is administered by the Government of Abu Dhabi, Finance Department, represented by the Abu Dhabi Retirement Pensions and Benefits Fund.

(m) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Translation of non-monetary items depends on whether the non-monetary items are carried at historical cost or at fair value. Non-monetary items carried at historical cost are translated using the historical exchange rate that existed at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate on the date that the fair values are determined.

The resulting exchange differences are recorded in the profit or loss as foreign currency gains or losses except for those non-monetary items whose fair value change is recorded as a component of shareholders' equity.

(n) Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date when the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which are initially measured at fair value.

The Group made an early adoption of IFRS 9 in 2009.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of financial assets
The Group had the following financial assets as at 31 December 2014: 'cash and cash equivalents', 'loans and receivables', 'investments held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)' and 'investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI.)'. The Group does not hold any held to maturity investments as at 31 December 2014.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(n) Financial assets *(continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents which include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less, are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables
Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Investments held at FVTPL
Financial assets are classified as at fair value though profit and loss (FVTPL) where the financial asset is either held for trading or designated as at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) at initial recognition as described below.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Investments held at FVTOCI
At initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value revaluation reserve. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is reclassified to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with IAS 18 Revenue, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends earned are recognised in profit or loss and are included in the net investment and other income' line item in the profit or loss.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(n) Financial assets *(continued)*

Derecognition of financial assets
The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset.

(o) Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets
Financial assets not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including an interest in an equity accounted investee, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:
- default or delinquency by a debtor;
- restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy;
- adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security; or
- observable data indicating that there is measurable decrease in expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

For an investment in an equity security, objective evidence of impairment includes a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost. The Group considers a decline of 20% to be significant and a period of nine months to be prolonged.

Equity-accounted investees

An impairment loss in respect of an equity-accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(ii) Non-financial assets
At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than investment property and inventories) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(o) Impairment *(continued)*

(ii) Non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(p) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity
Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

(q) New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in issue but not yet effective

New and revised IFRSs	Effective date
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	1 July 2014
Annual improvements 2010-2012 Cycle, IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16 and and IAS 24	1 July 2014
Annual improvements 2011-2013 Cycle, IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IRFS 13, and IAS 40	1 July 2014

Management anticipates that these amendments will be applied in the consolidated financial statement for the initial period when they become effective. Management has not yet had the opportunity to consider the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

Classification of properties
In the process of classifying properties, management has made various judgments. Judgment is needed to determine whether a property qualifies as an investment property, property plant and equipment and/or property held for resale. The Group develops criteria so that it can exercise that judgment consistently in accordance with the definitions of investment property, property plant and equipment and land held for resale. In making its judgment, management considered the detailed criteria and related guidance for the classification of properties as set out in IAS 2, IAS 16 and IAS 40, in particular, the intended usage of property as determined by management.

Classification of investments
Management designates at the time of acquisition of securities whether these should be classified as at FVTOCI, FVTPL or amortised cost. In judging whether investments in securities are as at FVTOCI, FVTPL or amortised cost, management has considered the detailed criteria for determination of such classification as set out IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Management is satisfied that its investments in securities are appropriately classified.

Fair value of unquoted financial instruments
The fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of the area that created them. All models are certified before they are used, and models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices. To the extent practical, models use only observable data, however areas such as credit risk (both own and counter party), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect reported fair value of financial instruments.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of investment properties
Management reviews investment properties for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Determining whether impairment has occurred typically requires various estimates and assumptions, including:

- Current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences.
- Recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices
- Determining which cash flows are directly related to the potentially impaired asset, the useful life over which cash flows will occur, their amount, and the asset's residual value, which is based on the best information available. Management uses internal discounted cash flow estimates, quoted market prices when available and independent appraisals as appropriate to determine fair value.

Management derives required cash flow estimates from its historical experience and its internal business plans and applies an appropriate discount rate.

Estimate of fair value of investment property
The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar lease and other contracts. In the absence of such information, the management determined the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimates by considering recent transaction prices or rentals and discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, supported by the terms of any existing leases and other contracts and (when possible) by external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same or similar locations and conditions, and using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows. Management has also identified any differences in the nature, location or condition of the properties, or in the contractual terms of the leases and other contracts, with adjustments made to reflect any changes in the nature, location or economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at market prices. Such estimation is based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and may differ from the actual results.

