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<th></th>
</tr>
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<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE REGION – MENASA / GCC/ UAE

AN ECONOMIC POWERHOUSE
MENASA region is emerging as a powerful economic bloc with tremendous growth potential, combining the sovereign wealth funds (SWFs) of the Mena region to the economic growth story of, say, India, hence, the economic paradigm shift towards this region from other emerging markets.
GCC REGION:
LIQUIDITY ON THE BACK OF STRONG FUNDAMENTALS—KEY EMERGING MARKET

The UAE, the second biggest Arab economy, is set to record 4% growth in GDP in 2015, led by a focus on adopting industrial policies that will drive sustainable development across the UAE.

-IMF 2015 Forecast

 GCC – GDP 2010 - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 GCC – Country Ratings 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>S&amp;P</th>
<th>Moody’s</th>
<th>Fitch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>BBB</td>
<td>Baa1</td>
<td>BBB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Aa2</td>
<td>AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Aa2</td>
<td>AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>Aa3</td>
<td>AA-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Aa2</td>
<td>AA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 GCC – FDI Share by Country 2013

GCC region accounted for US $24 Bn of FDI funds inflow

Bahrain, 4.1%
Kuwait, 7.6%
Oman, 6.7%
Qatar, 0.0%
KSA, 38.4%
UAE, 43.3%

GCC region rated most promising region under WEF & World Bank rating

Source: IMF, World Bank
UAE: GROWTH PROSPECTS

• Strong growth in the non-hydrocarbon sector
• Regional wealth and liquidity
• Fiscal discipline with increase in investment spending
• UAE’s service driven economy benefitting from the global trade
• US$ 50 B worth of infrastructural projects still under construction in UAE

Key Contributors to Growth

Oil / Gas as % of GDP (2014)

- BAHRAIN: 21%
- OMAN: 41%
- SAUDI ARABIA: 41%
- UAE: 45%
- QATAR: 61%

Source: Dubai Chamber of Commerce
DUBAI
THE FINANCIAL HUB OF MIDDLE EAST
Dubai: Vision & Economic Strengths

“Our vision is clear, our goals are obvious, our strengths are great, our will is strong and we are ready. We want Dubai to be a global center of excellence, creativity and leadership”.

- HH Sh. Mohammed Ruler of Dubai

Dubai’s core strengths remain fundamentally sound

Well diversified economy based on international trade, banking and finance, tourism, information technology and infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Reasoning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly sophisticated financial centre</td>
<td>Dubai is ranked 7th as per ‘International Financial Centres Competitive Assessment Report’ , a competitive study of 15 key global and regional financial centres done by KPMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable business environment</td>
<td>Dubai has been rated very high in ease of doing business ranking 8th globally -World Competitiveness Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic location with a strong logistics infrastructure to bolster trade</td>
<td>Trade capacity in UAE has tremendously improved over the years with free-zones like JAFZA and trade growth at 15% in 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid tourism sector</td>
<td>Hotel occupancy rates remained high throughout 2014 at 87%, benefitting both tourism and trade activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dubai Chamber of Commerce, Dubai Statistic Centre, IMF
Dubai plan to become the Capital of Islamic Economy in the next 3 years

Initiative:
The vision of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed, Ruler of Dubai, to transform Dubai into the capital of the Islamic economy has given a different resonance to this fast-growing sector of global economy. Dubai has indeed a row of strengths to take on that status.

The Strength:
1. The geo-economics of Dubai and the combination of Eastern and Western cosmocultures, makes it easier to do business and more accessible to the key regions of Africa, the Levant, the GCC and Asia.
2. The legal and judiciary systems in Dubai guarantee the necessary security for business and FDI.
3. World class Infrastructure and expertise

DFM Participation

Islamic Economy

Islamic Jurisdiction

Islamic Finance

Halal Certification

1. Sukus
2. Sharia Compliant Derivative Product
3. New Islamic IPOs
• Organizational restructuring of government departments & related entities
• Successful debt restructuring across all sectors with zero defaults
• GDP is projected to grow at 4%+ and above going forward, as per IMF, way above the average GDP growth of western counterparts

Key Achievements in 2014:
• Dubai GDP growth for 2014 is expected at 4.7%
• Foreign direct trade grew past AED 1 trillion mark in the first 9 months of 2014
• Dubai ranks 5th among top global destinations for travelers
• Dubai is ranked 8th in world competitiveness index up four positions from last year
• UAE ranks 14th in AT Kearney FDI Confidence Index serving as main hub in Arab world
• Real estate market is back on track with 23%+ growth in 2014 – making Dubai – one of the top performing market globally.