Allowance for doubtful debts
Management has estimated the recoverability of trade receivable balances and has considered the allowance required for doubtful receivables. Management has estimated the allowance for doubtful receivables on the basis of prior experience and the current economic environment. The total allowance at 31 December 2014 is AED 5,620,260 *(2013: AED 11,693,018)*.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Business model

In making an assessment whether a business model's objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the Group considers at which level of its business activities such assessment should be made. Generally, a business model is a matter of fact which can be evidenced by the way business is managed and the information provided to management. However, in some circumstances it may not be clear whether a particular activity involves one business model with some infrequent asset sales or whether the anticipated sales indicate that there are two different business models.

In determining whether its business model for managing financial assets is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows the Group considers:

- management's stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice;
- how management evaluates the performance of the portfolio;
- whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual profit revenues;
- the degree of frequency of any expected asset sales;
- the reason for any asset sales; and
- whether assets that are sold are held for an extended period of time relative to their contractual maturity or are sold shortly after acquisition or an extended time before maturity.

In particular, the Group exercises judgment to determine the objective of the business model for portfolios which are held for liquidity purposes.

Operating segment

In preparation of the segment information disclosure, the Group employs assumptions to arrive at the segment reporting. These assumptions are reassessed by the management on a periodic basis.

Investment in an equity accounted investee

Determining whether the Group controls such an investment an equity accounted investee usually focuses on the assessment of whether the Group control the relevant assertions of the investee and have the power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's return. For this investee, another group owns the remaining equity shares of the investee and they have power over the relevant assertions of the investee and can affect the amount of the investor's return, accordingly the Group did not consolidate this associate.

For further disclosure in respect of unconsolidated investment in an equity accounted investee in which the Group has an interest or for which it is a sponsor, see note 9.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Warehouse and office buildings AED	Equipment, furniture and fittings AED	Motor vehicles AED	Capital work in progress AED	Total AED
Cost					
1 January 2013	18,772,005	33,308,912	6,096,794	222,076	58,399,787
Additions	-	2,668,750	39,000	211,653	2,919,403
Disposals	-	(1,009,458)	(28,000)	(221,037)	(1,258,495)
31 December 2013	**18,772,005**	**34,968,204**	**6,107,794**	**212,692**	**60,060,695**
1 January 2014	18,772,005	34,968,204	6,107,794	212,692	60,060,695
Additions	-	1,957,318	79,500	-	2,036,818
Disposals	-	(1,341,972)	(57,400)	-	(1,399,372)
31 December 2014	**18,772,005**	**35,583,550**	**6,129,894**	**212,692**	**60,698,141**
Accumulated depreciation					
1 January 2013	16,710,235	28,305,152	5,620,301	-	50,635,688
Charge for the year	165,386	1,697,578	176,291	-	2,039,255
Disposals	-	(681,286)	(27,990)	-	(709,276)
31 December 2013	**16,875,621**	**29,321,444**	**5,768,602**	-	**51,965,667**
1 January 2014	16,875,621	29,321,444	5,768,602	-	51,965,667
Charge for the year	166,702	1,751,848	151,911	-	2,070,461
Disposals	-	(773,907)	(57,370)	-	(831,277)
31 December 2014	**17,042,323**	**30,299,385**	**5,863,143**	-	**53,204,851**
Carrying amount					
31 December 2014	**1,729,682**	**5,284,165**	**266,751**	**212,692**	**7,493,290**
31 December 2013	**1,896,384**	**5,646,760**	**339,192**	**212,692**	**8,095,028**

Included under warehouse and office buildings are warehouses constructed on a leased land in Mina Zayed port in Abu Dhabi ("AUH"). The Group and the Seaport Authority, representing the Government of AUH, signed a lease agreement covering the land for a period of 15 years with effect from 1 January 1998. The lease agreement may be renewed based on terms to be determined by the Seaport Authority. The contract has been extended for 5 more years effective 1 January 2014.

Included in warehouse and office buildings, is a warehouse in Dubai constructed in year 2000 on a plot of land leased from Dubai Municipality for a renewable period of 5 years with effect from 1 February 1999. Since the year 2004, the lease agreement is being renewed on a yearly basis.

Included under equipment, furniture and fittings, is the office complex which was completed in August 2001 on the aforesaid leased land in Mina Zayed Port in Abu Dhabi. The construction was financed by a loan obtained from Abu Dhabi Commercial Properties, formerly known as the Department of Social Services and Commercial Buildings of the Government of Abu Dhabi (note 18).

6 Intangible assets

	Goodwill AED	Franchise cost AED	Total AED
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	249,637	1,675,050	1,924,687
At 31 December 2013	**249,637**	**1,675,050**	**1,924,687**
At 1 January 2014	249,637	1,675,050	1,924,687
Disposal	-	(91,863)	(91,863)
At 31 December 2014	**249,637**	**1,583,187**	**1,832,824**
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2013	-	399,706	399,706
Charge for the year	-	107,438	107,438
At 31 December 2013	-	**507,144**	**507,144**
At 1 January 2014	-	507,144	507,144
Charge for the year	-	47,981	47,981
Disposal	-	(91,863)	(91,863)
At 31 December 2014	-	**463,262**	**463,262**
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2014	**249,637**	**1,119,925**	**1,369,562**
At 31 December 2013	249,637	1,167,906	1,417,543

7 Investment properties under development

	2014 AED	2013 AED
At 1 January	**43,002,576**	56,973,024
Cost incurred during the year	**464,320**	39,012,629
Transfer of land from investment properties *(note 8)*	**24,000,000**	-
Transfer to investment properties *(note 8)*	**(42,778,576)**	(52,983,077)
At 31 December	**24,688,320**	43,002,576

The Group is unable to reliably measure the fair value of investment properties under development until development is complete due to infrequent comparable market transactions and the absence of alternative estimates of fair value. Accordingly such properties are measured at cost until the earlier of the date at which construction is completed and the date at which fair value can reliably be measured.

8 Investment properties

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Abu Dhabi land, commercial and residential buildings, UAE	**66,160,000**	66,160,000
Leasehold warehouses	**95,207,767**	61,560,868
Land in Abu Dhabi, UAE	**19,820,176**	70,513,865
Residential building in Abu Dhabi, UAE	**97,296,943**	52,983,077
	278,484,886	251,217,810
Fair value of investment properties:		
At 1 January	**251,217,810**	206,473,864
Additions	**25,688,500**	-
Disposals	**(17,200,000)**	(7,000,000)
Transfer from properties under development	**42,778,576**	52,983,078
Transfer of land to properties under development	**(24,000,000)**	-
Decrease in fair value	-	(1,239,132)
At 31 December	**278,484,886**	251,217,810

In 2012, the Group requested an external valuation by Asteco Property Management LLC, an independent valuator, which was determined using valuation models that utilise market observable inputs and conforms to International Valuation Standards. Based on that valuation, there was decline in the fair value of these plots of land by AED 15,271,429. The Group did not carry a new valuation during the year as management believe that the prices have not changed significantly from 2012, however, during 2013 the management estimated an impairment of AED 1,239,132 against Mina warehouse.

(a) The warehouse was constructed on leased land in Mina Zayed port in Abu Dhabi, along with a new office complex. The construction of the warehouse which cost AED 59,631,560 was partially financed by a major shareholder for an amount of AED 39,924,560. The balance of AED 19,707,000 was financed by a loan obtained from the Department of Social Services and Commercial Buildings (DSSCB) of the Government of Abu Dhabi. The construction work was completed on 1 August 2001. The warehouse is depreciated over an expected economic useful life of 25 years as estimated by the Board of Directors.

The construction, part financed by a major shareholder, was governed by a Construction and Lease Agreement entered into between the Group (as lessor) and the major shareholder (as lessee). When construction work was completed on 1 August 2001, the legal title of the property was given to the Group. In return for financing the construction, the lessee took the property on lease from the lessor for a period of 11 years from 1 January 2002 at a reduced rent of AED 6 million per annum over the least period. On recognising the asset on its books of accounts at the date of completion of construction of the warehouse, the Group recorded the part financed by the lessee under related party, non-current liabilities, in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amount is being released to profit or loss over the lease period of 11 years. On 1 January 2013, the rent contract was renewed for five years at a rent of AED 12 million per annum.