While challenges remain, the Dubai economy is on a much sounder footing especially as much of the excesses and speculative elements of the economy have been weeded out. What Dubai is now left with is an unparalleled logistics, commercial, retail, communications and transportation infrastructure in the region - and ready for accelerated growth.

Source: IMF / Dubai Chamber AT Kearney / JLL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>OLD</th>
<th>NEW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offer Size</td>
<td>Not be less than AED 10 million.</td>
<td>Not be less than AED 30 million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founders</td>
<td>Minimum 10 founding shareholders.</td>
<td>Minimum 5 founding shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating History</td>
<td>Not less than 2 years.</td>
<td>Not less than 2 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual profit</td>
<td>A minimum annual profit of 10% of received Paid Up Capital for the <strong>two fiscal years</strong> prior to the submission of the Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) application.</td>
<td>A minimum annual profit of 10% of received Paid Up Capital for the <strong>two fiscal years</strong> prior to the submission of the Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend distribution</td>
<td>A minimum dividend distribution equivalent to 10% of received Paid Up Capital for the <strong>two fiscal years</strong> prior to the submission of the IPO application.</td>
<td>A minimum dividend distribution equivalent to 10% of received Paid Up Capital for the <strong>two fiscal years</strong> prior to the submission of the IPO application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founders hold</td>
<td>Founders hold not less than 20% and not more than 45% of the total authorized Share Capital.</td>
<td>Founders hold not less than 20% and not more than 70% of the total authorized Share Capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund Days</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
<td>5 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions period</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pricing</td>
<td>fixed price only - Book building allowed by regulatory approval</td>
<td>Book Building is now available for the companies as another option with fixed price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwriting</td>
<td>no underwriting or sponsor required</td>
<td>Underwriting could be applied and will be regulated by a ministerial decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign ownership</td>
<td>49% maximum foreign ownership</td>
<td>49% maximum foreign ownership but some exception can be granted upon ministerial decision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dubai's strength by international standards

Globally fast growing industries with a strong position in Dubai

Globally faster growing sectors

Future global growth 2015–

Globally slower growing sectors

Very weak

Average

Strong

Sectors qualified to be part of future growth path

Source: DSP 2015
Only UAE offer a wide array of trade exchanges/products in the entire MENA region.
MARGET CAPITALIZATION
LIQUIDITY REVIEW

END-OF-PERIOD MARKET CAPITALIZATION
(2003 – Q1, 2015)

All figures in AED Mn

Source: DFM/ND Analytics
DFM exchange has seen a slow down in trading driven by regional instability, oil prices and general sentiments. The quarterly trading volumes are down 65% on the DFM exchange.
AVERAGE TRADED VALUE - DFM
(2003 – Q1, 2015)

All figures in AED ‘000

Source: DFM/ND Analytics
MARKET VELOCITY
DFM PERFORMANCE

VELOCITY *
(2003 – Q1, 2015)

Global Average 76%

Velocity is calculated as Annualized Trade Value / Market Capitalization

Source: DFM/ND Analytics
UAE MARKETS: REGULATIONS & OWNERSHIP

Regulatory Authorities

Stock Exchanges

Ownership Structure

SCA (UAE Regulations)

ADX

DFM

NASDAQ Dubai

Government of ABU DHABI

100%

Public Stake

79.62%

77.62%

33.33%

66.67%
DFM : GENERAL INDEX
PERFORMANCE AS OF Q1, 2015

7% Index drop in Q1, 2015

Source: DFM/ND Analytics
DFM : GENERAL INDEX - COMPARISON
PERFORMANCE AS OF Q1, 2015