Some of the investment properties are registered in the name of the Group's Directors. These investments have been assigned to the Group.

8 Investment property *(continued)*

(b) The construction of a residential building was completed during the year and the Group has transferred this building to the investment property and started leasing it out.

9 Investment in an equity accounted investee

	Ownership interest	Place of incorporation	Cost AED	Share of post acquisition profits AED	Equity in underlying net assets AED
HQ Creative L.L.C	30%	UAE	3,525,000	4,630,612	-

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the group has sold its 30% shareholding in HQ Creative L.L.C to a related party.

Latest available financial information in respect of the Group's equity accounted investee is summarised below:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Total assets	-	29,117,381
Total liabilities	-	(18,867,560)
Net assets	-	10,249,821
Group's share in net assets of associate	-	3,074,946
Total revenue	-	53,780,129
Total profit for the year	-	184,325

10 Financial assets

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	**343,050,142**	257,855,439
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	**119,676,507**	53,888,240
	462,726,649	311,743,679

The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at 31 December comprise:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Investment in quoted UAE equity securities	**296,687,993**	203,582,004
Investment in quoted non-UAE equity securities	**12,789,320**	7,133,426
Investment in unquoted non- UAE equity securities	**12,821,920**	21,653,133
Investment in unquoted UAE equity securities	**20,750,909**	25,486,876
	343,050,142	257,855,439

The financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Investment in quoted UAE equity securities	**110,521,379**	51,806,989
Investment in quoted non-UAE equity securities	**9,155,128**	2,081,251
	119,676,507	53,888,240

The movement in investments is as follows:

	At fair value through profit or loss 2014 AED	At fair value through other comprehensive income 2014 AED	At fair value through profit or loss 2013 AED	At fair value through other comprehensive income 2013 AED
At 1 January	**53,888,240**	**257,855,439**	14,668,408	129,223,452
Purchase of investments	**209,943,347**	**47,072,107**	80,566,689	44,441,621
Disposal of investments	**(134,244,432)**	**(21,174,174)**	(47,292,173)	(29,565,081)
Increase / (decrease) in fair value	**(9,910,648)**	**59,296,770**	5,945,316	113,755,447
At 31 December	**119,676,507**	**343,050,142**	53,888,240	257,855,439

11 Inventories

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Goods for resale	**13,533,362**	11,315,028
Goods in transit	**1,615,178**	907,019
Total inventories	**15,148,540**	12,222,047
Less: Allowance for slow moving inventories	**(2,965,548)**	(2,494,927)
	12,182,992	9,727,120

The movement in the allowance for slow moving inventories during the year was as follows:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
At 1 January	**2,494,927**	2,287,639
Charge for the year	**3,373,257**	480,000
Reversal during the year	**(2,902,636)**	(272,712)
At 31 December	**2,965,548**	2,494,927

12 Trade and other receivables

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Trade receivables	**87,891,657**	57,715,667
Less: impairment loss on trade receivables	**(5,620,260)**	(11,693,018)
Net trade receivables	**82,271,397**	46,022,649
Prepayments	**3,726,148**	3,657,580
Other receivables	**6,895,299**	4,769,671
Less: impairment loss on other receivables	**(1,882,271)**	(1,650,000)
	91,010,573	52,799,900

Trade receivables represent the amounts due from sales of goods. The average credit period on sale of goods or services is 90 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

Out of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year, 67% is due from one customer *(2013:81% due from one customers).*

12 Trade and other receivables *(continued)*

Trade receivables that are less than one year past due are not considered impaired. As of 31 December 2014, trade receivables amounting to AED 19 million *(2013: AED 6 million)* were past due but not impaired. A Balance from particular customer is past due for more than one year and still not considered impaired, as this customers is governmental body which has no history of default.

The average age of these receivables is 199 days *(2013: 347 days).*Ageing of past due but not impaired:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
61 – 90 days	**5,971,830**	2,821,514
91 – 180 days	**6,929,113**	6,448,486
181 – 365 days	**11,947,634**	19,248,867
More than 365 days	**19,062,172**	6,170,284
Total	**43,910,749**	34,689,151

Movement in the impairment loss on trade receivables:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
At 1 January	**11,693,018**	8,838,072
Reversal of / additional impairment loss recognised	**(6,072,758)**	2,854,946
At 31 December	**5,620,260**	11,693,018

Included in the additional impairment loss recognised an amount of AED Nil *(2013:1,802,701)* related to the trade receivables of Foodco Bahrain.