Index performance of global exchanges Q1, 2015

Source: Reuters / DFM / ND Analytics
2015 has been a growth year with institutional investor trading hovering around to 31%, with the MSCI upgrade to emerging market status.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GCC</th>
<th>ARABS</th>
<th>OTHERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 Q1</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** DFM/ND Analytics
DFM : TRADE MATRICES
SECTOR MIX

Trade Activity – By Sector Q1, 2015

Source : DFM/ND Analytics

REAL ESTATE, 60.60%
TRANSPORTATION, 4.55%
TELECOM, 0.61%
FINANCIAL SERVICE, 12.30%
BANKING, 17.24%
INSURANCE, 0.82%
SERVICES, 0.98%
CONSUMER STAPLES, 2.79%
INDUSTRIAL, 0.11%
DFM : OWNERSHIP
SHARE OWNERSHIP RATIOS

Distribution of Share Ownership Q1, 2015

BY TYPE OF INVESTOR
- RETAIL, 24.2%
- INSTITUTIONAL, 75.8%

BY NATIONALITY
- UAE, 82.7%
- ARAB, 2.2%
- GCC, 5.0%
- OTHERS, 10.1%

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AS % OF MARKET CAPITALIZATION
- 2006: 10%
- 2007: 13%
- 2008: 8%
- 2009: 12%
- 2010: 12%
- 2011: 12%
- 2012: 11%
- 2013: 16%
- 2014: 16%
- 2015 Q1: 17.3%

Source: DFM/ND Analytics
DFM : MARKET ACTIVITY
DFM SHARE PRICE & AVERAGE TRADING

DFM Share Price Movement Q1, 2015

Source : DFM/ND Analytics

Average Trading Value - AED 24.44 Mn
Average Trading Volume - 12.7 Mn
Average Trades - 329
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading Commission Fees</td>
<td>374.7</td>
<td>158.7</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>114.8</td>
<td>341.6</td>
<td>806.0</td>
<td>85.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Investment Income</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fee Income</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>502.9</td>
<td>263.8</td>
<td>183.3</td>
<td>197.1</td>
<td>458.7</td>
<td>968.3</td>
<td>117.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>78.7</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General &amp; Administrative</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expense</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expense</strong></td>
<td>156.3</td>
<td>191.3</td>
<td>197.5</td>
<td>165.2</td>
<td>176.7</td>
<td>186.4</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation of Investments - Trading</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Interest</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td>346.6</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>284.6</td>
<td>759.3</td>
<td>67.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBIT Margin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA Margin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Reuters / DFM / ND Analytics
Revenue Breakdown 2009-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Trading Commission Fees</th>
<th>Net Investment Income</th>
<th>Other Fee Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>-41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>-65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>-58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>-52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Reuters / DFM / ND Analytics
DFM: INVESTOR-CENTRIC
ATTRACTIVE PLATFORM FOR LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS

- Easy accessibility
- No income and capital gains tax
- Non-restricted repatriation of capital
- Minimal foreign exchange risk
- Foreign ownership allowed for most listed companies
- Diverse base of listed companies
- Local and international regulatory framework
- Innovative trading capabilities
CORPORATE STRATEGY

DFM – NASDAQ DUBAI
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
ADDRESSING FUTURE GROWTH

- Upgrade to MSCI Emerging Market Status
- G30 Compliance and addressing the gaps
- Organizational restructuring and monetization of financial services
- Initiating investor-centric services to increase liquidity and trading activities
- Smartphone based services
- IPO focus and listings (4 New IPO in 2014 – Marka / Emaar Malls / Amanaat / Dubai Parks)
### Key Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
<th>DFM / ND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.1 Sustainability of economic development</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>Strong economic fundamentals with expected GDP growth of 4% for 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. SIZE AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.1 Number of companies meeting the following standard index criteria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Company size (Full market cap)</td>
<td>USD 873 Mn</td>
<td>USD 97 Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Security size (Float market cap)</td>
<td>USD 436 Mn</td>
<td>USD 25 Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Security liquidity</td>
<td>15% ATVR</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. MARKET ACCESSIBILITY CRITERIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.1 Openness to foreign ownership</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td>49% (Current Foreign Ownership – 18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.2 Ease of capital inflows/outflows</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.3 Efficiency of operational framework</td>
<td>Good &amp; tested</td>
<td>Good &amp; tested *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.4 Stability of the institutional framework</td>
<td>Modest</td>
<td>Good *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

DFM has met all eligibility criteria’s for MSCI upgrade and is been moved to Emerging Market status effective June 2014

* Successful DVP implementation and introduction of SBL as part of G30 compliance
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
MSCI IMPACT (2014)

PRE & POST MSCI UPGRADE 2014

UAE vs. Foreign Ratios (Average):

- **Holdings**
  - Pre-Upgrade: 83% UAE, 17% Foreign
  - Post-Upgrade: 82% UAE, 18% Foreign
  - Total: 84% UAE, 16% Foreign

- **Trading**
  - Pre-Upgrade: 60% UAE, 40% Foreign
  - Post-Upgrade: 53% UAE, 47% Foreign
  - Total: 56% UAE, 44% Foreign
**Key Features**

**UNCHANGED**

1. T+2 settlement cycle;

2. Pre-validation of sell orders will be maintained. This means a seller’s agent trading account with local custodian must have securities balances for pre-validation before a sell order can become a valid order.

**CHANGED**

1. Permitting Local Custodians ability to reject cash and securities settlement of sell trades back to executing Broker for settlement if Local Custodians do not receive (matched) settlement instructions from clients – Local Custodians now have full control of assets [unnecessary to operate dual accounts].

2. Enhancing current rejection process for settlement of purchase trades;

3. Introduction of an irrevocable rejection on T+2 and a late confirmation period of T+4

4. Securities fails handling mechanisms which comprises:
   a. Optional buy-in [between T+2 and T+3]
   b. Mandatory buy-in by DFM on T+4.
   c. Cash close out against the Local Custodian client [if mandatory buy-in against selling Broker by DFM fails on T+4]. Penalties for Late Confirmation.
   d. Buyer cash compensation in the unlikely event securities are available for delivery.

**Reasons for adopting the changes**

1. Reduce risk in Local Brokers having unlimited access to the Local Custodian Client Agent Trading Account.

2. Eliminate the requirement to use a dual account structure.

3. Progression in meeting international best practices under a pre-validation of sale market infrastructure.

4. Facilitate the achievement of Emerging Market status under the MSCI market classification.
Key Growth Initiatives

- Trading Enhancements
  - Margin Trading
  - Sukuk & Murabaha Trading
  - Equity Swaps
  - Warrants
  - Enhanced Broker Services (eBAR)
- iVESTOR Cards
  - Dividend Distribution
  - Market Data Feed
  - eIPO
- Web Advertising
  - Online Subscription
  - IPO initiatives
  - Enhanced Issuer Services (eSAR)
- e-Reports
  - e-Services
  - DVP
  - SBL
  - EFSAH

New Organizational Structure

DSX
ND
Financial Services
Business Development
CSD

EXCHANGES
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
PIONEERING IPO STUDY

DFM has commissioned Independent Research Consultants for intensive IPO study

2009
Research over 500 companies in the UAE

2011
Research over 500 companies in the region, CIS, and Africa

2010 - 2013
Dialog with top 100 companies in prime position of going public on DFM & NASDAQ Dubai

2014
IPO listing in DFM - MARKA & EMAAR MALLS

Targeted IPO marketing campaign to attract issuers throughout the period

2015
New Company Law to drive IPO market

The following initiatives have been taken to support campaign:

2009
- Step by Step "DFM Guide to going public" launched

2010
- IPO Market Study Results from one on one with 40 potential IPO candidates
- IPO Retreat for private, semi-government and family owned businesses.
- MOU with JAFZA

2011
- MOU with JAFZA

2012
- Access to Capital Seminar for JAFZA Dubai
- Regional IPO Market Study for NASDAQ Dubai
- MOU with Dubai SME

2013
- 2nd Access to Capital Seminar for SME
- NASDAQ Dubai IPO Guide
- Road show for IPO in India & Kuwait.
- 2nd IPO Retreat on November 19th, 2013

2014
- 4 IPOs

2015
- New Company Law announced. 3rd DFM IPO forum on November 9
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