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. Accordingly, the Board of Directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

Movement in the impairment loss on other receivables:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
At 1 January	**1,650,000**	1,650,000
Additional impairment loss recognised on other receivables	**232,271**	-
At 31 December	**1,882,271**	1,650,000

13 Share capital

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid:		
100 million shares of AED 1 each	**100,000,000**	100,000,000

14 Legal reserve

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, as amended, and in line with the provisions of the UAE Federal Commercial Companies Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), the Company is required to transfer annually to a legal reserve account an amount equal to 10% of its net profit, until such reserve reaches 50% of the issued and fully paid-up share capital of the Company. This reserve is not available for distribution.

15 Regulatory reserve

In accordance with Clause 48 of the Company's Articles of Association, the regulatory reserve account is created by appropriation from the net profit at a rate to be approved by the General Assembly based on proposal of the Board of Directors.

16 Dividends

A cash dividend of AED 25,000,000 has been proposed by the Board of Directors, representing 25 % of the issued share capital *(2013: AED 15,000,000, representing 15% of the issued share capital).*

17 Provision for employees' end of service benefits

	2014 AED	2013 AED
At 1 January	**2,932,990**	3,030,291
Charge for the year	**821,671**	541,590
Payments during the year	**(706,833)**	(638,891)
At 31 December	**3,047,828**	2,932,990

18 Bank borrowings

	Current		**Non-current**	
	2014 AED	2013 AED	**2014 AED**	2013 AED
Secured – at amortised cost				
Bank overdrafts	**272,275,444**	180,309,971	-	-
Term loan # 1 (i)	**1,573,000**	1,573,000	**7,360,310**	8,654,152
Term loan # 2 (ii)	**1,606,360**	1,926,997	-	1,606,360
Term loan # 3 (iii)	**6,173,446**	6,173,446	**10,933,290**	16,424,051
Term loan # 4 (iv)	**6,000,000**	6,000,000	**15,000,000**	21,000,000
	287,628,250	195,983,414	**33,293,600**	47,684,563

The bank overdrafts are repayable on demand.

18 Bank borrowings *(continued)*

Bank loans

(i) Term loan # 1 was obtained in June 1993 amounting to AED 25 million from the Department of Social Services and Commercial Buildings (DSSCB) of the Government of Abu Dhabi. The loan was obtained to finance the operations of the Group, and is secured by a charge over the commercial and residential building. The loan is repayable in annual instalments of AED 1,573,000 each through Abu Dhabi Commercial Properties (ADCP), which now manages the DSSCB's property loans.

(ii) Term loan # 2 amounting to AED 9,635,000 was converted from overdraft as of November 2010 from a local bank. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of AED 160,583 each.

(iii) Term loan # 3 amounting to AED 32,000,000 was obtained in November 2011 from a local bank. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments of AED 1,543,361 each. It is secured by a first degree mortgage over the commercial and residential buildings.

(iv) Term loan # 4 amounting to AED 30,000,000 was obtained in August 2013 from a local bank. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments of AED 1,500,000 each. It is secured by a first degree mortgage over the commercial and residential buildings.

The average interest rates during the year were approximately as follows:

	2014 and 2013
Bank overdrafts	1 month EIBOR + [1.5% - 3%]
Term loans	3 month EIBOR + [1.5% - 3%]
Term loans – DSSCB (through ADCP)	3% fixed rate

19 Trade and other payables

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Trade payables	**16,589,197**	7,535,189
Accruals	**6,306,725**	2,749,654
Provision for winding up Bahrain operations*	**-**	2,714,918
Other payables	**23,790,644**	14,547,352
	46,686,566	27,547,113

*On 11 February 2014 the Board of directors had decided to wind up Foodco Bahrain operations, accordingly the management had provided for a provision against all outstanding financial position balances in Foodco Bahrain books amounting to AED 2,714,918 and had provided a full provision against Foodco Bahrain trade receivables of AED 1,802,701.

20 Operating rental income - net

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Operating rental income	**39,052,235**	34,029,836
Less: Operating rental expenses	**(9,118,734)**	(8,823,907)
	29,933,501	25,205,929

21 Investment income

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Gain on sale of investments held at FVTPL	**14,875,506**	4,412,619
Dividend income	**12,279,943**	7,908,357
Gain on sale of investment properties	**3,056,000**	3,117,685
Miscellaneous income	**27,302**	1,245,347
	30,238,751	16,684,008

22 Selling, general and administrative expenses

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Selling and distribution expenses	**23,092,528**	16,638,960
General and administrative expenses	**3,497,110**	2,110,071
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**402,299**	2,854,946
	26,991,937	21,603,977

23 Profit for the year

Profit for the year is arrived at after charging the following:

	2014 **AED**	2013 AED
Staff costs	**15,711,829**	9,926,117
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,070,461**	2,039,255
Amortisation of intangible assets	**47,981**	107,438

24 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the earnings per share computations:

	2014	2013
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (AED)	**42,505,150**	35,071,649
Weighted average number of shares in issue	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Earnings per share (AED)	**0.43**	0.35

The Group does not have potentially dilutive shares and accordingly, diluted earnings per share equals to basic earnings per share.

25 Related parties

In the ordinary course of business the Group enters into transactions at agreed terms and conditions which are carried out on commercially agreed terms, with other business enterprises or individuals that fall within the definition of a related party contained in International Accounting Standard 24. The Company has a related party relationship with the Group entities, its executive officers and business entities over which they can exercise significant influence or which can exercise significant influence over the Group.

The volume of related party transactions, outstanding balances and related expenses and income for the year are as follows:

Key management personnel compensation

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the year were as follows:

	2014 **AED**	2013 AED
Directors' remuneration	**3,747,679**	2,740,845
Management compensation	**2,654,651**	1,718,647

Directors' remuneration

In accordance with Clauses 29 and 48 of the Articles of Association of the Company, as amended, the annual remuneration of the Board of Directors should be determined by the General Assembly at a rate not to exceed 10% of the net profit of the Company for the year. The Directors' remuneration in the amount of AED 3,747,679 *(2013: AED 2,740,845)* is proposed by Board of Directors, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

25 Related parties *(continued)*

In accordance with the interpretation of article 118 of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 by the Ministry of Economy and Commerce, Board of Directors remuneration has been treated as an appropriation of retained earnings.

Transactions and balances with related parties

The Group maintains balances with these related parties which arise from commercial transactions as follows:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Amounts due from related parties:		
Entities under significant influence	**17,950**	8,500,050
Shareholders	**535,242**	667,335
Board of directors	**134,122**	59,722
	687,314	9,227,107
Amounts due to related parties:		
Entities under significant influence	**44,843**	3,710,247
Shareholders	**25,696**	-
Board of directors	**3,747,679**	2,740,845
	3,818,218	6,451,092

Significant transactions with related parties during the year comprise:

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Sales	**9,859,696**	3,837,883
Purchases and other charges	**13,394,283**	304,289
Rental income from a major shareholder	**15,456,229**	14,738,746

The warehouse which was constructed on leased land in Mina Zayed port in Abu Dhabi, part financed by a major shareholder, was governed by a Construction and Lease Agreement entered into between the Group (as lessor) and the major shareholder (as lessee). When construction work was completed on 1 August 2001, the legal title of the property was given to the Group. In return for financing the construction, the lessee took the property on lease from the lessor for a period of 11 years from 1 January 2002 at a reduced rent of AED 6 million per annum over the least period. On recognising the asset on its books of accounts at the date of completion of construction of the warehouse, the Group recorded the part financed by the lessee under related party, non-current liabilities, in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amount is being released to profit or loss over the lease period of 11 years.

26 Financial instruments

(a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2013.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 18, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

Gearing ratio

The Group's management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group has a target gearing ratio of 30-50% determined as the proportion of net debt to equity.

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Net debt (i)	**320,783**	242,321
Equity (ii)	**498,463**	408,618
Debt to equity ratio	**0.64: 1**	0.59: 1

(i) Net debt is defined as long and short term borrowings as detailed in note 18, reduced by cash & bank balances.

(ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group attributable to owners.

(b) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Financial risk management objectives

The Group is exposed to the following risks related to financial instruments- credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk and fair value interest rate risk. The Group does not enter into or trade in financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or risk management purposes.

(d) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates (as illustrated in note 26 (e).

26 Financial instruments *(continued)*

(e) Foreign currency risk management

Currency risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	USD	EGP	BHD	EUR	OMR	KWD	SYP	Total
At 31 December 2014 (in thousands)								
Financial assets	6,421	1,115	11,987	8,756	1,275	-	6,824	36,379
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013 (in thousands)								
Financial assets	7,493	694	9,924	1,703	4,191	1,066	6,824	31,895
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(f) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The Group's exposures to interest rates risk on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used to represent management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's Profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 would decrease / increase by AED 1.1 million *(2013: decrease / increase by AED 0.7 million)*. This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

26 Financial instruments *(continued)*

(g) Other price risks

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade these investments.

Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date. If equity prices had been 5% higher / lower: The Group's equity reserves would increase / decrease by AED 23.4 million *(2013: increase / decrease by AED 15.33 million)* as a result of the Group's portfolio classified as both FVTPL and FVOCI.

(h) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Group defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

26 Financial instruments *(continued)*

(i) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Effective interest rate %	**Less than 1 year AED '000**	**1 - 3 years AED '000**	**3 - 5 years AED '000**	**More than 5 years AED '000**	**Total AED '000**
2014						
Interest bearing	1.5-3.0	**287,628**	**27,359**	**5,934**	**-**	**320,921**
Non-interest bearing		**50,505**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50,505**
		338,133	**27,359**	**5,934**	**-**	**371,426**
2013						
Interest bearing	1.5-3.0	195,983	1,607	16,424	29,654	243,668
Non-interest bearing		33,998	-	-	-	33,998
		229,981	1,607	16,424	29,654	277,666

The Group has access to financing facilities, the total unused amount is AED 249 million (*2013: AED 185 million*) at the end of the reporting period. The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

26 Financial instruments *(continued)*

(j) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, together with the carrying amounts in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows.

	Carrying value AED	2014 Fair value AED
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	138,482	138,482
Trade and other receivables	87,284,425	87,284,425
Amounts due from related parties	687,314	687,314
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	119,676,507	119,676,507
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	343,050,142	343,050,142
	550,836,870	550,836,870
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	46,686,566	46,686,566
Amounts due to related parties	3,818,218	3,818,218
Bank borrowings	320,921,850	320,921,850
	371,426,634	371,426,634

	Carrying value AED	2013 Fair value AED
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,346,937	1,346,937
Trade and other receivables	49,142,320	49,142,320
Amounts due from related parties	9,227,107	9,227,107
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	53,888,240	53,888,240
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	257,855,439	257,855,439
	371,460,043	371,460,043
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	27,547,113	27,547,113
Amounts due to related parties	6,451,092	6,451,092
Bank borrowings	243,667,977	243,667,977
	277,666,182	277,666,182

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as stated in the consolidated financial statements.

Fair value measurements are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

26 Financial instruments *(continued)*

(j) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities *(continued)*

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

31 December 2014	**Level 1 AED**	**Level 2 AED**	**Total AED**
Investments at FVTPL			
Quoted shares	**110,521,379**	**-**	**110,521,379**
Unquoted shares	**-**	**9,155,128**	**9,155,128**
Investments at FVTOCI			
Quoted shares	**309,477,313**	**-**	**309,477,313**
Unquoted shares	**-**	**33,572,829**	**33,572,829**
Total	**419,998,692**	**42,727,957**	**462,726,649**

31 December 2013	Level 1 AED	Level 2 AED	Total AED
Investments at FVTPL			
Quoted shares	51,806,989	-	51,806,989
Unquoted shares	-	2,081,251	2,081,251
Investments at FVTOCI			
Quoted shares	210,715,430	-	210,715,430
Unquoted shares	-	47,140,009	47,140,009
Total	262,522,419	49,221,260	311,743,679

The total gains or losses for the year included a loss of AED 9,910,648 relating to assets held at the end of the reporting period *(2013: gain of AED 5,945,316)*. Such fair value gains or losses are included within the profit or loss.

All gain and losses included in other comprehensive income relate to quoted and unquoted shares held at the end of the reporting period and are reported as changes of 'Fair value reserve'.

27 Segment information

The Group has adopted IFRS 8 Operating Segments with effect from 1 January 2009. IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Finance Manager in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

For operating purposes, the Group is organised into four major business segments:

(i) FOODCO Holding P.J.S.C. which is engaged in the import and distribution of foodstuffs and household items;

(ii) FOODCO Bahrain W.L.L which is engaged in the import, export and sale of food products; and

(iii) Sense Gourmet Food Company P.J.S.C. which is engaged in the provision of catering services and Figaro's Pizza Restaurant Business; and

(iv) Oasis National Foodstuff Company L.L.C. which is engaged in packing and repacking of food products.

FOODCO L.L.C., a subsidiary is dormant and is therefore it was not classified as business a segment.

These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information. Transactions between segments are conducted at rates determined by management taking into consideration the cost of funds.

Information regarding these segments is presented below:

31 December 2014

	FOODCO Holding PJSC AED	FOODCO Bahrain WLL AED	Sense Gourmet Food Company PJSC AED	Oasis National Foodstuff Company LLC AED	Eliminations AED	Consolidated AED
Revenue – external	135,280,149	-	16,155,458	-	-	151,435,607
Revenue – internal	101,522	-	-	386,144	(487,666)	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	44,691,290	-	376,169	53,644	(2,615,953)	42,505,150

27 Segment information *(continued)*

31 December 2013

	FOODCO Holding PJSC AED	FOODCO Bahrain WLL AED	Sense Gourmet Food Company PJSC AED	Oasis National Foodstuff Company LLC AED	Eliminations AED	Consolidated AED
Revenue – external	82,022,993	-	16,309,090	76,045	-	98,408,128
Revenue – internal	245,017	-	-	175,507	(420,524)	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	37,266,701	-	(4,874,745)	24,389	2,655,304	35,071,649

The segment assets and liabilities are as follows:

31 December 2014

	FOODCO Holding PJSC AED	**FOODCO Bahrain WLL AED**	**Sense Gourmet Food Company PJSC AED**	**Oasis National Foodstuff Company LLC AED**	**Eliminations AED**	**Group AED**
Assets	**883,816,942**	**-**	**22,480,453**	**1,951,116**	**(29,466,503)**	**878,782,008**
Liabilities	**383,168,309**	**-**	**6,113,926**	**-**	**(14,807,773)**	**374,474,462**

31 December 2013

	FOODCO Holding PJSC AED	FOODCO Bahrain WLL AED	Sense Gourmet Food Company PJSC AED	Oasis National Foodstuff Company LLC AED	Eliminations AED	Group AED
Assets	683,928,443	21,461	26,472,050	1,897,469	(15,586,111)	696,733,312
Liabilities	272,609,528	5,330,120	11,895,724	-	(9,236,200)	280,599,172

28 Commitments and contingent liabilities

	2014 AED	2013 AED
Letters of credit	**300,928**	294,740
Bank guarantees	**45,960,153**	25,632,200

Letter of credit and bank guarantees were issued in the normal course of business.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors has approved an initial capital expenditure budget for the year 2015 in the total amount of AED 5,822,277*(2014: AED 2,658,821).*

29 Group entities

The following table summarises the information relating to the Group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests (NCI), before any intra-group eliminations.

Sense Gourmet Food Company P.J.S.C

NCI percentage	**48.44%** **2014** **AED**
Investment Properties	-
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,095,035
Trade and other receivable	8,241,137
Property, plant, equipment	4,467,610
Trade and other payable	2,740,560
Net assets	**16,336,528**
Carrying amount of NCI	8,423,606
Revenue	16,155,458
Profit for the period	375,769
Total comprehensive income	1,785,036
Income allocated to NCI	920,418
Net cash used in operating activities	13,313,241
Net cash generated from investing activities	11,899,459
Net cash generated from financing activities before dividend to NCI	40,234
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	1,373,548

Sense Gourmet Food Company P.J.S.C has its principal place of business in United Arab Emirates.

30 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation adopted in these consolidated financial information.